Hall, M. A., and Ansell, B. M. (1977). A comparative study of gold and penicillamine in the management of seronegative juvenile chronic polyarthritis. Abst. 164, XIV International Congress of Rheumatology, San Francisco.

Leca, A. P., and Camus, J. P. (1975). Spondylarthritis ankylosante échec du traitement par la D-penicillamine. *Nouvelle Presse Médicale* 4, 112.

Allergy and arthritis

Sir,

The recent public disclosure (*National Enquirer*, 1977) that rheumatoid arthritis is caused primarily by food allergy is impressive, based on 20 000 cases treated with 50–92% success. This has immediately created an immense backlog of food allergy cases whose prompt treatment is vastly beyond current medical capability. It is hoped that the medical profession will now rise to the occasion, especially since arthritis patients have already been abused enough. Allergists have been reporting food allergy as a cause of the disease for 28 years. In 1949, Zeller reported four cures with reversal of seemingly irreversible joint damage; this report was included in his major textbook on food allergy in 1951. One patient remained cured by avoiding lettuce, potato, and string bean, while another merely had to avoid beef! 28 additional cases were given by Rowe (1972) in a revision of his food allergy textbook. In the same year, a compelling medical review by Millman strongly implicated food allergy. In 1976, Randolph summarized his experience with 200 cases in a monumental symposium on

environmental allergy edited by L. D. Dickey who has also treated many arthritis patients.

All these authors are allergists who have published their work in sources read primarily by other allergists. Thus there has been a large communication gap, but there has also been a tremendous gap created by provincialism and prejudice (Randolph 1976). Arthritis patients deserve better.

WILLIAM E. CATTERALL
5929 East 32nd Street
Tucson, Arizona, USA

References

- Millman, M. (1972). An allergic concept of the etiology of rheumatoid arthritis. *Annals of Allergy*, 30, 135–140.
National Enquirer, June 7, 1977, p. 20. USA.
 Randolph, T. G. (1976). Ecologically oriented rheumatoid arthritis. *Clinical Ecology*, pp. 201–212. Ed. by L. D. Dickey. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois.
 Rowe, A. H. (1972). *Food Allergy—Its Manifestations and Control and the Elimination Diets*. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois.
 Zeller, M. (1949). Rheumatoid arthritis. Food allergy as a factor. *Annals of Allergy*, 7, 200–205.

Although some scepticism may be felt about this topic and the uncontrolled observations relating thereto, one of the functions of the *Annals* is surely to help to close any 'communication gap' which may exist in the field of rheumatic diseases, and we are therefore pleased to bring Dr. Catterall's views, and the references he cites, to the attention of our readers. *Editor*.

Note

Satellite symposium of the 7th International Congress of Pharmacology, Paris and Brussels

Scientific Committee: Prof. J. P. Giroud, Prof. D. A. Willoughby, Prof. J. Reuse, and Dr. J. P. Famaey
 Official languages: English and French. The number of participants will be limited to 450.

Saturday, July 22, 1978, Paris

A meeting on 'Anti-inflammatory and Antirheumatic Drugs' will take place at Espace Pierre Cardin, 1–3 avenue Gabriel, 75008 Paris. For information, contact Prof. J. P. Giroud, Dept. of Pharmacology, Hôpital Cochin, Pavillon Gustave Roussy, 27 rue du Faubourg Saint-Jacques, 75674 Paris Cedex 14.

Monday, July 24, 1978, Brussels

A meeting on 'The Inflammatory Process' will take place at the Free University of Brussels, 'Campus plaine' Brussels, Belgium. For information contact Dr. J. P. Famaey, Service de Rhumatologie et Physiothérapie, Hôpital Universitaire Saint-Pierre, 322 rue Haute, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique.