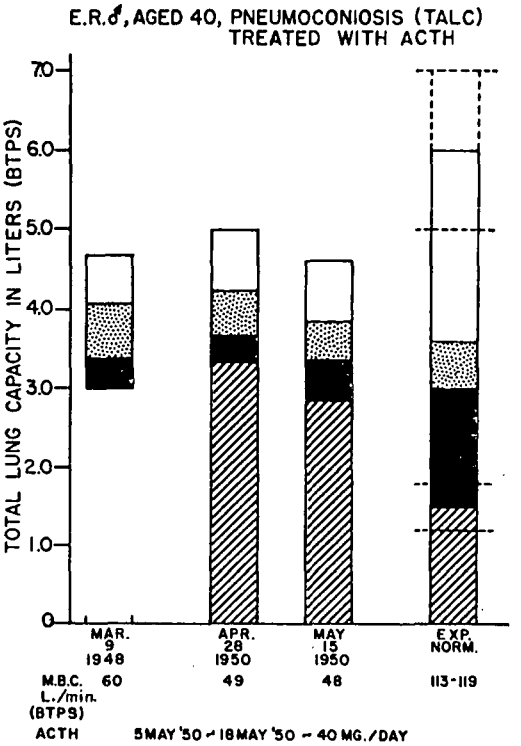


Chart 4 (case 3).—The patient's pulmonary volume subdivisions and maximum breathing capacity before and during ACTH therapy. See chart 1 for key to the subdivision. The residual volume was not measured on March 9, 1948. The last column to the right indicates by broken line (- - - -) the limits of normal for the residual volume and the total lung capacity.

TABLE 2 (case 3).—*Results of Studies of Pulmonary Function*

Patient E. R., man Age, 42 yr. Height, 170 cm.	Weight, 64.8 Kg. Body surface area, 1.75 M.² All respiratory volumes, BTPS	Diagnosis: Pulmonary fibrosis with talc exposure		
		March 9, 1948	April 28, 1950	May 15, 1950
Minute volume, L./min		6.18	10.7	7.36
Respiratory rate, resp./min		9	18	16
Tidal volume, L		0.69	0.60	0.46
Inspiratory reserve volume, L		0.62	0.73	0.77
Expiratory reserve volume, L		0.38	0.32	0.54
Vital capacity, L		1.69	1.65	1.77
Expected vital capacity, L		4.03	3.89	3.89
Residual volume, L		....	3.34	2.84
Residual volume ÷ total volume, %		....	67.0	61.6
Alveolar ventilation, L./min		....	5.53	....
Respiratory dead space, L		....	0.113	....
Maximum breathing capacity, L./min		60	49	48
Expected maximum breathing capacity, L./min		119	113	113
Total capacity, L		....	4.99	4.61
Alveolar pO_2, mm. Hg		....	110	117
Arterial pO_2, mm. Hg		....	74	87
Arterial pCO_2, mm. Hg		....	38	34
Alveolar-arterial difference, mm. Hg		....	36	30
Serum CO_2, vol. %		....	61.13	58.90
pH		....	7.46	7.49
Arterial blood CO_2 content, vol. %		....	49.35	48.23
Arterial blood O_2 content, vol. %		....	19.33	20.99
Arterial blood O_2 capacity, vol. %		....	21.08	21.66
Arterial blood O_2 saturation, %		....	90.6	95.9

Therapy: ACTH 5/5/50—55 mg./day; 5/6/50-5/18/50—40 mg./day.
Eosinophil count: 214-0/mm.³
17-Ketosteroids excretion: 7.9-28.7 mg./24 hr.