

Immunological profile of 110 rheumatoid arthritis
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INTRODUCTION

- ❑ Rheumatoid arthritis is the most common inflammatory arthritis
- ❑ It is also an autoimmune disease
- ❑ It's immunological profile is typical and often correlated with clinical presentation.
- ❑ If Anticorps anti-CCP and rheumatoid factor are part of the diagnostic criteria, anti-nuclear antibody are found in 15 to 40%.

Objectifs of our study : Studying the immunological profile in 110 patients treated for rheumatoid arthritis

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- ❑ Cross-sectional descriptive study of 110 cases of rheumatoid arthritis, defines according ARA and EULAR criteria
- ❑ Patients followed in the rheumatology department, in consultation or hospitalization
- ❑ The study of immunological profile, including rheumatoid factor (RF), anti-CCP antibody (ACPA) and antinuclear antibodies (ANA) were analyzed for all patients.
- ❑ Rheumatoid factor positive when $> 1/64$ by agglutinin or 20 UI by Elisa method.
- ❑ AAN positif when $> 1/80$.
- ❑ And ACPA considered significantly positif when exceed 50 UI.

RESULTATS

- ❑ 110 patients were included.
- ❑ The mean age was 51 years.
- ❑ Patients were female predominantly (87.2%).
- ❑ Mean duration of rheumatism arthritis was 8 years.
- ❑ Regarding the immunological profile, all patients had rheumatoid factor and antinuclear antibody, except two respectively.
- ❑ The antibody anti CCP were performed in 70% of patients.
- ❑ ANA were positive in 26% of cases.
- ❑ Rheumatoid factor positive in 73% of cases,
- ❑ Anti CCP were realized for 77 cases, were positive in 74% of patients.
- ❑ Among the patients with 3 parameters made (77 cases), all were positive in 11 cases (14.3%)
- ❑ Anti CCP and rheumatoid factor positive in 32 cases (41.5%).

DISCUSSION

- ❑ Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) : Chronic inflammatory disease that affects approximately 1% of the worldwide population.
- ❑ It primarily targets synovial membrane of joints
Leading to a synovial proliferation, joint cartilage lesion and erosions in the adjacent bone tissue.
- ❑ The disease, usually progressive and if the inflammatory process is not adequately suppressed
→ Joint deformity takes place, leading to a significant functional disability and work incapacity.
- ❑ Despite the growing number of biological agents with different immunological targets
→ Significant number of patients do not receive appropriate disease control
or have the use of these agents limited because of adverse events
- ❑ Antibody anti-CCP and rheumatoid factor are part of the diagnostic criteria
also anti-nuclear antibody are found in 15 to 40%.
- ❑ Our study is superimposed on the literature, anti-nuclear antibody were positive in 26% of cases.
- ❑ Anti-citrullinated protein antibodies (ACPA) are the most predictive factor for the development of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- ❑ The subset of patients with active immunological profile is characterized by systemic complications
- ❑ Systematic search for all the immunological profile in patients treated for rheumatoid arthritis must be the rule.

CONCLUSION

- ❑ Our results were comparable to the literature.
- ❑ Rheumatoid arthritis is an inflammatory arthritis tropic genetic and immunological important.
- ❑ Not only immunological parameters known for the diagnostic criteria are present, but also anti-nuclear antibody.

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