INTRODUCTION

- Rheumatoid arthritis is the most common inflammatory arthritis.
- It is also an autoimmune disease.
- Its 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 significative 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%) and 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, the 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.

BIBLIOPHRAIE