

Rapporteur Report

Hall c November 23rd afternoon

- 1) Cancer risk and screening effectiveness in idiopathic inflammatory myopathy – validating IMACS guidelines in retrospective Indian cohort.- **Dr Lovely Kumari**

Objective – to identify cancer and association in single centre IIM cohort from India

Predictors of high risk – DM, advanced age , low muscle enzyme level higher MMT8

Conclusion- In this study ,the type and incidence of malignancies in IIM mirrored the incidence in the Indian population ,validate the IMACS cancer screening guidelines effectiveness in a Indian setting

- 2) Predictors and patterns of mortality in Indian systemic sclerosis ,insight from the Indian progressive systemic sclerosis registry (IPSSR)- **Dr Kotapati Poornima**

Objectives - To describe the frequency ,chronology and causes of mortality in the IPSSR cohort ,prospective observational study

Conclusion – first longitudinal multicentric study in Indian patients with SSC,cardiopulmonary causes are the leading causes of mortality ,male sex ,salt and pepper pigmentation ,decrease in FVC%- independent risk factors .

- 3) Machine learning -based prediction of susceptibility to infection during treatment with different immunosuppressants for connective tissue disease – interstitial lung disease

Dr Prakashini M V

Objective – hypothesis baseline HRCTthorax ,along with clinical parameters,can predict the risk of future infections in patients in patients with CTD-ILD within a given time frame .

Gradcam visualization was used to validate whether the the deep learning model assessing clinically relevant areas

Conclusion -rates of serious infection in high in ctd – ild ,prospects -radiomics approach ,manual annotation of the images.

- 4) Type -1 interferon gene signature in muscle of idiopathic inflammatory myositis patients -**Dr Pradeep Sosigowda**

Objectives -evaluate expression of type 1 interferon genes (mxA ,ISG15 and RIG -1) ,comparison of type 1 interferon expression amongstDM and non DM IIMs,comparison of type 1 interferon IHC with traditional histopathological markers .

Conclusion -MxA has higher sensitivity and specificity than PFA for diagnosis of DM, ISG 15 was specific but less sensitive than PFA, RIG 1 was less sensitive and specific than PFA, these findings support the role of type 1 IFC IHC as specific biomarkers in the diagnosis of DM

- 5) Derivation of new index to reduce the occurrence of multiple positivity in line immunoassay for myositis specific autoantibodies in inflammatory myopathies. -**Dr Neeraja Vijayan**

Objective – to interrogate the subset of patients with multiple antibody positivity on LIA to determine a new positive control band index (pcbi) with high specificity for the diagnosis of myositis

Conclusion- Line blot assays can give multiple MSA positivity which need not correlate with phenotypes, use of an adjusted positive control band index will help reduce multiple positivity.

Op 36 -Comparing the efficacy of conventional immunosuppression and rituximab in anti -SRP positive myositis-insights from a tertiary care centre experience -**Dr Abhilasha Manwatkar**

Objective – long – term follow up data on effectiveness of conventional immunosuppressive agents and biologicals are needed to treat anti-srp myositis, no comparative study previously between Cis and RTX

Conclusion – Cis and RTX both are equally effective in anti -SRP myositis, RTX helps decreasing steroid and infection is major cause of mortality

Panel discussion: Reproductive wellness in Rheumatic diseases

1. Counselling among the patients with CTDs regarding conception adverse pregnancy outcome infertility subfertility should ideally be done in premarital phase
2. Disease Activity associated pain and damage both affect the Sexuality and are associated with depression, Fatigue and Sexual dysfunction.
3. We need to Ask Direct Questions regarding this manifestation including Vaginal Dryness
4. Pregnancy should always be planned when Disease is inactive and patient is on medications which are safe in Pregnancy
5. Patients with Active SLE and APS should not Receive combined OCPs. Barrier method, Copper-T and Progesterone Implant are preferred contraceptive
6. Ova and sperm Cryopreservation should be considered in appropriate setting
7. Rheumatoid Arthritis is associated with delayed pregnancy as more than 40% of patients after 1 year of marriage
8. 30% of patients with Vasculitis have Adverse Pregnancy outcome in terms of Preterm Pregnancy IUGR and Pregnancy Loss
9. Anti SSA and Anti SSB antibody positivity is associated with fetal Myocarditis and CHB
10. Recently a case reported association of U1RNP Positivity with CHB
11. TNFi are Safe till Second Trimester of pregnancy and Breast Feeding and should be avoided in third Trimester
12. There is need of collaboration of Rheumatologist and Gynaecologist for Addressing these issues

Dr Arun Baby

Consultant rheumatologist

Valluvanad hospital

Palakkad

Dr Manoj Khatri

Consultant Rheumatology

Jodhpur