

23-11-24

Hall B: 09am- 12pm

1. Collaborative research in India: a new era- By AVM Dr Shankar Subramanian:-

- Importance of collaborative research includes interdisciplinary approach, improved research quality, increased validity & generalizability and increased publication rates.
- Collaborative efforts in Indian sciences has increased from 18.9% in 2010 to 22.9% in 2019.
- To overcome barriers in collaborative efforts we need to establish clear goals and expectations amongst those collaborating and define role and responsibilities of each.

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2. Rheumatoid arthritis with ILD- Demographics, presentation & treatment patterns- DR Pramod Chebbi

- 176 patients from 7 centres, with a female predominance
- The average time to develop ILD was 39 months with 40% being asymptomatic & cough being the most common symptom.
- UIP was the most frequent radiological pattern observed & Cyclophosphamide was the most commonly used treatment, followed by mycophenolate mofetil

3. Through the gender spectrum: analysing clinic-radiological profiles in SPA – Dr Ved Chaturvedi.

- Previous studies implied SPA as a male predominant disease.
- In this multi center clinic radiological observational study with 303 patients, found neck pain, shoulder pain , peripheral arthritis and dactylitis were more frequent in females when compared to males while presence of sacroiliitis was seen in only half of the female population.
- Less structural damage on imaging in females can lead to underestimation of disease severity.

4. A Cross sectional snapshot from the multicentre, prospective PASIG registry (Psoriatic Arthritis Special Interest Group) India- By Dr Mohit Goyal:-

- PASIG India in existence since 2015, with members across 17 states
- > 500 patients registered till date
- Epidemiological profile of PsA patients in India, similar to western data, except a few exceptions- Slightly higher mean DAPSA in Indians and fewer dactylitis & enthesitis in the Indian subgroup. Also less number of patients on biologics in India, as compared to the West

5. Assessment of Bone Density in women with Rheumatoid Arthritis in India- A multicentre prospective study- Dr Kavita Krishna

- 409 cases across 9 centres
- A significant number of young females (45 years) with RA had osteoporosis
- Higher prevalence of Osteoporosis in RA even after calcium & vitamin D supplementation
- Higher disease activity leads to a higher prevalence of Osteoporosis
- Higher prevalence with concomitant steroid use.

6. Clinical phenotype and treatment outcomes of MAS in SLE – Dr Amita Agarwal

- The study aimed to investigate clinical features, lab and treatment outcomes of MAS in SLE patients from 8 centres of India.
- Out of 96 patients, nearly 50 % had their first presentation as MAS. Mortality is high nearly 20%.
- Factors associated with poor outcome were high disease activity (leucopenia, low C3), high CRP, high Procalcitonin and high need for ICU care

7. Spectrum of MDA-5 positive IIM disease in India- A multicentre experience (Retrospective data) over 10 years By Dr. Puja Srivastava:-

- MYOIN cohort: 116 patients with positive MDA-5 (9.5% JDM subgroup)
- RP-ILD in 9 (7.7%)
- Overall survival: 87%, but mortality was 100% in patients with RP-ILD - all 09 patients succumbed. No malignancy reported.

- Predictors of death- Female, Fever, weight loss, ILD, cutaneous features, arthritis
- As compared to international data- Asian cohorts have severe disease, CADM, more ILD and poor survival

8. Prevalence of oral manifestations & their association with clinical & serologic profile in systemic sclerosis- Dr Vijaya Prasanna Parimi

- 131 cases across 12 centres
- Predominantly female with late disease
- Most common oral features are reduced mouth opening, caries, sicca
- Reduced mouth opening, interincisional distance & GERD are significant in dcSSC
- DcSSc has numerically high missing teeth, debris index, calculus index, tooth mobility
- Halitosis, dysgeusia, nocturnal choking, GERD numerically high in early SSC

9. Revisiting ITAS -2010 – time for revision from IRAVAS group – Dr Ruchika Goel

- ITAS-2010 is a widely used disease activity measure for Takayasu arteritis(Tak), need revision in view of newer data correlating symptoms with imaging and the use of newer agents for treatment.
- The methodology is based on the Delphi method involving 13 rheumatologists specialising in Tak, who had finished 2 rounds by this time.
- All items in ITAS 2010 were individually evaluated and scored for their utility in determining disease activity.
- The items abortions, headache and creatinine were found to have lower concordance, which needs further discussion in the next Delphi round

10. Sjogren's Indian Collaborative Clinical Associates (SICCA)- registry data- an Interim analysis- By Dr. Sandhya P:-

- SICCA registry started work in Jun 2022, with 26 members at present
- Prospective multicentre initiative; included adult patients with physician diagnosed Sjogren's syndrome, 493 patients recruited
- Most common presenting feature- non- sicca symptoms- 368 (74.6%)
- Only 311 (62.8%) met ACR/ EULAR 2016 classification criteria- due to significant missing data related to objective assessment of dry eyes and dry mouth

11. A multicentre cross-sectional study evaluating the bone health in young patients with SLE- Dr Parthajit Das

- 151 cases across 10 centres
- 26.4% had osteoporosis, with female (97%) predominance
- The correlation between SLEDAI scores & low BMD was found to be insignificant
- Correlation between FRAX scores & low BMD was found to be positively associated & significant
- Cumulative doses of glucocorticoids had significant correlation with low BMD
- Lupus nephritis & other risk factors were not associated with low BMD

12. Maternal and fetal outcomes in women with rheumatoid arthritis – Dr Sunitha Kayidhi

- 66 patients with RA who had pregnancies after the RA diagnosis were compared to 140 healthy pregnancy controls.
- Maternal complications in 14.5% and Low birth weight in 12.1% were identified in RA patients, which were comparable to the control cohort.
- Arthritis was improved in pregnancy and worsened in the postpartum in many patients.
- The disease severity is associated with increased occurrence of caesarean section in RA mothers.
- SAAZ and HCQ combination therapy was the preferred indication in preconception, throughout pregnancy and postpartum in women in RA

13. Cross-sectional retrospective multicenter study to evaluate the phenotypic spectrum of IgG4-related diseases in India- By Dr. Saurabh Malviya:-

- Cross-sectional multicentre study across 8 centres
- 111 patients recruited: Males slightly higher in number as compared to females (M:F ratio of 1.1:1)
- Most common organ involvement- eyes (41.4%), followed by lacrimal glands and salivary glands
- Mean AEC: 256/cumm, and mean IgG4 levels: 287.11mg/dl (normal, =< 140mg/dl)
- Hypocomplementemia – low C3 more commonly as compared to low and ANA positivity also documented, although rare
- 40% of biopsies done, showed a IgG4+/ IgG4 ratio >40% on immunostaining
- Final diagnosis of Definite in 25.2%, possible in 49.5% and probable IgG4 RD in 28% was made as per RCD-2020
- Isolated sub- mandibular gland swelling- look for IgG4 RD!

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