AB1084 PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE USE OF SERUM CALPROTECTIN (MPRS/MPR14) IN CLINICAL PRACTICE IN PAEDIATRIC RHEUMATOLOGY

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Background: Serum Calprotectin is a new biomarker of clinical activity in Rheumatology, especially in Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)

Objectives: To assess the use of serum Calprotectin in paediatric patients with inflammatory/Rheumatic diseases in clinical practice

Methods: We retrospectively collected Demographic and Clinical data from patients of our Paediatric Rheumatology Clinic, in which serum Calprotectin levels were determined. The determination of serum Calprotectin was carried out using the ELISA technique. Diagnostic and Inflammatory activity data were also collected: RCP, ESR and Clinical Assessment of the patients

Results: We present 26 patients, 61% females, with an average age of 11 (3–23 years)

The diagnoses were as follows: 16 JIA (57% of the total), of which 8 were of the Oligoarticular type, 3 were Polyarticular, 3 were Arthritis related to Enthesitis, 1 was Psoriatic and 1 Systemic. Other diagnoses were: Behçet, Autoinflammatory Diseases: 4 (2 ADA2 Deficit, 1 Familial Mediterranean Fever, 1 PFAPA) and 7 patients had suspected rheumatological/inflammatory diseases in study

17 patients were considered clinically inactive, 6 with inflammatory activity and 3 doubtful at the time of blood test. The mean values of Calprotectin, RCP and ESR can be seen in Table 1.