MEXN voxels. Correlation between all clinical scores and all imaging parameters was done using Spearman rho, with significance levels of p<0.05.

**Results:** The imaging markers of perfusion in the synovium of the knee (MEXN voxels and IREX N voxels) were the only imaging measures, which showed a very high association with CRP in both RF +RA (r=0.92/0.97, p<0.05) and PsA patients (0.93/0.99, p<0.05), whereas all other imaging markers of inflammation showed no statistical association with blood levels of CRP in these diseases. We found no association between CRP and any imaging assessed scores of inflammation in either RF-RA or OA. In addition, only RF+RA patients showed a positive moderate to high association between MEXN voxels and IL-6 (r=0.66, p<0.05) in the knee joint aspirate.

**Conclusions:** Quantitative imaging and blood biomarkers of inflammation, such as DCE-MRI parameters and CRP, appear to relate differently to each other in the four most common knee arthritic diseases, RF-RA, RF-RA, PsA and OA. DCE-MRI may have specific utility in differentiating these conditions and their disease activity.

**REFERENCES:**


**Disclosure of Interest:** None declared

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