Sustained moderate disease activity (SMDA) in Rheumatoid Arthritis patients on biologic therapeutics is associated with 5 years functional limitation and serious adverse event development: evidence to support treat-to-target approach for patients in SMDA and especially those in high SMDA.

In the context of the BeSt study, Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases 2011;70(8):1389-94.

To assess the long-term outcome of RA patients with sustained moderate disease activity (sMDA) with DAS>5.1 and sustained high disease activity (sHDA) with DAS>5.1, patients in sMDA were further divided into subgroups

5.1 and sustained high disease activity (sHDA) with DAS>5.1. Patients in sMDA were further divided into subgroups.

Disclosure of Interests: None declared.

Conclusion: In clinical practice 56% of RA patients on bDMARDs have sustained MDA in spite of bDMARDs switches, presenting 5 years worse functional status and more SAEs compared to patients in sRLDA. These data support the treat-to-target approach for patients in sMDA and especially those with high sMDA.

SAT0161

SUSTAINED MODERATE DISEASE ACTIVITY (SMDA) IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS PATIENTS ON BIologic Therapeutics IS ASSOCIATED WITH 5 YEARS FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION AND SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENT DEVELOPMENT; EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT TREAT-TO-TARGET APPROACH FOR PATIENts IN sMDA AND ESPECIALLY THOSE IN HIGH SMDA

SAT0162

A POOLED ANALYSIS OF 1-YEAR CLINICAL OUTCOMES AMONG 6-MONTH RESPONDERS AND NON-RESPONDERS FROM THREE RANDOMISED CONTROLLED STUDIES OF TNF INHIBITOR BIOSIMILARS IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Disclosure of Interests: None declared.

Conclusion: In clinical practice 56% of RA patients on bDMARDs have sustained MDA in spite of bDMARDs switches, presenting 5 years worse functional status and more SAEs compared to patients in sRLDA. These data support the treat-to-target approach for patients in sMDA and especially those with high sMDA.

Disclosure of Interests: None declared.

References: