Conclusion: Comorbid conditions are common in axSpA patients and are independently associated with higher disease activity and higher level of functional impairment. Higher disease activity and a higher level of functional disability might be indicators of a severe disease resulting in the development of comorbid conditions.

Acknowledgement: This work was supported by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research within the research network PROCLEAR (01EC1405).

Disclosure of Interests: None declared, Johanna Callhoff: None declared, Falk Hoffmann: None declared, Hildrun Habel: None declared, Joachim Sieper Consultant for: Abbvie, Böhringer Ingelheim, Janssen, Lilly, Merck, Mylan, Novartis, Pfizer, UCBe, Speakers bureau: Abbvie, Böhringer Ingelheim, Janssen, Lilly, Merck, Mylan, Novartis, Pfizer, UCBe., Angela Zink Speakers bureau: Speakers fees from Abbvie, Jansen-Pfizer, Roche, Sanofi, Denis Podubnyy Grant/research support from: Abbvie, Merck Sharp & Dohme, Novartis, Consultant for: Abbvie, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Janssen, Merck Sharp & Dohme, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, UCB Pharma, Speakers bureau: Abbvie, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Janssen, Merck Sharp & Dohme, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, UCB Pharma


SAT0348 HOW FREQUENT IS NEUROPATHIC PAIN COMPONENT IN PATIENTS WITH SPONDYLOARTHRITIS?

"includen rhematic diseases. AxSpa, axial spondyloarthritis. CFS, chronic fatigue syndrome.

Conclusion: Neuropathic pain component was noted only in 10% of SA in our work. Positive correlation was found with visual analogic scale pain and female gender. Larger studies are needed to assess this type of pain since therapeutic strategy may be affected.

Disclosure of Interests: None declared