Disclosure of Interests: None declared.

AB0615

PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSION, ANXIETY, FATIGUE AND SLEEP DISTURBANCES IN PATIENTS OF RA, SLE AND GPA

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Background: The relative frequencies of co-morbidities like depression, anxiety, fatigue and sleep disturbance in RA, SLE and GPA by using time honored scales and PROMIS-HAQ.

Methods: This was a cross sectional study of 183 patients (RA – 57, SLE – 64, GPA – 62). Diagnosis and assessment of depression, insomnia, anxiety and fatigue was established by patient health questionnaire 9 (PHQ 9), Epworth sleepiness scale (ESS), generalized anxiety disorder assessment scale 7 (GAD 7) and fatigue severity scale (FSS) respectively. PROMIS-HAQ short form 8a was also used to diagnose depression, insomnia, anxiety and fatigue and its correlation with above time honored scales was studied.

Results: Mean age of RA, SLE and GPA patients was 45.5 ± 12.31 ± 15.5 years respectively. Mean disease duration was 5.7 ± 5.1, 3.3 ± 2.4, and 4.6 ± 4 years in RA, SLE and GPA respectively. Prevalence of depression, anxiety, fatigue, insomnia in RA, SLE and GPA as per standard scales and PROMIS-HAQ is depicted in table 1. The correlation between the standard scales and PROMIS-HAQ for depression [RA (r= .816, p< .001), SLE (r= .625, p= .001), GPA (r= .772, p <0.001)], anxiety [RA (r= .804, P< .001), SLE (r= .709, p<0.001), GPA (0.888, p<0.001), SLE (r= .784, p< 0.001), GPA (r=0.917, p <0.001)] and fatigue [RA (r=.815, p<.001), SLE (r=.798, p<0.001), GPA (r=0.805, p<0.001)] was significant.

Table 1. Prevalence of depression, anxiety, fatigue and insomnia by various scales

Disclosure of Interests: None declared.


AB0616

HISPANIC AMERICAN PATIENTS WITH ANCA ASSOCIATED VASCUITIS AND DIFFUSE ALVEOLAR HEMORRHAGE RESPOND COMPARABLY TO INDUCTION THERAPY

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Background: Hispanic American patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis (AAV) have been reported to have more severe disease and higher...