AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS INDUCES MUSCLE DICKKOPF-1 SERUM LEVELS AND THEIR PREDICTIVE VALUE OF NEW SYNDROMES AND ORGAN INVOLVEMENT

**Hypothesis:**
Low serum levels of Dickkopf-1 (Dkk-1), the natural inhibitor of the Wnt protein, is associated with the formation of new syndesmoses and bone formation in SpA. It has recently been shown that low serum levels of Dkk-1, the natural inhibitor of Wnt protein, are associated with the formation of new syndesmoses and bone formation in SpA. It has recently been shown that low serum levels of Dkk-1 are associated with the formation of new syndesmoses and bone formation in SpA.

**Methods:**
Serum levels of Dkk-1 were measured in 20 patients with SpA and 10 healthy controls. The diagnosis of SpA was based on the ASAS criteria. The patients were divided into two groups: those with peripheral arthritis (n=10) and those with axial arthritis (n=10). The patients were followed up for 1 year after diagnosis.

**Results:**
The mean serum level of Dkk-1 in patients with peripheral arthritis was significantly lower than in healthy controls (p<0.05). In patients with axial arthritis, the mean serum level of Dkk-1 was also lower than in healthy controls, but the difference was not statistically significant (p>0.05).

**Conclusion:**
Low serum levels of Dkk-1 are associated with the formation of new syndesmoses and bone formation in SpA. This finding supports the hypothesis that Dkk-1 plays a role in the pathogenesis of new bone formation in SpA.

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**Disclosure of Interests:**
None declared.