therapy, 22% with NSAIDs and 96% with biologic therapy. The average year/ patient cost with NSAIDs alone would be EUR 381, with DMARDs only EUR 9,318 and, if only biological therapy was used, EUR 423. Within the total number of patients, the average annual cost, including the possibility of combining these drugs, amounted to EUR 5,403

**Conclusion:** Including biological therapy in the care of patients with spondyloarthritides can increase up to 24 times the annual cost per patient. This increase is not only due to higher market value, it also relates to the need for more medical procedures and diagnostic follow-up tests.

**References:**

**Table 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution by therapy</th>
<th>Cost monotherapy treatments (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSAIDs</td>
<td>64% Patient with NSAIDs 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Therapy</td>
<td>57% Patient with biological therapy 9,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMARDs</td>
<td>33% Patient with DMARDs 423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average patient year cost: EUR 5,403

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution of average annual cost per patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analgesic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For osteoporosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclosure of Interests:** None declared

**DOI:** 10.1136/annrheumdis-2020-eular.5143

**AB0635**

**HOW ARE NON STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS (NSAID) PRESCRIBED IN AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS?**

K. Ben Abdelghani1, Y. Gzam1, A. Fazaa1, S. Miladi1, K. Ouenniche1, S. Kassa2, L. Souabni1, S. Chekili1, A. Laatar1,1. Mongi Slim Hospital, Rheumatology, Tunis, Tunisia

**Background:** For decades, NSAID have been used as the first-line drugs to treat axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA). However, the NSAID prescription strategy is not clearly detailed and it varies from one clinician to another.

**Objectives:** The aim of this study was to assess the NSAID prescription modalities adopted in axSpA and the differences between these modalities.

**Methods:** This is a descriptive study including 200 cases of axSpA fulfilling the ASAS 2009 criteria and diagnosed between January 2000 and October 2019. The demographic and clinical features of the axSpA were collected and the ASAS 2009 criteria and diagnosed between January 2000 and October 2019.

**Results:** Our results suggest that the concomitant use of csDMARDs with anti-TNF alpha is more frequent than DMARDs alone (59.9% vs 16.6%; p<0.001).

**Conclusion:** Our results suggest that maximal doses and/or continuous prescription of NSAID were mainly used if there was no response to that treatment. The csDMARDs were more prescribed if there were peripheral manifestations or psoriatic arthritis and those forms were also more candidates to biological treatments.

**References:**

**Disclosure of Interests:** None declared

**DOI:** 10.1136/annrheumdis-2020-eular.6221

**AB0636**

**MODALITIES OF PRESCRIPTION OF ANTI-TNF ALPHA IN AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS: ON MONOTHERAPY OR COMBINED WITH CONVENTIONAL SYNTHETIC DMARDS**

K. Ben Abdelghani1, Y. Gzam1, A. Fazaa1, S. Miladi1, K. Ouenniche1, S. Kassa2, L. Souabni1, S. Chekili1, A. Laatar1,1. Mongi Slim Hospital, Rheumatology, Tunis, Tunisia

**Background:** The advent of biologics targeting tumor necrosis factor-alpha (anti-TNF alpha) has revolutionized the treatment of spondyloarthritides (SpA). Their association with conventional synthetic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (cs-DMARD), although effective and used in clinical practice for the treatment of peripheral rheumatic diseases, is not clearly assessed in axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA).

**Objectives:** The aim of this study was to assess the strategy of prescription of anti-TNF alpha in a population of axSpA and to compare patients treated with anti-TNF alpha on monotherapy with those who had combined therapy with cs-DMARDs.

**Methods:** This is a retrospective descriptive study including 85 cases of axSpA diagnosed between January 2000 and October 2019 and treated with anti-TNF alpha.

**Results:** Of 85 axSpA, 67 were males (78.8%) and the mean age was 44.4 ± 10.9 years. The mean period of evolution was 12.3 ± 9.1 years and 52.2% of patients were HLA-B27 positive. The axSpA was a pure axial form in 74.1% of patients, associated with peripheral arthritis, enthesitis and dactylitis in 17.6%, 17.6% and 1.2% respectively.

**Conclusion:** Our results suggest that the concomitant use of csDMARDs with anti-TNFs is frequent in clinical practice in axSpA, but mainly justified by the presence of arthritis or psoriasis.

**References:**

**Disclosure of Interests:** None declared

**DOI:** 10.1136/annrheumdis-2020-eular.6242

**AB0637**

**EFFICACY OF COMEDICATION OF CONVENTIONAL SYNTHETIC DMARDS WITH TNF BLOCKERS IN PATIENTS WITH AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS**

K. Ben Abdelghani1, Y. Gzam1, A. Fazaa1, S. Miladi1, K. Ouenniche1, S. Kassa2, L. Souabni1, S. Chekili1, A. Laatar1,1. Mongi Slim Hospital, Rheumatology, Tunis, Tunisia

**Background:** Tumour necrosis factor blockers (anti-TNFs) are typically used in axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) when the disease has not responded adequately to conventional therapy. However, the effects of the comedication conventional synthetic disease modifying antirheumatic drugs (csDMARDs) with anti-TNFs are inconclusive.

**Disclosure of Interests:** None declared

**DOI:** 10.1136/annrheumdis-2020-eular.6242