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 3381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Therapy</td>
<td>57% Patient with biological therapy 9,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMARDs</td>
<td>53% Patient with DMARDs 423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average patient cost year: $5,403 EUR

**Table 2**

<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

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**AB0635**

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

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**Background:** For decades, NSAID have been used as the first-line drugs to treat 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 190 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 differences between these modalities.

**Results:** Our population consists of 138 men and 62 women with a mean age of 43.3 ± 11.2 years. The HLA-B27 antigen was present in 50.8% of cases. The axSpA was a pure axial form in 74.1% of patients, associated with peripheral arthritis, enthesitis and dactylitis in 21.5% and 1.5% respectively. One hundred eighty patients (90%) had been treated with NSAIDs. The NSAIDs used were: the Diclofenac (57.5%), Indomethacin (37.5%), Piroxicam (36%), celecoxib (34%), Naproxen (29.5%) and ketoprofen (13%).

**Conclusion:** The concomitant use of csDMARDs with anti-TNF alpha is frequent in clinical practice in axSpA.

**References:**

**Disclosure of Interests:** None declared

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

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**AB0637**

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

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**Background:** Tumour necrosis factor blockers (anti-TNFs) are typically used in axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) when the disease has not responded adequately to conventional treatment. 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.6221