in-depth study of its internal mechanism is of great significance for the prevention and treatment of gout.

**Objectives:** This paper mainly discussed the expression of peripheral blood immune function in patients with gouty arthritis and the changes and significance of peripheral blood immune function in gout with different uric acid levels.

**Methods:** A retrospective analysis was performed on 258 outpatients and inpatients with gout in shaxni medical university from 2016 to 2019, all of which met the diagnostic criteria of the American college of rheumatology (ACR) in 1997, and 41 healthy controls. Complete clinical data and general laboratory data were collected, and peripheral blood lymphocyte and CD4+T cell counts were completed for all subjects.

**Results:** (1) Total peripheral blood B cells of gout patients [238.00 (171.50,323.07) and 191.04 (149.66,253.14), Z=-2.759, P=0.006] and regulatory T cell level was also significantly decreased, and the Th17/Treg increased significantly while the level of regulatory T cells decreased significantly.

**Conclusion:** In our series, patients with tuberculous spondylodiscitis tend to have a chronic pattern of progression and more often an impaired general condition. However, there was no significant difference in the presence of abscesses, epiduritis and the occurrence of complications between tuberculous spondylodiscitis and pyogenic spondylodiscitis.

**Disclosure of Interests:** None declared

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