Figure 1

Figure 1: Graph showing DAS28CRP (mean, SD) scores over time. The x-axis displays specific time-points before, during and after pregnancy and the y-axis represents mean (SD) disease activity.

Figure 2

Figure 2: Bar charts showing disease activity states DAS28CRP scores. The x-axis displays the specific time-points before, during and after pregnancy, the y-axis shows the percentage of patients in the different disease activity states.

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AB1198

DECREASING OF TOTAL AND UNILATERAL KNEE ARTHROPLASTIES DUE TO RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS BUT INCREASING IN OSTEOARTHRITIS IN OUR INSTITUTES IN LAST DECADE OF SUPER-AGING SOCIETY

Y. Takakubo¹, T. Yamamoto², T. Nagase³, A. Narita³, S. Toyono², A. Suzuki³, T. Nakajima³, S. Fukushima², M. Takagi³. ¹Yamagata University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery & Rehabilitation, Yamagata, Japan; ²Yamagata Saisei Hospital, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Yamagata, Japan; ³Yamagata University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Yamagata, Japan

Background: The rate of elderly people over 65 year-old increased from 22.1 % in 2008 to 27.7% in 2017 in Japan, also from 27.1 % to 32.3 % in our super-aging area^{1,2}. The number of total and unilateral knee arthroplasty (TKA, UKA) have increased annually in all over the world according to the larger population of elderly people due to osteoarthritis (OA)³. In fact, the numbers of primary TKA predicted increasing from six hundred fifty-six thousand cases at 2010 to one million three hundred seventy-six thousand cases at 2020 in USA⁴. In the other hand, rheumatoid arthritis (RA) therapy have been remarkably improved from starting to use biologic agents since 2003 in Japan⁵. The rate of orthopaedic surgery may reflect trends in disease severity and drug management of RA⁵.

Objectives: The aim of study is to reveal the rate of TKA, including UKA and revision TKA in elderly people in our super-aging area of Japan.

Methods: We surveyed the number and cause of primary and revision TKA and UKA in our institutes using the data of diagnosis procedure combination and the record of surgeries in the last decade.

Results: We had 23,193 cases of orthopaedic surgeries, including 4,242 primary and revision TKA/UKA from 2008 to 2017. The cause of TKA/UKA contained 3,817 (OA, 92 %), 212 rheumatoid arthritis (RA, 5.1%), 61 osteonecrosis, 42 loosening of prosthesis. The cause of 60 revision TKA/UKA contained 42 loosening, 9 broken of implant. They contained 3,584 cases of primary TKA, 614 UKA, 60 revision TKA/UKA. The numbers of TKA increased from 318 in 2008 to 529 in 2017 year by year, mainly due to OA (Fig.1). The numbers of primary TKA/UKA as cause of RA in 2013-17 more decreased compared to in 2008-12 (0.6), but in case of OA increased (1.3 times, Table 1, $p < 0.05$).

Trends of cause of total and unilateral knee arthroplasties

Figure 1.

Table 1.

	2008-12	2013-17	Times
Osteoarthritis	1565	2252*	1.3
Rheumatoid arthritis	131	81*	0.6
Trauma	1	5	5
Osteonecrosis of femoral condylar	20	41*	2.1
Revision	21	39	1.9
Total	1738	2418*	1.4

* $p < 0.05$

Conclusion: The number and rate of primary TKA/UKA due to RA decreased year by year because of progression of modern medication therapy. In the other hand, in case of OA increased because of increasing of elderly people affected by knee OA in the super-aging society.

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AB1199

COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF EARLY INITIATION OF ABATACEPT ON JAPANESE RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS PATIENTS BASED ON THE AMPLE STUDY, USING IORRA REAL WORLD DATA

E. Tanaka¹, E. Inoue², A. Shoji³, J. Nilsson⁴, C. Papagiannopoulos⁴, D. Devender⁵, Y. Anazawa⁶, Y. Yoshizawa⁶, M. Harigai¹. ¹Tokyo Women's Medical University School of Medicine, Department of Rheumatology, Tokyo, Japan; ²St Marianna University School of Medicine, Kawasaki, Japan; ³Medilead Inc., Tokyo, Japan; ⁴ICON plc, Stockholm, Sweden; ⁵BMS, Princeton, United States of America; ⁶BMS K. K., Tokyo, Japan

Background: Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a chronic inflammatory disorder leading to disability and reduced quality of life. Effective treatment with biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (bDMARD) poses a significant economic burden. The