HPR Epidemiology and public health (including prevention).

**AB1837-HPR**

THE NON-INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATIC DISEASES AND CARDIOVASCULAR RISK: THE UNKNOWN COMORBIDITY

**Keywords:** Cardiovascular disease, Osteoarthritis, Ultrasound

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**Background:** Several factors were associated with non-inflammatory rheumatic diseases such as diabetes and overweight. As far as we know, no previous research has studied cardiovascular risk in this population. For this goal, we used the carotid intima-media thickness (cIMT) screening as a relevant tool for CV risk assessment.

**Objectives:** This study mainly aimed to determine the importance of CV risk in non-inflammatory rheumatic diseases.

**Methods:** The present study is a study conducted on Tunisian non-inflammatory rheumatism patients in the rheumatology department. We collected the characteristics of the patients and those of the disease. The CV risk was assessed using the measurement of cIMT. According to the American Society of Echocardiography guidelines, the cIMT thickness was measured using high-resolution B-mode carotid US with a Philips machine with the patient in the supine position. The cIMT was measured using the two inner layers of the common carotid artery and an increased IMT was defined as ≥0.9 mm.

**Results:** Fifty patients were collected, of which 82% were women, 64% of them were followed for knee osteoarthritis, the rest were chronic low back pain patients. The mean age was 53 ± 11.08 years. 10% of patients were active smokers. Two percent were hypertensive and 4% were diabetics. The average BMI was 28.1 ± 4.5 kg/m². It was greater than 25 kg/m² in 76% of them. [cholesterol] was 4.9 ± 0.9 mmol/l. 48.9% had a high rate. [cholesterol] was 6.1 ± 0.2 mmol/l. The mean [cholesterol] LDL was 3.3 ± 0.8 mmol/l. [triglyceride] was 1.3 ± 0.6 mmol/l. The mean IMT in the left common carotid (LCC) was 0.65 ± 0.01, in the left internal carotid (LIC) was 0.68 ± 0.01, in the left external carotid (LEC) was 0.65 ± 0.01. The mean IMT was 0.65 ± 0.01 in the right common carotid (RCC), 0.66 ± 0.01 in the right internal carotid (RIC), and 0.65 ± 0.01 in the right external carotid (REC). Thirty six percent had an atheroma plaque. Twenty six percent had a high CV risk according to the IMT. There was no correlation in our series between diabetes, high blood pressure, smoking, BMI, and high CV risk: p=1, p=1, p=0.5, respectively.

**Conclusion:** While the absence of systemic inflammation in non-inflammatory, osteoarticular diseases, the cardiovascular risk is higher in our study. Therefore, cardiovascular risk screening should not be limited to chronic inflammatory neumatism.

**REFERENCES:** NIL.

**Acknowledgements:** NIL.

**Disclosure of Interests:** None Declared.

**DOI:** 10.1136/annrheumdis-2023-eular.1272

**AB1839-HPR**

PERINATAL GRIEF IN WOMEN WITH AUTOIMMUNE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

**Keywords:** Mental health, Quality of life, Pregnancy and reproduction

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**Background:** Perinatal loss (PL), defined as a loss from any gestational age or the neonatal period [1] lead women to the process of grieving. Perinatal Grief (PG) involves suffering and reaction such as sadness, disbelief and anger [2]. PL and PG symptoms affect many women around the world; women with autoimmune rheumatic diseases (ARDS) have greater risk of PL. The Perinatal Grief Scale (PGS) can help health providers prevent complicated grief in their patients [3].

**Objectives:** Determine which PL and sociodemographic variables are associated factors to a complicated grief in women with ARDs.

**Methods:** Descriptive, cross-sectional, comparative study at the Hospital Universitario “Dr. José Eleuterio González” in México. We included women from the Pregnancy and Rheumatic Diseases Clinic (CEER) that answer a virtual survey with the PGS. The demographic, ARD and PL data were obtained from the clinical records. For the control group, women without ARD were invited to fill a virtual survey with the PGS, sociodemographic and PL data. The PGS is a Likert-type scale that consists of 27 items with four response options. The questions are distributed in four subscales: active grief (10 items), guilt (8 items), depression (6 items), acceptance (3 items). Scores greater than 50 points suggest a complicated grief comorbidity.

**REFERENCES:** NIL.

**Acknowledgements:** NIL.

**Disclosure of Interests:** None Declared.

**DOI:** 10.1136/annrheumdis-2023-eular.211