
POVEZANOST SEROLOŠKIH POKAZATELJA I AKTIVNOSTI BOLESTI S TEŽINOM SIMPTOMA UMORA U BOLESNIKA S PRIMARNIM SJOGRENOVIM SINDROMOM

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SEROLOGICAL FEATURES AND DISEASE ACTIVITY WITH FATIGUE SYMPTOM SEVERITY IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY SJOGREN'S SYNDROM

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Next to dryness and pain, fatigue is the most common and debilitating symptom in primary Sjögren's syndrome (pSS). It has been previously reported that fatigue is not associated with the disease activity, and there is a paradoxical inverse correlation of fatigue with proinflammatory cytokines. We aimed to investigate association between somatic fatigue (Fat-S), mental fatigue (Fat-M) and disease activity, and serological findings.

METODE

We included 61 pSS patients. At baseline, we assessed EULAR Sjogren Syndrome Disease Activity Index (ESSDAI), EULAR SS Disease Patient Reported Index (ESSPRI), Profile of Fatigue and Discomfort (PROFAD-SSI), and patient

global assesment (PGA) consisting six 0-10 visual analogue scales (VAS) for dryness, Fat-S, Fat-M, articular pain, muscle pain and paresthesias. Serological parameters were measured including SE, CRP, haptoglobin, C3, C4, gamma-globulins, IgG, IgA and IgM.

REZULTAT

Higher haptoglobin was significantly associated with Fat-S ($p = 0.44$); C4 and Fat-S, Fat-M, ESSPRI ($p = 0.017$, $p = 0.017$, $p = 0.037$); ESSDAI and Fat-S, Fat-M ($p = 0.0046$, $p = 0.0005$, and 0.00019); SS-A and Fat-S, Fat-M ($p = 0.017$ and $p = 0.015$), IgM and PROFAD, and Fat-M ($p = 0.042$ and $p = 0.019$). There were no correlation between fatigue or fatigue subgroups with SE, CRP, C3 and gamma-globulins.

ZAKLJUČAK

Our results showed that fatigue is significantly associated with the disease activity and several serological findings including haptoglobin, C4 and SS-A, IgM, suggesting that these serological parameters could be involved in the biological mechanisms contributing to fatigue in pSS patients.