Background and Aims We aimed to assess the influence of co-existing atopy on the prognosis of juvenile systemic lupus erythematosus (JSLE).

Methods Patients diagnosed with JSLE between October 2005 and April 2016 were enrolled in a prospective cohort study and followed for 2 years. Management of patients was evaluated using SLEDAI-2K score. Eighty JSLE patients were enrolled at diagnosis and were divided into those with atopy and those without.

Results Atopic patients had significantly higher SLEDAI-2K at disease onset (16.09 vs. 11.18), higher anti-double-stranded DNA (66.58 vs. 44.55 IU/ml), higher erythrocyte sedimentation rate (52.89 vs. 38.27 mm/h), higher percentage of total B-cells (25.85 vs. 19.51%), lower percentage (7.26 vs. 9.03%) and activity (9.92 vs. 11.32%) of natural killer cells, lower complement C3 (0.51 vs. 0.69g/L), and lower complement C4 (0.69 vs. 0.47g/L). Of the 29 lupus patients, 13 charts were retrieved. The follow-up period ranged from 0.2 to 2y with a mean duration of 1.2±0.6 y. Four went into remission but 3 patients died, 3 patients transitioned to adult section and 3 were lost to follow-up.

Conclusions Oedema and renal involvement were the most common feature at the onset and at the time of the disease, respectively. All male lupus patients had positive ANA and low C3 results. Causes of death were: active disease, sepsis and DIC. Early recognition and diagnosis will lead to prompt institution of treatment that will benefit lupus patients.

1. G. Ruru*, L. Liangjing, L. C. Lanfang, C. Junli, Z. Yangqing. Renji Hospital-School of Medicine-Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Rheumatology, Shanghai, China; Renji Hospital-School of Medicine-Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Pediatric, Shanghai, China

10.1136/lupus-2017-000215.140

Abstracts

141 SOLUBLE RECEPTOR ACTIVATOR OF NUCLEAR FACTOR K B LIGAND (S RANK-L) LEVELS IN PAEDIATRIC ONSET SLE
S Sandal*, A Rawat, A Gupta, S Singh. PGIMER, Paediatrics, Chandigarh, India

10.1136/lupus-2017-000215.141

142 CLINICAL PROFILE AND LONG TERM OUTCOME OF CHILDHOOD SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS
S SAWHNEY*, A SHIVPURI, M AGARWAL. Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Paediatric Rheumatology, NEW DELHI, India

10.1136/lupus-2017-000215.142

Background and aims Systematic study of all diseases is essential to understand the spectrum of the disease presentation, the severity of the disease and the outcome. There is paucity of data from India on details of paediatric SLE.

This study aims to define:

- Describe the clinical and immunological profile of SLE within six months of disease onset in three age categories
- To compare the performance of ACR 1997 criteria vs SLICC 2012 criteria to classify disease in first 6 months of onset
- To define the mean value of SLEDAI at presentation and over a 5 year follow up

Methods Children attending the paediatric rheumatology clinic from January 2009 to September 2016 were included and details recorded.