

Abstract PS8:171 Table 1 Disfuncion endotelial

	No damage	Damage	
Statin	10,127 % (8)	22,5 % (9)	p=0,122
Antiplatelet agents	21,52 % (17)	37,5 % (15)	p = 0,101
Smoker-Former smoker	22,78 % (8)	25,0 % (10)	p=0,943
Obesity	20,78 % (16)	10,0 % (4)	p=0,226
Dyslipemia	13,92 % (11)	32,5 % (13)	p=0,032
Hypertension	13,92 % (11)	47,5 % (19)	p <0,001
Age at diagnosis	30,94 ± 9,68	37,92 ± 15,79	p=0,003
Evolution time	12,96 ± 9,88	18,73 ± 13,13	p=0,008
SLEDAI	2,47 ± 2,79	2,38 ± 2,57	p=0,856
Corticoids	39,24% (31)	35,0 % (14)	p=0,802
Antimalarial drugs	89,873% (71)	87,5% (35)	p=0,759
Inmunosuppressive	35,443% (28)	30 % (12)	p=0,698
Corticoids treatment previously	53,165 % (42)	45 % (18)	p=0,517
Cholesterol	182,09 33,49	195,70 35,45	p = 0,042
HDL cholesterol	65,10 ± 18,18	56,85 ± 15,78	p=0,016
LDL cholesterol	100,61 ± 28,93	118,17 ± 30,13	p=0,003
Triglycerides	82,18 ± 43,28	106,38 ±49,76	p=0,007

Poster session 9: Miscelleanea

PS9:172 CHARACTERISTICS OF LUPUS NEPHRITIS IN SAUDI LUPUS PATIENTS: A RETROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

I Al-Homood, A Almasmaly, M Albirdisi. *King Fahad Medical City, Medical Specialities Department, Rheumatology Section, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*

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Objective The aim of this study is to evaluate the prevalence, clinical, laboratory and histological types of lupus nephritis (LN) among Saudi patients.

Methods This is a retrospective study that done at King Fahad Medical City, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, where clinical and laboratory data collected for a period from 2011–2016. All patients fulfilled the Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics classification criteria (SLICC).

Results Out of 112 patients, 103 (92.0%) females, 9 (8.0%) males, mean age 34 (33.87±10.42) years. The mean of initial proteinuria level was 0.72 gm (0.72±1.34) and the mean serum creatinine 34.00 (82.33±83.88). The most common clinical characteristics were skin rash 70% and photosensitivity 61%.

With regards to comorbidities; Hypertension was found in 31 (27.7%), Hyperlipidemia in 16 (14.3%) and Diabetes mellitus in 12 (10.7%) of SLE patients.

Laboratory investigations revealed 67.0% had a positive ANA, 60.7% positive Anti DsDNA, 27.7% positive aPL, 17.9% positive Anticardiolipin IgG, 18.8% positive Anticardiolipin IgM, and B2glycoprotein IgG was positive in 8.9% of patients.

44 (39.8%) out of 112 patients had a kidney biopsy and the histological types were as follow; Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) 2.2%, class I 2.2%, class II 6.8%, class III 27.2%, class IV 43.1%, V 6.8%, minimal change disease (MCD) 2.2%, Thrombotic Microangiopathy (TMA) 2.2%, non-specific 2.2% Normal 2.2%, poor biopsy 2.2%.

Conclusion

- The most notable clinical manifestations were skin rash 70% followed by photosensitivity 61% and arthralgia 39%.
- Patients with Hypertension, hyperlipidemia and diabetes mellitus had a higher risk of developing LN at any stage by 10%–28%.
- The commonest class of lupus nephritis among our patients as proven by kidney biopsy is class IV 43.1% followed by class III 27.2%.

PS9:173 TWO DECADES OF NEUROLUPUS

ASX Pires, M Cunha, M Formigo, S Freitas, G Alves, J Cotter. *Hospital da Senhora da Oliveira, Guimarães, Portugal*

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