عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of Anti-Saccharomyces Cerevisiae Antibodies (ASCA) in Behcet's Disease Patients with Three Groups of Oral Aphthosis, other Rheumatologic Diseases and Healthy Volunteers

محل انتشار:

مجله ایمنی و بهبود بیمار, دوره 3, شماره 3 (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Behcet's Disease (BD) is a general and progressive vasculitis and involves various organs. Its main etiology is not yet understood; however, immunologic and infectious causes and genetic predisposition have been proposed. Saccharomyces Cerevisiae is a type of yeast which is used in the bread and wine industries. Antibodies against this yeast have a well-proven role in inflammatory bowel diseases. The aim of the present study was to assess the frequency of Anti-Saccharomyces Cerevisiae Antibody (ASCA) and its relation to clinical symptoms and disease activity index in patients afflicted by BD. Materials and Methods: Serum ASCA levels, determined by ELISA, were Studied in Behcet's disease along with oral aphthosis, other rheumatologic diseases and healthy volunteers (n=30 in each group). In the BD group the disease activity index and different clinical symptoms were recorded during the study course. Results: Serum level of ASCA in the four studied groups of BD, oral aphthosis, other rheumatologic disease and healthy volunteers was 9.18±9.69, 10.90±10.40, 11.29±17.96 and 8.86±5.31IU/ml, respectively; indicating no meaningful difference (p=0.811). The ASCA titer was not related to Behcet's disease severity (p=0.399). Serum level of ASCA in BD patients with oral aphthosis or with gastrointestinal symptoms was significantly higher than the other Behcet's Disease patients (p=0.012, p=0.014). Conclusion: ASCS is not a valuable test for distinguishing BD from recurrent oral aphthosis or other connective tissue disorders. It also cannot be used for determining disease severity. However, it has a higher level in BD patients with oral aphthous ulcers and .gastrointestinal symptoms

کلمات کلیدی:

Behcet's disease Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibody Behcet's disease activity index

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https://civilica.com/doc/942034

