

FAB FOUR

NUEVOS CONCEPTOS EN MIOPATIAS INFLAMATORIAS

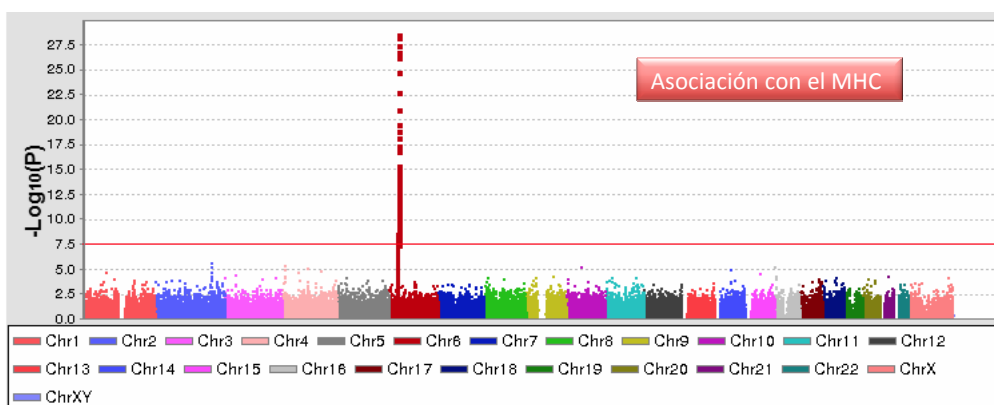
ZARAGOZA, 18 OCTUBRE 2013

Albert Selva O'Callaghan

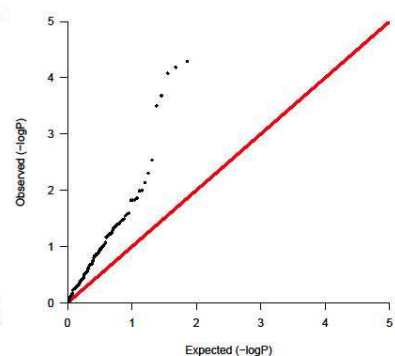
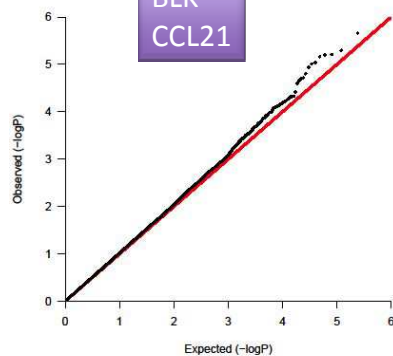
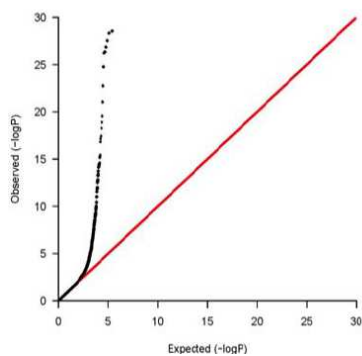


Genome-wide Association Study of Dermatomyositis Reveals Genetic Overlap with other Autoimmune Disorders.

Miller FW, Cooper RG, Vencovsky J, Rider LG, Danko K, Wedderburn LR, Lundberg IE, Pachman LM, Reed AM, Ytterberg SR, Padyukov L, Selva-O'Callaghan A, Radstake T, Isenberg DA, Chinoy H, Ollier WE, O'Hanlon TP, Peng B, Lee A, Lamb JA, Chen W, Amos CI, Gregersen PK; Myositis Genetics Consortium.



PLCL1
BLK
CCL21



Autoantibodies to Cytosolic 5'-Nucleotidase 1A in Inclusion Body Myositis

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ANN NEUROL 2013;73:397–407

Primer biomarcador serológico de la sIBM

Facilita el diagnóstico (60%)

Anti-43kD; anti-Mup44 (cN1A)

TABLE : Prevalence of Anti-Mup44 Autoantibodies in Myositis and Other Neuromuscular Disorders

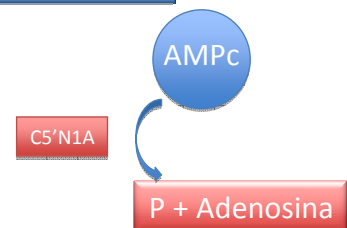
Sera	No.	High Anti-Mup44 ^a		Total Anti-Mup44 ^b	
		No.	%	No.	%
sIBM					
sIBM-N	30	12	40	17	57
sIBM-L	32	8	25	20	63
sIBM-S	32	11	34	19	59
Total sIBM	94	31	33	56	60
DM	24	1	4	5	21
PM	22	1	5	3	14
Neuromuscular disorders	94	3	3	7	7
NHS ^c	32	0	0	0	0

^aEfficiency of immunoprecipitation >5% of input cN1A.

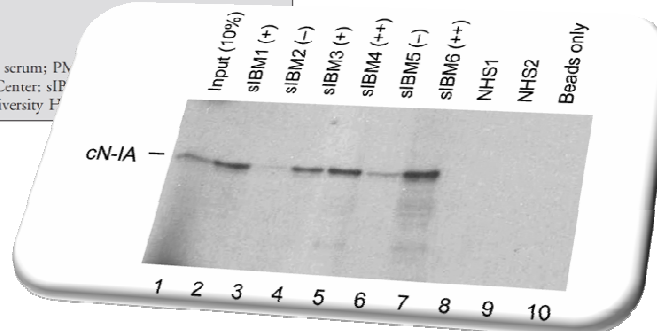
^bEfficiency of immunoprecipitation >1% of input cN1A.

^cSera from healthy individuals.

cN1A = cytosolic 5'-nucleotidase 1A; DM = dermatomyositis; NHS = normal healthy serum; PM = polymyositis; sIBM = sporadic inclusion body myositis; sIBM-L = patients from the Leiden University Medical Center; sIBM-P = patients from the Paris Lodron University Salzburg Medical Center; sIBM-S = patients from the Karolinska University Hospital Stockholm Medical Center; sIBM-N = patients from the Nijmegen Medical Center; sIBM = patients from the Karolinska University Hospital Stockholm Medical Center.



Control energético, metabólico, replicación celular



Rituximab in the Treatment of Refractory Adult and Juvenile Dermatomyositis and Adult Polymyositis

A Randomized, Placebo-Phase Trial

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Marc C. Levesque,¹ Richard J. Barohn,⁵ Brian M. Feldman,⁶ Michael O. Harris-Love,⁷
Diane C. Koontz,¹ Noreen Fertig,¹ Stephanie S. Kelley,¹ Sherrie L. Pryber,⁸
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EDITORIAL

The Efficacy of Rituximab in Refractory Myositis: The Jury Is Still Out

Marianne de Visser

A favor

200 pacientes estudiados

Asignación aleatoria y control con placebo, doble ciego

Metodología evaluación de la mejora
muy rigurosa
(IMACS: DOI)

Miositis refractaria (GC + 1)

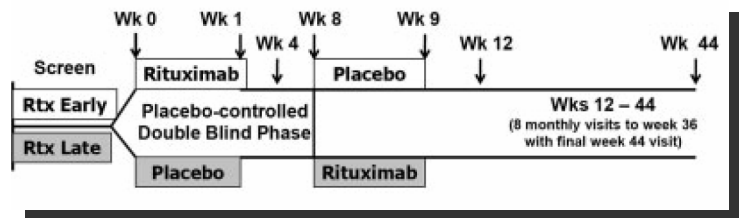
Mejoran el 85%

En contra

Estudio muy heterogéneo
(niños, adultos, PM y DM)

No hay diferencia con placebo

El tiempo hasta conseguir la mejora o > 20% en la fuerza muscular no fue diferente entre ambos grupos



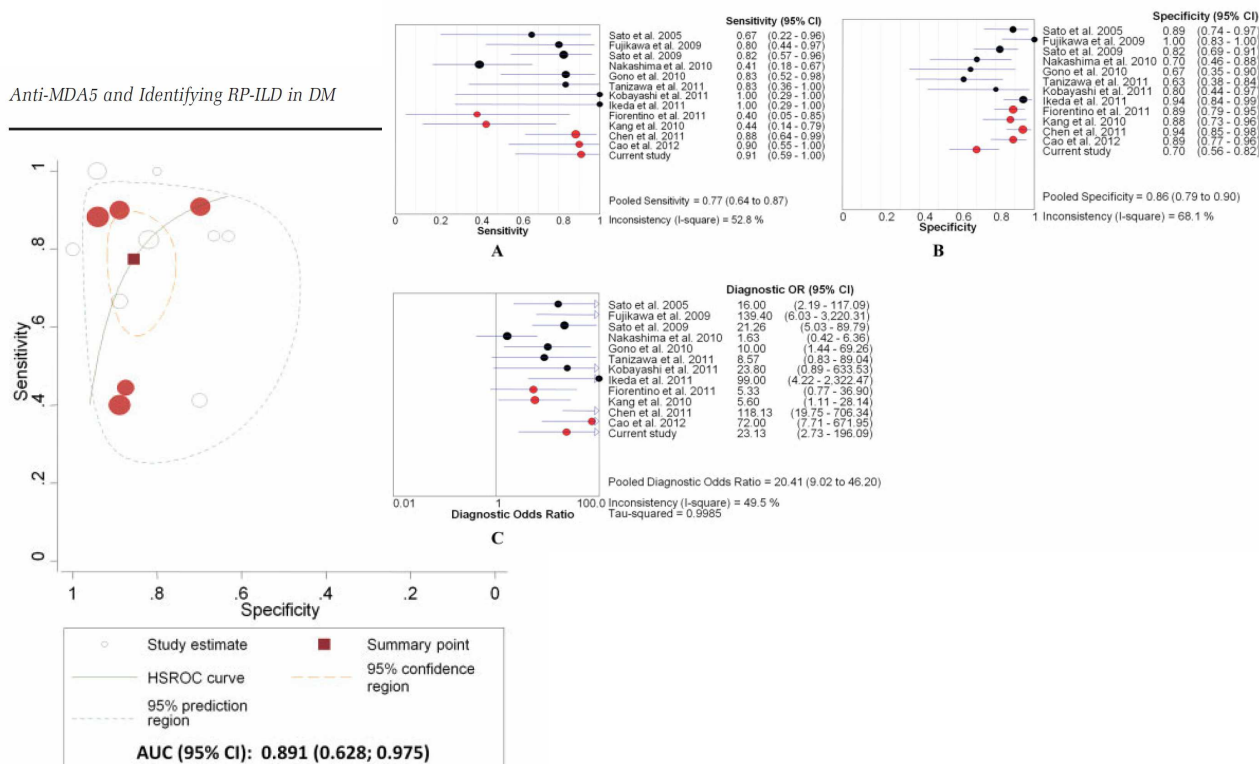
Arthritis Care & Research
Vol. 65, No. 8, August 2013, pp 1316–1324
DOI 10.1002/acr.21985
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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Utility of Anti–Melanoma Differentiation–Associated Gene 5 Antibody Measurement in Identifying Patients With Dermatomyositis and a High Risk for Developing Rapidly Progressive Interstitial Lung Disease: A Review of the Literature and a Meta-Analysis

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MASATAKA KUWANA,³ AND LINGYUN SUN¹

Anti-MDA5 and Identifying RP-ILD in DM



Significance & Innovations

- We measured anti-melanoma differentiation-associated gene 5 (anti-MDA5) antibodies in a single-center cohort of Chinese patients with polymyositis/dermatomyositis (PM/DM) and examined clinical characteristics of patients with anti-MDA5 antibodies.
- We also performed a literature review and a meta-analysis to assess the utility of the anti-MDA5 antibody measurement for identification of clinically amyopathic dermatomyositis (CADM) and rapidly progressive interstitial lung disease (RP-ILD) in patients with PM/DM.
- A literature review indicates that anti-MDA5 antibody is primarily detected in patients with CADM in cohort studies conducted in Japan, but is frequently found in patients with classic DM in non-Japanese cohorts.
- A meta-analysis reveals that anti-MDA5 antibody measurement would be a valuable tool for identifying PM/DM patients with a high risk for developing RP-ILD and facilitating early intensive treatment.



19 de octubre
Día Internacional
Contra el
Cáncer de mama