# **POSTER PRESENTATION**



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# Effects of anti-TNF therapy on ophtalmological complications in children with rheumatic diseases

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# Introduction

Biologics started a new era in treatment of different aspects of rheumatic disases. Authors present the effects of anti-TNF therapy on ophtalmological complications in their patients with juvenile idiopathic artritis (JIA), juvenile dermatomiositis (JDM) and sarcoidosis.

# Objectives

To investigate therapeutical sucess of anti-TNF therapy on ophtalmological complications in children with rheumatic diseases.

#### Methods

Retrospective chart rewiev of all rheumatic patients with ophtalmological complications treated with anti-TNF therapy at Division of Paediatric Rheumatology and Immunology, University Hospital Centre Zagreb, during 2009. – 2013. period.

#### Results

Among 54 children treated with anti-TNF therapy at our Division during 2009. – 2013. period, 10 were detected with ophtalmologycal complications (8 girls, 2 boys), 8 with JIA, 1 with JDM and 1 with sarcoidosis. Nine patients had chronic uveitis (JIA, sarcoidosis) and 1 had ...cotton wool" retinal lesions accompanied with bilateral papilar oedema (JDM). Avarage time between the begining of disease and start of anti-TNF therapy was 2.9 years (28 days – 9 years). Initial anti-TNF therapy was adalimumab in 5 cases (4 JIA, 1 sarcoidosis), etanercept in 4 cases (JIA) and infliximab in 1 case (JDM). During therapy, etanercept was changed to adalimumab in 2 cases, due to inefficacy on uveitis. Adalimumab was partially effective in 1 case (sarcoidosis). Infliximab,

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applied in patient with JDM and ...cotton wool" retinal lesions accompanied with bilateral papilar oedema, led to fast and complete recovery of eye changes and other aspects of the disease.

# Conclusion

Anti-TNF therapy was successfull in 90 % of our cases. To our opinion, anti-TNF therapy should be early introduced in rheumatic patients with severe ophtalmological complications.

#### **Disclosure of interest**

None declared.

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