

Poster presentation

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8.3 Disease patterns in Danish Juvenile Dermatomyositis patients

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from 15th Paediatric Rheumatology European Society (PreS) Congress
London, UK. 14–17 September 2008

Published: 15 September 2008

Pediatric Rheumatology 2008, **6**(Suppl 1):S17 doi:10.1186/1546-0096-6-S1-S17

This abstract is available from: <http://www.ped-rheum.com/content/6/S1/S17>

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Purpose

- Retrospective assessment of disease characteristics and outcome for the Danish cohort of Juvenile Dermatomyositis (JDM) patients, 1977 – 2005.

- Evaluation of the Myositis disease activity assessment tool (MYOACT) and Myositis intention to treat activity index (MITAX) as prognostic tools.

Methods

Hospital records from Danish JDM patients (1977 – 2005) were reviewed. The parameters of the MYOACT and MITAX were used for the database.

Results

53 patients were classified as JDM. The female:male ratio was 2:1, the mean age at disease onset was 7.1 years and the mean disease duration was 3.6 years. Most frequent symptoms at disease onset are displayed in Table 1.

At the 5-years follow-up 34% were in remission, 30% had ongoing disease and disease- or treatment-induced damage was present in 36%. In the total follow-up period (2–30 years) 3 patients (6%) had died, 68% were in full remission, 13% had ongoing disease and 13% had unknown status.

Conclusion

- Most patients had a favourable outcome; however irreversible damage was found in 36% at 5-years follow-up

- Baseline predictors of unfavourable disease outcome could not be identified

- Due to frequently missing chart data MYOACT and MITAX could not be used as a scoring tool in this retrospective set-up

- A clinical long-term follow-up study is warranted and now carried out by the authors.

Table 1: Most frequent symptoms at disease onset

| Symptom | % of patients |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Proximal muscle weakness | 81 |
| Fatigue | 74 |
| Erythema | 74 |
| Gottrons papules | 70 |
| Heliotrope | 57 |
| Arthralgia | 41 |
| Fever | 32 |
| Arthritis | 30 |
| Weight loss | 30 |