



ORAL PRESENTATION

Open Access

Sensitivity and specificity of current diagnostic guidelines in children with macrophage activation syndrome complicating systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Sergio Davi*, Bianca Lattanzi, Silvia Rosina, Erkan Demirkaya, Nicolino Ruperto, Alberto Martini, Randy Q. Cron, Angelo Ravelli

From 18th Pediatric Rheumatology European Society (PReS) Congress Bruges, Belgium. 14-18 September 2011

Background

Early diagnosis of macrophage activations syndrome (MAS) in systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (sJIA) may be challenging because it may mimic the clinical features of the underlying disease or be confused with an infectious complication. However, the diagnostic value of the guidelines for hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) (1) or sJIA-associated MAS (2) has seldom been examined.

Objective

To investigate the sensitivity and specificity of diagnostic guidelines for HLH and sJIA-associated MAS in patients with sJIA who developed MAS.

Methods

The study sample included 155 children with sJIA who had MAS (diagnosed and treated as such by the attending physician) and 2 control groups with potentially "confusable" conditions, including active sJIA without MAS (n=303) and a systemic febrile infection requiring hospitalization (n=191). Diagnostic guidelines for HLH and sJIA-associated MAS were applied to all MAS and control patients. Because no patient had NK-cell activity and soluble CD25 determination available and bone marrow aspirate was performed in only a few patients, these 3 criteria were excluded from HLH guidelines. HLH criteria were, therefore, met when at least 4 of the 5 remaining variables were present. sJIA-associated MAS criteria were met when at least 2 laboratory

criteria or at least 1 laboratory criterion and 1 clinical criterion were present. Sensitivity and specificity of guidelines in discriminating patients with MAS from control patients were assessed.

Results

The table shows the comparison of sensitivity and specificity of diagnostic guidelines.

Conclusions

The diagnostic guidelines for sJIA-associated MAS revealed strong sensitivity and specificity, whereas HLH guidelines were highly specific, but lacked sensitivity. Sensitivity of HLH was mostly hampered by the excessive stringent threshold for cytopenia and hypofibrinogenemia, and the infrequent occurrence of splenomegaly in patients with MAS.

Published: 14 September 2011

References

1. Henter JL, Horne A, Aricó M, et al: HLH-2004: Diagnostic and therapeutic guidelines for hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* 2007, **48**:124-31.

Table 1

Diagnostic guidelines	MAS vs. active sJIA		MAS vs. systemic infection	
	Sensitivity	Specificity	Sensitivity	Specificity
HLH	0.26	1	0.26	0.98
sJIA-associated MAS	0.87	0.91	0.87	0.85

(For the) Investigator Consortium for MAS Diagnostic Guidelines

- Ravelli A, Magni-Manzoni S, Pistorio A, *et al*: Preliminary diagnostic guidelines for macrophage activation syndrome complicating systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis. *J Pediatr* 2005, **146**:598-604.

doi:10.1186/1546-0096-9-S1-O5

Cite this article as: Davi *et al*: Sensitivity and specificity of current diagnostic guidelines in children with macrophage activation syndrome complicating systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis. *Pediatric Rheumatology* 2011 **9**(Suppl 1):O5.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central
and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit

