

Poster presentation

## Lymph act, TCR $\alpha\beta$ , TCR $\gamma\delta$ cells in peripheral blood in children with juvenile idiopathic arthritis

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### Aim

The aim of the study was to find the relation between lymph act, TCR  $\alpha\beta$ , TCR  $\gamma\delta$  cells in the acute phase and in remission in juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA).

### Materials and methods

Blood of 30 children in acute phase of JIA and 28 children in remission was tested. Age of the children in acute phase was 3.0–17.5 years (mean 12.1 y) and the children of remission was 3.5–17 years (mean 13.3 y). There were two control groups: 30 healthy children and 10 children with reactive arthritis.

### Results

In acute phase number of lymph act was increased and decreased in remission. In acute phase and remission the number of TCR  $\alpha\beta$  was increased and TCR  $\gamma\delta$  was decreased.

### Conclusion

1. The subpopulation of lymph act, TCR  $\alpha\beta$ , TCR  $\gamma\delta$  cells in peripheral blood in children with JIA is differ from healthy children and children with reactive arthritis.
2. There is a correlation between the subpopulation of lymphocytes and exacerbation of JIA.