

Poster presentation

Open Access

## Clinical significance of anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies in patients with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis

Li Bo\*, Ye Zhizho, Guo Fenlia and Li Jianso

Address: Department of Rheumatology, Xiangmihu Branch of Shenzhen Fourth People's Hospital, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518040, PR China

\* Corresponding author

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

Published: 15 September 2008

*Pediatric Rheumatology* 2008, **6**(Suppl 1):P74 doi:10.1186/1546-0096-6-S1-P74

This abstract is available from: <http://www.ped-rheum.com/content/6/S1/P74>

© 2008 Bo et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

### Background

Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies (anti-CCP Abs) are considered to be specific for rheumatoid arthritis (RA), but there are few data on anti-CCP Abs and its relationship with the disease activity in patients with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA). The aim of this study was to explore the sensitivity and specificity of anti-CCP Abs in JRA.

### Materials and methods

Serum samples obtained from 37 JRA patients (33 girls and 4 boys, with a mean age of  $12.31 \pm 3.29$  years) and 20 healthy controls (matched for age and sex ratio with JRA patients) were assayed for anti-CCP Abs using ELISA method. The relationship between anti-CCP Abs and disease activity were also analyzed.

### Results

Prevalence of anti-CCP Abs was 8.1% (3/37) in JRA patients. In 20 normal subjects, no one was found anti-CCP Abs positive. The sensitivity of anti-CCP Abs was 8.1%, the specificity was 100%. Disease activity score (DAS28) showed no significant difference between anti-CCP Abs-positive group and anti-CCP Abs-negative group.

### Conclusion

Prevalence of anti-CCP Abs was very low in patients with JIA. It was not very helpful for diagnosis of JIA and estimating its disease activity. Therefore it is not necessary for anti-CCP Abs be tested routinely in patients with JIA.