Title:

Relation of ischemia-modified albumin to disease manifestations and activity in Egyptian patients with Behçet's disease.

Egyptian Rheumatology & Rehabilitation ۲۰۱۹, ٤٦:١٠٨–١١٢

Abstract:

Aim of work: To determine level of ischemia-modified albumin (IMA) in patients with Behçet's disease (BD) and to assess its role in disease manifestations and activity. Patients and methods: The study included $\xi \Lambda$ patients with BD and TA matched controls. Disease activity was estimated by the BD current activity form. Serum IMA was measured. Results: Mean age of the patients was $\Upsilon \Upsilon$. A $\pm V$. 9 years. There were $\xi \Upsilon$ males and six females, and the disease duration was ${}^{\circ}$, ${}^{9}\pm{}^{\xi}$ ${}^{\wedge}$. Months. The serum IMA level was significantly increased in the patients with BD ($\circ \cdot .9 \pm 17.9$ U/ml) compared with the control ($^{\vee}.^{\vee}1\pm^{1}.^{\vee}$ U/ml) ($^{\vee}.^{\vee}1$). There was a statistically significant association between IMA level and disease activity, with high mean IMA level among active cases $(P=\cdot,\cdot)$. There was no statistically significant association between IMA level and any of other clinical characteristics in patients with BD. Sensitivity and specificity test for IMA level in detection of cases illustrated accuracy of 94.0% with sensitivity 90.4% and specificity 44.9% at cutoff value of 9.5 U/ml. Conclusion: There is growing evidenceindicating the role of oxidative stress in BD. IMA is accepted as an essential marker of oxidative stress in patients with BD. It has a potential diagnostic value for the detection of the disease. Furthermore, it correlates with the disease activity.