

91. IS THE GENDER AN IMPORTANT VARIABLE IN EVALUATING THE PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS ACTIVITY WHEN USING STOCKERAU ACTIVITY SCORE?

Anamaria Romina Jugariu, Razvan Gabriel Budeanu, Andreea-Iuliana Miron

Scientific Adviser: Monica Copotoiu, MD, PhD, University of Medicine and Pharmacy Targu Mures, Romania

Background: In last decade, several disease activity scores for the inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis were validated. Still, the auto - evaluation in real life is less utilised in clinical practice. A new score – the Stockerau Activity Score for Psoriatic Arthritis (SASPA), aimed to be used by the patients is to be validated.

Aim: to evaluate the gender as an independent variable for the SASPA score.

Material and method: A prospective, cross-sectional study was started on February 2016 in the rheumatology ambulatory settings. SAPSA activity score consisting of five questions aiming the tender joints, the degree of arthritis, the stiffness, the general health and the skin disease was completed by thirty - six (17 women, 19 men) patients diagnosed with psoriatic arthritis (PsA). Mann Whitney test was applied.

Results: All the patients completed the SAPSA in less than 2 minutes. No differences were observed concerning the tender joints (p: 0.6067), the arthritis overall evaluation (p: 0.6863), the general health (p: 0.5074) and the stiffness (p: 0.8951) comparing the results of women versus men. On the p scale we observed a tendency to achieve a differentiation when asked by the skin involvement (p: 0.0789), being with a delta of 0.4 more affected the women.

Conclusions: The skin involvement in association with the gender is to be carefully considered when applying activity scores in PsA.

Key word: psoriatic arthritis, activity score, gender

92. TUBERCULOSIS DETECTION IN CHILDREN OF TUBERCULOSIS OUTBREAKS

Mariana Neculcea

Scientific advisor: Iavorschi Constantin, MD, Professor, Department of Pneumology, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction. In the Republic of Moldova, the TB incidence in children is decreasing by 12% compared to 2013. In 2014, there have been registered 157 illness in children compared to 180 illness in 2013, the incidence of 22 and 24 to 100 thousand children.

Objectives: The particularities of finding out the tuberculosis in children from the centre of the tuberculosis. The evolution of the tuberculosis in children from the centre of the tuberculosis. The treatment efficiency at the children from the centre of the tuberculosis.