tonsillitis in the anamnesis of 69 cases (19.8%), pharyngeal smear of 49 cases (14.1%), genitourinary infection of 48 cases (13.9%).

Conclusions. Based on the obtained results we can confirm the presence of infection is two thirds of the total cases.

Key words: rheumatic diseases, ankylosing spondylitis,reactive arthritis,seronegative undifferentiated arthritis,Vasculitis ,scleroderma,systemic lupus erythematosus,psoriatic arthritis.

175. THE CLINIC AND PARACLINIC PARTICULARITIES OF SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

Author: Maria Bodrug

Co-author: Rusnac Antonela

Scientific adviser: Sasu Dorian, PhD, University Assistant, Department of Internal Medicine Rheumatology and Nephrology, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova.

Introduction. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease that can affect any organ or system. It is found in all geographical areas. The incidence is 1: 10000. About 15% of all patients must be diagnosed before 18 years. Women of childbearing age (15-45 years) are the most affected.

Aim of the study. Purpose: To represent the particularities of the systemic disorder in SLE. • Objectives: Elucidation of the incidence of SLE for age and sex groups. Highlighting multiorgan disorders in the case of SLE. Determination of paraclinical changes in SLE.

Materials and methods. The present research was focused on studying 94 electronic files of the Hospital Medical Information System (SIA AMS) of the Public Medical-Sanitary Institution Clinical Republican Hospital (IMSP SCR) "T. Moșneaga". The discharge records for the year 2019 were selected from the section Atrology and Rheumatology, that had the diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus after CIM-10 (code M32).

Results. 11% (N = 11) and 83% women (N = 88) were in the study. The average age of the people in the hospital with systemic lupus erythematosus was 51.27 ± 12.43 years. The average diagnostic age of SLE was 44.18 ± 14.22 years. Articular impairment is found in 98%, neurological affects 58%, hematological affects 88%, serositis 29%, skin disorders 89%, kidney damage 65%, double-stranded DNA antibodies detected at 70%.

Conclusions. Based on the results obtained, you can conclude that LES is a multi-organ autoimmune disease frequently encountered. The incidence is higher for women. The average age of the patients interned with SLE - 51.27 and those diagnosed - 44.18 years. From a systematic point of view, most frequently encountered is the articular (98%), hematological (88%) and tegumentary (89%) disease.

Key words: Systemic lupus erythematosus

176. TREATMENT IN A COHORT OF PATIENTS WITH GOUT

Author: Ecaterina Tontici

Scientific adviser: Daniela Cepoi-Bulgac, PhD, University Assistant, Department of Internal Medicine Rheumatology and Nephrology, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova.

Introduction. The actuality of the studied subject is conditioned by the increase of the prevalence of gout. Gout arises following the deposition of uric acid crystals in joints as a consequence of hyperuricemia. Frequent co-morbidities, non-compliance of the patients to treatment and the contribution to other organ involvement: cardiovascular diseases, severe nephropathy, disability, all these are major problems that make gout control difficult. The drugs of choice for acute gouty arthritis are nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID), colchicine and corticosteroids. Treatment with xanthine oxidase inhibitors or uricosuric drugs is indicated for the long term and the end target is the value of uric acid <360 mcmol/l, and even 300 mcmol/L in patients with advanced tophaceous gout.

Aim of the study. Analysis of uric acid lowering therapy, prophylactic treatment of gout flair-ups and treatment strategy in acute gout attack.

Materials and methods. A retrospective study was done on patients diagnosed with gout and hospitalized in the arthrology department of the Republican Clinical Hospital for the year 2018. In the number of 66 patients, 56 of the being males and 10 females, having average age - 58 years.

Results. It was found that the average age of the disease debut was 44 years for males and 52 for females. Before hospitalization as the basic treatment 77% of the patients used allopurinol and 23% - febuxostat. 45% of them didn't administer the treatment on a regular basis, among this group the average level of uric acid was 553 mcmol/l. On the other side, for the group which used to follow to treatment (55%) this indicator was 401 mcmol/l. In the hospital for the acute gout attack in 65% of cases NSAID were used, in 3% - colchicin and the other 29% - combined therapy (NSAID and colchicin). In 53% of cases intraarticular corticosteroids were used. As a basic treatment it was found that for the 83,4% was indicated allopurinol and for the 16,6% febuxostat.

Conclusions. I have found correlation between the level of uric acid and compliance with the treatment. Also studied treatment methods of gout depends on the stage of the disease, age of patient, and concomitant diseases.

Key words: gout, treatment, uric acid.

177. OSTEOPOROSIS IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Author: Fadul Salman

Scientific adviser: Elena Deseatnicova, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Internal Medicine Rheumatology and Nephrology, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova.

Introduction. Osteoporosis is a disease where bones lose their bone mineral density (BMD) which causes bone fragility and leads to fractures, Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is an autoimmune inflammatory disease that affects the joints symmetrically and is known to cause secondary osteoporosis

Aim of the study. To study literatures that focus on the risk factors of osteoporosis and the correlation between it and rheumatoid arthritis.

Materials and methods. A literature search using, PubMed, Medscape and the national scientific information archive was performed. among the most relevant articles we selected 70, the data were analyzed by content structure and summarized, as well as statistical analysis where possible.