

# P37 CORTICOSTEROIDS THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

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**Key words:** *Rheumatoid arthritis, glikocorticoides, therapy outcome*

**Introduction:** Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) as autoimmune, inflammatory arthropathy required specific treatment which includes usage of glikocorticoides (GC).

**Aim:** The aim of study was to evaluate effect of GC therapy in patients with RA.

**Material and methods:** We examined 250 patients 57.26 years old ( $\pm$  9.34 years), 77.67% was female patient, who suffered from RA 8.39 years (1-39 years), in 89.32% was RF positive RA.

**Results:** Patients used in 95.15% non-fluorides GC. Predominate form was oral application 57.29% (prednisone 41.75% and metilptrednisolon 15.54%), but in 33.98 was intramuscular application of metilprednisolon-acetat. Only 3.88% patients took combination. Stage or RA changes was classified with Stein-Brockers` criteria and we found that 45.63% of our patients were in Grade 3 anatomical

classification but 58.25% were in Grade 2 functional classification, but bettering functional capacity statistically significant correlated ( $r=0.2227$ ,  $p=0.024$ ) was GC application. Morning stiffness longer than 60 minutes had 54.37%. Serious adverse effect was not evidenced.

**Conclusion:** We can conclude that application of corticosteroids in treatment RA can be safe and beneficial for patient.