

13th Global Dermatologists Congress

July 23- 24, 2018 | Moscow, Russia

The role and relationship of plasma d-dimer level and autologous serum skin test in the chronic spontaneous urticaria

Kwang Joong Kim, Bok Won Park and Ye Ji Jang

Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Anyang, Gyeong-gi do, Republic of Korea

Autologous serum skin test (ASST) is thought to identify chronic urticaria (CU) patients with an autoimmune/autoreactive disease. It has been reported that the severity of chronic urticaria (CU) may be associated with d-dimer, and patients with CU often have other autoimmune disorders, including autoimmune thyroid disease. The aim of this study was to evaluate whether the d-dimer, total IgE, and autoimmune markers such as anti-TPO and anti-TG is elevated in ASST-positive CU patients compared with ASST-negative patients, and whether these laboratory findings are related to severity of CU. A total of 54 adults with CU were recruited (16 ASST positive, 38 ASST negative). D-dimer, autoimmune markers (anti-TG, anti-TPO), total IgE, thyroid hormone levels, and urticaria activity score (UAS) were measured. Serum d-dimer level did not show significant difference between ASST positive and ASST negative CU patients. Thyroid function test, total IgE, and autoimmune markers did not show difference according to ASST response. UAS was high in ASST positive CU patients compared to negative CU patients, but ASST positive patients showed better response to treatment. CU patients with elevated d-dimer level showed high UAS compared to normal d-dimer level group. Total IgE was related to UAS only in CU patients with ASST negative. Laboratory findings such as serum d-dimer, total IgE, TFT, and autoimmune markers level are not linked to ASST response.

kkj51818@hallym.or.kr