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Soluble triggering receptor expressed on myelocytes (sTREM-1) in urine correlates with lupus nephritis

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Introduction: Lupus nephritis is an ominous manifestation of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) requiring aggressive immunosuppressants. Biopsy is the gold standard for diagnosis. A lot of studies have investigated the possible role of various biomarkers in blood and/or urine to aiming to early discovery of kidney involvement in SLE with contradictory results. No single biomarker has been established as a screening tool for the Lupus nephritis. Soluble Triggering Receptor Expressed on Myelocytes (sTREM-1) has been correlated with activity score of SLE (SLEDAI) but few studies have been investigated sTREM-1 in Lupus nephritis

Patients and methods: We investigated the levels of sTREM-1 in urine of 8 SLE patients with biopsy proven nephritis and 10 patients with active SLE but no kidney involvement (according to EULAR criteria). The patients were chosen randomly by the Outpatient clinic of Clinical Immunology Unit of 2nd Internal Medicine Dpt. The overall severity of the disease in both groups was at the same class according the SLEDAI index. We performed enzyme linked immune sorbent assay in the urine by the commercially available kit (USCN Life Sciences) following the manufactures protocol. Results were expressed as mean \pm sd. Mann-Whitney test was performed to assess possible significant differences, $p < 0.05$ was considered significant.

Results: The mean value of sTREM-1 in patients with nephritis was 28 ± 2.3 pg/ml and the mean SLEDAI index was 13 ± 5 . Patients with SLE without nephritis (mean SLEDAI 12 ± 4) was significantly lower 6 ± 5 pg/ml.

Discussion: sTREM-1 is increased in urine of patients with Lupus Nephritis relative to SLE patients without kidney involvement. sTREM-1 could be a candidate biomarker measured in urine helping the physician to discriminate patients suspicious for SLE nephritis.

Biography

Ioannis Gkougkourelas, is expertise in Hematology, Internal Medicine (General Medicine), Clinical Immunology in Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece. He has many research publications & attended national & international conferences

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