

ABSTRACT

TITLE OF THE ABSTRACT: Antibodies to acetylcholine receptor antibody titre, anti desmoglein antibody titre and disease activity in pemphigus patients.

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OBJECTIVES: Correlation of acetylcholine receptor antibody titre with disease activity measured by PDAI and desmoglein antibody titre in pemphigus patients

METHODS: In this study, 77 Pemphigus vulgaris patients both naïve and on treatment were recruited after obtaining their consent. Data on demographic profile, duration of illness, subtype of pemphigus vulgaris, treatment details were recorded. At the time of initial presentation the disease severity was evaluated by pemphigus disease area index score. Anti desmoglein antibody titre and acetylcholine receptor antibody titre was estimated using ELISA kit and then compared with PDAI score. Pearsons product moment correlation coefficient was used to correlate PDAI score with AChRAb titre and anti desmoglein antibody titre.

RESULTS: The mean age of the patient was 46yrs and there was female preponderance with a male:female ratio of 1:1.2 . Mucocutaneous subtype (75%) of pemphigus was predominant in the study group with majority (40%) of them with raised titres of both Dsg1 and Dsg3. In mucosal type of pemphigus, 10% of them had raised titres of anti Dsg3 antibody but Dsg1 antibody positivity was not seen. Majority (55%) of them had mild disease. About 17 patients (22%) of study population had positive titres of AChRAb titre. There was significant statistical correlation of PDAI score with anti Dsg1 and Dsg3 antibody titre.(p-value - <0.01). There was no statistical significant correlation of AChRAb titre with PDAI score and anti desmoglein antibody titre.