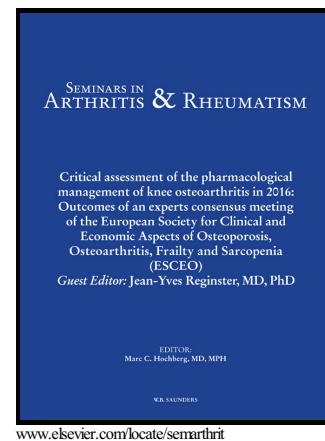


Monocentric experience of the rituximab therapy in systemic lupus erythematosus-associated antiphospholipid syndrome with warfarin therapy failure

Chrong-Reen Wang, Chia-Tse Weng, Ming-Fei Liu



PII: S0049-0172(17)30157-9
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.semarthrit.2017.03.012>
Reference: YSARH51168

To appear in: *Seminars in Arthritis and Rheumatism*

Cite this article as: Chrong-Reen Wang, Chia-Tse Weng and Ming-Fei Liu, Monocentric experience of the rituximab therapy in systemic lupus erythematosus-associated antiphospholipid syndrome with warfarin therapy failure, *Seminars in Arthritis and Rheumatism*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.semarthrit.2017.03.012>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Monocentric experience of the rituximab therapy in systemic lupus erythematosus-associated antiphospholipid syndrome with warfarin therapy failure

Dear Editor,

We thank Dr. Emmi and colleagues for their letter to the editor [1]. Notably, the presence of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) can modify the expression of antiphospholipid syndrome (APS), whereas the prognosis of SLE-associated APS is worse than lupus with negative anti-phospholipid antibody (aPL) [2]. In our 10-year observation till April 2015 in SLE-associated APS, 6 cases receiving RTX treatment were identified with no relapse of thrombosis and a decrease in lupus activity during a follow-up of 18 to 68 months (39.3 ± 20.9) [3]. Despite a beneficial outcome of RTX usage in primary APS and its undefined role in secondary form, our observation in Han-Chinese patients demonstrates a clinical benefit in SLE-associated APS.

Our indication was mostly warfarin therapy failure under adequate target international normalized ratio (INR), different from that of Emmi G, *et al.* almost due to the lupus activity. To more clearly elucidate the advantage of RTX in secondary prophylaxis, the analysis period was extended to August 2016, focusing on the warfarin therapy failure. Altogether 73 cases were identified, 62 female and 11 male

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5584047>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5584047>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)