

# HLA-B27

## (ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS, MORBUS BECHTEREW, REITER SYNDROME)

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### PATHOGENESIS

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For determined antigens, which can be highlighted on lymphocytes surface (antigens HLA or of the major complex of histocompatibility), it was possible to identify some significant association to diseases as celiac disease or diabetes. The most significant association is identified between the HLA-B27 and the ankylosing spondylitis (Morbus Bechterew) with a relative risk of 87.4. In adults it could be useful to determine the HLA-B 27 in differentiated diagnose to distinguish between chronic polyarthritis (association o HLA-B27 in 9%) and ankylosing spondylitis (mainly negative rheumatoid factor).

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### EPIDEMIOLOGY

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HLA-B27 is present in 97% of patients with an ankylosing spondylitis, and it's present in 4-8% of normal population. This anti-gene is present even in others inflammatory spondylitis, such as the Reiter morbus (85% of patients, with the relative risk of 37) or as the arthropathy psoriasis.

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### TEST

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Amplification through PCR. The obtained result by means of PCR gives an unmistakable date, contrary to obtained results by means of flow cytometric, where the 2-5% of dates are not interpretable.

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### SAMPLE TAKING

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Blood/EDTA, 5 ml.

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### EXECUTION

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Daily

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### COST

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According to the federal charge rate of the analyses 1418.00, 135 CHF.

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Laboratorio  
di diagnostica  
molecolare

Further information or bibliographic references can be asked to the laboratory.