

WORLD CONGRESS
ON OSTEOPOROSIS,
OSTEOARTHRITIS AND
MUSCULOSKELETAL
DISEASES

VIRTUAL CONGRESS

March 24-26, 2022



2022 VIRTUAL



VIRTUAL.WCO-IOF-ESCEO.org

AbstractBook

Objective: Evaluate arteriosclerotic subvascular disease in elderly patients with hip fracture compared to population without previous fracture.

Methods: Case-control study of octogenarians with or without hip fracture matched by age and sex. Subclinical vascular disease is evaluated by the presence of carotid calcifications, carotid intima-media thickness (cGIM) or increased arterial stiffness measured by pulse wave velocity (PWV).

Results: 95 patients in each group have been analyzed. Mean age was 82 y (79-87) and 77.9% were females. Both groups presented high vascular damage but no differences were found ($p>0.005$).

CASE GROUP (n=95) n (%), median [IQR]	CONTROL GROUP (n=95) n (%), median [IQR]	p-value
Carotid plaques: 15 (22.7)	Carotid plaques: 8 (8.9)	0.039
cGIM (mm): 830 [697 - 976]	cGIM (mm): 830 [650 - 980]	0.867
VOP (m/s): 12.45 [11.1 - 14.4]	VOP (m/s): 12.4 [10.8 - 14.4]	0.819

Conclusion: Octogenarian patients with hip fracture have a high subvascular risk, but not higher than patients without a previous hip fracture.

P879

CORRELATION OF OSTEOPOROSIS WITH RENAL DYSFUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

V. A. Aleksandrov¹, L. N. Shilova², A. V. Aleksandrov¹, I. Y. Alekhina³

¹Research Institute of Clinical and Experimental Rheumatology named after A.B. Zborovsky; Volgograd State Medical University, Volgograd, ²Volgograd State Medical University, Dept. of Hospital Therapy, Volgograd, ³Stavropol State Medical University, the Dept. of Hospital Therapy, Stavropol, Russia

Objective: The effect of mild stage chronic kidney disease on BMD and risk of osteoporosis (OP) remains an open question, both in the population in general and in patients with autoimmune pathology. We aimed to assess the severity of osteoporosis in association with decreased glomerular filtration rate in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

Methods: The study involved 158 patients (91.8% women and 8.2% men) with a reliable diagnosis of RA. All the patients underwent DXA according to the standard program with determination of BMD. According to the results of calculation of estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) according to the CKD-EPI formula (2009) by creatinine, patients were divided into groups: group I (n=34) - eGFR>90 ml/min/1.73m², group II (n=93) - eGFR 60-89 ml/min/1.73m², group III (n=31) - eGFR 30-59 ml/min/1.73m². The study did not include RA patients with eGFR ≤29 ml/min/1.73m².

Results: OP was strongly associated with eGFR ($F=5.34$; $p=0.006$) in a single-factor analysis, and in patients with OP and osteopenia, differences in eGFR were statistically significant ($p=0.014$). No differences were found between the mean values of the total BMD of the femur in the presented groups ($p>0.05$), but there was a significant decrease of BMD of the femoral neck in RA patients from group II compared to patients with GFR >90 ml/min/1.73m² (group I) (0.847 ± 0.147 and 0.909 ± 0.152 g/cm², respectively; $p=0.038$). There was a tendency for decreased BMD in the spine (L₁₋₄) (group I, 1.069 ± 0.179 g/cm²; group II, 0.998 ± 0.18 g/cm²; $p=0.054$) with lower eGFR. This area of the examination is interesting for monitoring possible changes in BMD (the highest accuracy is ensured) in the process of dynamic monitoring of patients requiring OP therapy.

Conclusion: Early osteoporosis screening in a subgroup of RA patients is recommended, even with a slight decrease in GFR.

P880

DEPRESSION AS A PREDICTOR OF FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME IN PATIENTS WITH LOWER BACK PAIN TREATED WITH PHYSICAL THERAPY

M. Gocevska¹, V. Koevska¹, B. Mitrevska¹, C. Gjerakaroska Savevska¹, B. Kalchovska Ivanovska¹, M. Manoleva¹, E. Nikolikj Dimitrova¹

¹University Clinic of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Skopje, North Macedonia

Objective: Low back pain and depression are two relevant disabling health conditions. Patients with both LBP and depressive symptoms appear to seek more health care and have poorer treatment outcomes. The aim of our study was to evaluate if depression has any influence on the effectivity of conservative treatment in patients with low back pain during a short- to mid-term time period.

Methods: A total of 70 patients with low back pain participated in this study. All patients underwent a physical therapy (high-intensity laser and exercises) for 2 weeks. The presence of depressive symptoms was assessed using the Back Depression Inventory (BDI). Numeric Pain Rating Scale, and Oswestry Disability Index were used for assessment of pain and functional disability at four time points (beginning and end of therapy and after 3 and 6 months).

Results: Mean age of the patients was 57 y (range, 33–64 y) with 42% males and 58% females. Statistical significance was defined as a P value<0.05. Concerning the results, we observed an improvement of the patients' condition with statistically significant reduction of pain and disability at discharge in the short and mid-term follow-up. A significant difference was found in the average total BDI between baseline and all two control measurements