

RESULTS

The US criterion of coxitis was found in 119 (53%) out of 224 patients, and two groups of pts were analyzed based on NCP values with 7 mm threshold.

Parameters	Group (1) without US signs of coxitis (n=105)	Group (2) US confirmed coxitis (n=119)	P
	Gender (f/m), n	79/26	
AS duration,mo, Me [25%; 75%;]	43 [19;80]	102 [24;120]	0,0006
BASDAI, Me [25;75]	4,1 [2,6; 5,5]	5,2 [4,2; 6,7]	0,0001
BASFI, Me [25;75]	2,4 [2,0; 3,8]	3,4 [2,0; 5,4]	0,0001
HLA-B27, n (%)	96 (91%)	113 (95%)	0,4
ASDAS (CRP) Me [25;75]	2,8 [2,0; 3,8]	3,5 [2,6; 3,8]	0,002
ESR, mm/h, Me [25%; 75%]	10 [5; 25]	25 [8; 35]	0,001
CRP, mg/mL, Me [25%; 75%]	10,5 [3,8; 28,5]	23,0 [4,9; 43,5]	0,06
Peripheral arthritis %	38(36%)	28(30%)	0,06

CONCLUSION

US criterion of coxitis, i.e, increased NCP, was found in 53% of patients with clinical AS manifestations. Patients with US-confirmed coxitis demonstrate more active disease with greater functional impairment and longer history of AS, as compared to AS population without US signs of hip involvement.