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Primary Sjögren's syndrome: an exploratory study in rheumatology and internal medicine departmentshaut du formulaire

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Introduction:

Primary Sjögren's syndrome (pSS) is a systemic autoimmune disorder marked by the presence of symptoms impacting glands, particularly the lacrimal and salivary glands, leading to sicca syndrome. Additionally, systemic manifestations affect various organs.

Objectives:

We describe in this study the epidemiological, clinical, immunological and evolutionary characteristics of pSS.

Method :

This is a retrospective study including patients with pSS (2016 ACR/EULAR classification criteria), hospitalized in the rheumatology (39 patients) and internal medicine (50 patients) departments.

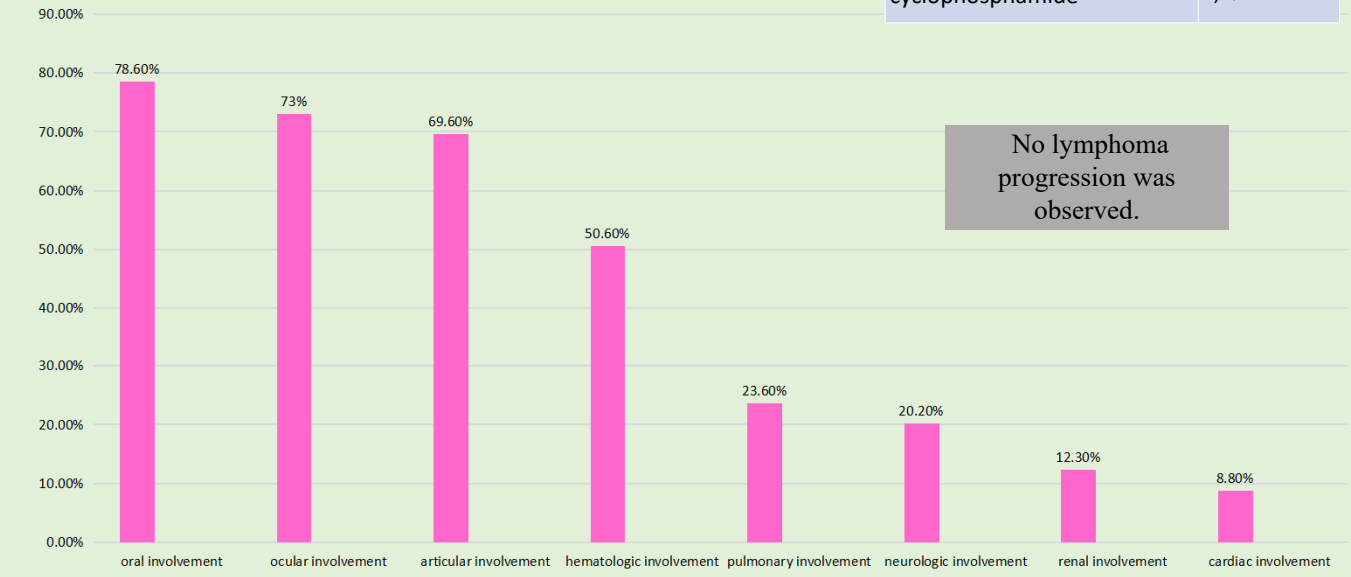
Results :

Total number of patients:	89
Mean age:	58 years ± 16,08
Sex ratio	0,081
Mean ESSDAI	8

Ciological characteristics	
Biologic inflammatory syndrome	55%
hypergammaglobulinemia	83,2%
ANA +	45%
Anti SSA+	30,3%

Prescribed treatments	
Corticosteroids	60%
NSAIDs	60%
antimalarials	33,8%
Methotrexate	25%%
cyclophosphamide	4,4%

Different clinical manifestations:



No lymphoma progression was observed.

Conclusion:

Beyond glandular involvement, the symptoms of pSS exhibit diversity, with a predominant presence of manifestations affecting the joints, hematological system, lungs, and neurological functions.