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**Introduction:** Axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) is considered a male-predominant disease, but in cohorts of early SpA, the frequency of women nears that of men. However both sexes have specific characteristics that deserve to be studied

**Objectives:** to compare HLA B27 and radiological profile of radiographic axSpA based on gender and secondary: to compare other clinical and biological aspects of disease.

**Methods:** Cross-sectional descriptive study of patients with radiographic axSpA according to modified New York criteria. Clinical, biological, genetic HLA B27 and radiological data were collected and patients were randomized according to sex.

**Results:** 235 patients with radiographic axSpA were included in study,153(65%)men(M) and 82(34.9%)women(W). HLA B27 was significantly more frequent in men 76(76.8%), W23(23.2%)p=0.000, also structural damage BASRI spine(M6.87±3.34, W4,43±2.94) p=0.000, m SASSS(M21.87±20.04,W9.23±16.43)p=0.000 and sacroiliitis (M2.95±0.86,W2.36±0.70)p=0.000. Men had an earlier age of onset M28.63±10.24, W33.54±11.83, p=0.001, a longer duration of disease M10, 35±7.24,W7.60±6.28, p=0.004, a higher frequency of hip involvement M65(79.3%), W17(20.7%) p=0.000, spinal deformities M49(83, 1%),W10(16.9%)p=0.000, uveitis M28(80%),W7(20%)p=0.035, restrictive lung disease M46(80.7%), W11(19.3%) p=0.003, a higher BASMI(M3.49±2.66, W2.20±2.38)p=0.000, ASDAS CRP(M 3.40±0.96, W3.01±0.84)p=0.002 and CRP(mg/l) M20.31±22.76, W9.35±13.06 p=0.000. But there was no significant difference in the number of painful and swollen joints NAD(M1,33±2,95,W1,80±4,02)p=0,353, NAG(M0.66±1.84, W1.04±2.36)p=0.213, enthesitis: MASES(M2.03 ± 2.13, W1.52 ± 1.77)p=0.064, SPARCC (M1.68 ± 2.29, W2.05 ± 2.19)p=0.228 and ESR(mm/h) M36.87±24.43,W31.95±20.80 p=0.105. In multivariate analysis BASRI spine, HLAB27, BASMI, early age of onset, ASDAS CRP ans CRP remained significantly associated with male gender(table1)

Table 1: multivariate analysis

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|  | Odds-ratio(95% CI) | P |
| Early age of onset | 1,03(1,00-1,06) | 0,043 |
| BASMI | 1,51(1,09-2,09) | 0,013 |
| BASRI spine | 0,59(0,46-0,77) | 0,000 |
| ASDAS CRP | 2,15(1,05-4,40) | 0,035 |
| CRP(mg/l) | 0,94(0,90-0,98) | 0,006 |
| HLAB27 | 2,92(1,41-6,04) | 0,004 |

**Conclusion:** Male spondyloarthritis is easier to diagnose because of higher frequency of HLAB27 and severity of axial structural damage, unlike in women. However, the prognosis seems better for the women because of lack of signs of severity.

