

البحث السادس

العنوان باللغة الانجليزية:

Homocysteine serum level and eye affection in Behçet's disease patients

المشاركون في البحث

١. سها حسن سيد محمد سنارة استاذ مساعد الروماتيزم كلية الطب جامعة الفيوم
٢. حسام معروف مدرس قسم الروماتيزم كلية الطب جامعة بنى سويف
٣. محمد عثمان عبد الخالق مدرس قسم الرمد كلية الطب جامعة بنى سويف
٤. رباب عفيفي محمد قسم الباثولوجيا الاكلينيكية- جامعة بنى سويف
٥. مروة طنطاوي استاذ مساعد الروماتيزم كلية الطب جامعة بنى سويف

نوع البحث: مشترك ومنشور محلي وسبق تقييمه فى ترقية د/ مروة طنطاوى الى استاذ مساعد

مكان وتاريخ نشر البحث:

Egyptian Journal of Medical Research (EJMR),2022; (3):2

Abstract:

Background: Vascular endothelial dysfunction represents the major pathogenesis abnormalities in Behçet's disease (BD). Homocysteine (Hcy), a non-protein-forming amino acid was proposed to be involved in the inflammatory process, and increasing homocysteine concentrations in ischemia may lead to leukocyte recruitment in the affected tissue. Aim: to find out the possible relation between homocysteine (HCY) serum level and ocular involvement in Behçet's disease (BD) patients. Methods: 30 BD patients as classified by the new International Behçet's Disease Criteria (25 males and 5 females with the age mean 33.83 ± 9.41 years) and 20 healthy control subjects (age and sex matched) were included. The patients were divided into two groups: those with BD and eye involvement (n=24) and those without ocular involvement (n= 6). Results: The mean serum HCY values in BD patients were substantially greater than in healthy controls (37.87 ± 10.31 and 21.80 ± 5.47 μ mol/L, respectively; $P < 0.001$). HCY readings were higher in patients with eye involvement than in patients who did not have eye involvement. (38.91 ± 10.13 and 33.72 ± 10.9 μ mol/L, respectively) yet, these differences did not reach the level of statistical significance ($P > 0.278$). Conclusion: Serum HCY level is increased in BD. No association was found between HCY levels and eye involvement. Because hyperHCY is a treatable risk factor, measurement and monitoring of HCY levels may be a valuable index in the investigation, management and improving the outcome of patients with BD. Keywords: Behçet's disease , homocysteine , Eye involvement.