

HLA-B27 in Moroccan Seronegative Spondylarthritis Patients

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INTRODUCTION & AIM

- Seronegative spondyloarthritis (SpA) is a group of immune-mediated inflammatory rheumatic disorders strongly associated with human leukocyte antigen B-27 (HLA-B27), especially ankylosing spondylitis (AS).
- There are currently no published studies on the prevalence of HLA-B27 in SpA subtypes among the North African population, especially in Moroccan patients. Only data on HLA-B27 prevalence in the Moroccan AS population are available so far.
- To address this gap, this study is the first to investigate the distribution of HLA-B27 in Moroccan patients with SpA and its association with clinical and biological markers.

METHODS

Subject recruitment

205 SpA patients
(February 2009 – March 2023)

Demographic & Clinical
features
Sex, age, ethnicity,
Diagnosis subtype
Symptoms

Analysis Laboratory
ESR
CRP

HLA-B27 genotyping

1
Whole Blood

2
DNA
Extraction
Qiagen DNeasy Blood
& Tissue Kit

3
Multiplex
gPCR
"geneMAP™ HLA-B27
Detection Kit"

4
Analysis
IBM
SPSS

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- ✓ HLA-B27 tested positive in 31 patients (15.1%), with a higher prevalence in men ($p < 0.05$) and a strong association with AS ($p < 0.001$).
- ✓ Peripheral arthritis and extra-articular involvement were more frequent in PsA and EnA than in other subtypes. A family history of SpA was observed exclusively in AS. Skin involvement was predominant in PsA, and bowel disease was exclusive to EnA (**Table 1**).
- ✓ A positive correlation was observed between HLA-B27 positivity and increased erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) ($p < 0.01$) and C-reactive protein (CRP) levels ($p < 0.05$).

- ✓ The frequency of HLA-B27 among Moroccan AS patients in our study (78.9%) is significantly higher than in other MENA countries, such as Algeria, Palestine, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Lebanon (**Table 2**).

Table 2. Comparison of HLA-B27 prevalence in SpA patients from our cohort and some MENA countries

SpA subtypes	Country	Sample Size	Age (Mean \pm SD)	Sex Ratio M/F	Prevalence (%)
Ankylosing Spondylitis	Morocco	Our study, 2023	19	44.37 \pm 13.79	12/7 (1.7)
		Casablanca, 2013 ¹	116	37.94 \pm 13.44	54/62 (0.8)
		Marrakech, 2015 ²	53	37.8 \pm 11.5	32/21 (1.5)
	Algeria	Oran, 2018 ³	81	39.80 \pm 1.6	37/44 (0.8)
	Egypt	Upper Egypt, 2018 ⁴	70	35.46 \pm 12.1	(2.9)
	Lebanon	Nationwide, 2019 ⁵	141	35.7	86/55 (1.5)
	Qatar	Doha, 2019 ⁶	205	41.5	146/59 (2.3)
	Iraq	Baghdad, 2014 ⁷	318	-	288/30 (9.6)
	Palestine	Ramallah, 2018 ⁸	112	-	10/8 (1.3)
	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, 2021 ⁹	44	39.25 \pm 10.99	26/18 (1.4)
Psoriatic Arthritis	Morocco	Our study, 2023	11	43.82 \pm 10.66	2/9 (0.2)
	Iran	Kashan, 2015 ¹⁰	54	-	-
	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, 2021 ¹¹	38	42.63 \pm 12.49	14/24 (0.58)
Enteropathic Arthritis	Morocco	Our study, 2023	32	45 \pm 14.5	5/27 (0.18)
	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh, 2021 ¹²	12	35.42 \pm 12.77	7/5 (1.4)
	Iran	Kashan, 2015 ¹³	66	-	-
Undifferentiated Spondyloarthritis	Morocco	Our study, 2023	143	43.3 \pm 14.1	22/121(0.18)
	Iran	Kashan, 2015 ¹⁴	28	-	6/5 (1.2)

F: Female, M: Male, SD: Standard Deviation, SpA: Seronegative Spondyloarthritis

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$

CONCLUSION

- A strong association between HLA-B27 and AS, with a higher prevalence observed in men.
- The correlation between HLA-B27 positivity and inflammatory markers supports its potential role as a biomarker of disease severity.
- Our data aligns with several reports from the MENA region, although some differences may be explained by ethnic and genetic diversity, variations in diagnostic approaches and detection sensitivity, as well as population sampling strategies.
- Further studies are warranted to better elucidate the genetic determinants underlying SpA susceptibility and disease progression.

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