

WASOG 2018



International Conference on Sarcoidosis & Interstitial Lung Diseases

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**Abstract
Book**

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POSTER
SESSION 1

7 JUNE 2018

11.00 – 13.00



PP-01

Presence of onconeural antibodies in sarcoidosis patients with parasarcoidosis syndrome

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Rationale: Parasarcoidosis symptoms are manifestations of sarcoidosis not directly related to granulomatous involvement. Small fiber neuropathy, including patchy peripheral neuropathy and dysautonomia, is an example of the parasarcoidosis syndrome. Cancer patients with small fiber neuropathy not due to chemotherapy or direct tumor invasion are felt to have a paraneoplastic syndrome. Several onconeural antibodies have been identified in patients with paraneoplastic syndrome. The purpose of study of the current study was to determine the incidence and clinical features of sarcoidosis patients with one or more onconeural antibodies.

Methods: Patients seen in one tertiary sarcoidosis clinic who had symptoms consistent with small fiber neuropathy underwent phlebotomy. Serum was tested using a standard paraneoplastic antibody screen (Mayo Clinic Laboratory, Rochester, Minn).

Results: To date, 101 patients have been studied. Twenty-eight patients (26.3%) were either definitely positive (17 patients) or borderline positive (7 patients). Of the 21 patients with a positive test, 17 (81%) were female, while 52 (71%) of the negative patients were female. There was no difference in the proportion of patients with known central nervous system sarcoidosis onconeural antibodies (4 patients (19%) versus negative (20 patients (27%)). Patients had positive onconeural antibodies in only 8 of the onconeural antibodies tested. The most common were Neuronol (V-g) K+C, N-type calcium channel, P/Q type calcium channel, and striational. Several patients had positive antibody of one type and borderline results for one or two other antibodies.

Conclusion: The presence of onconeural antibodies was identified in a quarter of patients with a parasarcoidosis syndrome. This is a similar rate observed in paraneoplastic syndrome. Patients with positive antibodies may respond to directed therapy such as rituximab.