DETECTION OF PLATELET-ASSOCIATED, ANTI-NUCLEAR AND ANTI-DOUBLE STRANDED DNA IGG ANTIBODIES IN CHILDREN WITH IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA

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Purpose: Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP) is autoimmune disease, which is present with anti-platelet autoantibodies. We report a prospectively study of cohort of children with ITP for the presence of anti-platelet associated, anti-nuclear (ANA) and anti-double stranded DNA (ds DNA) IgG antibodies (Ab).

Patients and Methods: Blood sample and sera were obtained at the time of diagnosis from 26 children with ITP wwere analyzed for the presence of platelet-associated Ab, ANA and anti-dsDNA Ab by CELIA and ELISA.

Results: In 21 of 26 patients (80,7 %) platelet-associated IgG Ab were detected. None of the patients had ANA or anti-dsDNA Ab. After treatment with Corticosteroides in 11 of the patients with ITP and platelet-associated IgG Ab, the Platelet count was restored and anti-platelet Ab were not further detected. In 10 patients the treatment had no effect on the Platelet count and platelet-associated IgG Ab persist.

Conclusions: the presence of anti-Platelet Ab in the blood sample of the patients with ITP not responding to treatment suggests that these Abs may play an important role in the pathogenesis of ITP.