

"Latest Updates at Al mokhtabar"

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) is characterized by chronic low-grade inflammation of multiple joints with periodic flare-ups of great intensity that lead to severe and irreversible cartilage, bone and joint destruction. Diagnosis is problematic because there is currently no laboratory test or single symptom of RA that can lead to a definitive diagnosis and disease presentation is highly variable from patient to patient. Early confirmation of RA is important, because aggressive therapy during the earliest stages of disease can lead to decreased activity and reduced joint damage. Because medications used in the management of RA lead to progressive toxicity, it is important to limit their use to those patients that require them.

Cyclic Citrullinated Peptide (CCP) IgG Antibody, a highly specific marker for RA that is detected in 70% of RA patients in the early stages of disease. Unlike Rheumatoid Factor (RF), CCP is found almost exclusively in those with RA.

Clinic Utility:

- **Increased specificity:**
Cyclic Citrullinated Peptide IgG antibody (CCP-IgG) has a 98% specificity for RA.
- **Earlier marker of RA:**
High CCP-IgG concentrations are present within year of disease onset in the majority of RA patients.
- **Helps diagnose RA missed by RF:**
High concentrations of CCP-IgG have been detected in 35% of RF IgM-negative patients.

Prognosis:

- ✓ In RA-diagnosed patients, increased CCP-IgG is predictive of erosive disease; the absence of CCP-IgG indicates a very low probability of progression
- ✓ RA patients with increased CCP-IgG may progress to a more severe stage of disease than those who do not have CCP-IgG

Test Name:

Cyclic Citrullinated Peptide (CCP), IgG

Sample Type:

SERUM/RED VACUTAINER

Run Day:

Daily

Result Day:

The next day

Price:

300 L.E

Precautions:

No precautions/instructions