Oxidative Stress in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis

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Abstract
Background: There is a relationship between oxidative stress and rheumatoid arthritis.
Objective: to assess total antioxidant status by measurement of total antioxidants status, and oxidative stress by measurement malondialdehyde, in patients with.
Design: case -control study.
Setting: referred patients from private clinics.
Methodology: The study was conducted on patients referred from private clinics of rheumatology. The period between Nov.1st 2017 and Jun. 1st 2008. thirty four female with rheumatoid Arthritis, and thirty, sex and age-matched healthy volunteers as control group participated in the study. Total antioxidants status and malondialdehyde were measured in both groups.
Results: rheumatoid Arthritis patients have lower total antioxidants status values than that of the control group (0.94±0.24 and 1.95±0.20 respectively) (P value <0.0001). The malondialdehyde values was higher in patients group than control group (1.34±0.42 and 0.88±0.26 respectively) (P value <0.0001).
Conclusion: rheumatoid Arthritis patients have decreased level of total antioxidants status and increased level of malondialdehyde than the control group.
Key words: Antioxidant status, Oxidative stress, Rheumatoid Arthritis