ERRATUM

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Article: Thyroid hormone autoantibodies in primary Sjögren syndrome and rheumatoid arthritis are more prevalent than in autoimmune thyroid disease, becoming progressively more frequent in these diseases

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Table 1 - Comparison of the 5 disease groups of patients collected in 3 distinct periods of time.

Parameter	Hashimoto's thyroiditis			Graves' disease*			Sjögren syndrome**			Rheumatoid arthritis			Other collagenoses°		
	'75-'82	'90-'92	'98-'99	'75-'82	'90-'92	'98-'99	'75-'82	'90-'92	'98-'99	'75-'82	'90-'92	'98-'99	'75-'82	'90-'92	'98-'99
no.	239	75	88	163	31	25	5	13	20	7	16	23	6	16	20
F/M	226/13	69/6	77/11	133/30	26/5	20/5	5/0	12/1	19/1	5/2	12/4	18/5	6/0	13/3	17/3
Age (yr) m±SD	50±11	46±12	42±9	43±10	41±8	41±10	52±13	55±15	51±12	47±9	49±11	45±10	33±5	40±7	38±6
TgAb ⁺ °° ne	o. 174 5 73%	49 65%	51 58%	85 52%	21 68%	16 64%	1 20%	2 15%	7 35%	1 14%	1 6%	0	0	2 12%	1 5%
TPOAb+°° ne		61 81%	64 73%	116 71%	26 84%	20 80%	2 40%	5 38%	10 50%	1 14%	4 25%	6 30%	1 17%	4 24%	3 15%

The 5 disease groups of the 1975-1992 series were studied in a previous paper (3). The 163 Graves' disease patients of this chronological series includes the 154 cases mentioned there (3) plus 9 additional cases collected in 1982 but evaluated for thyroid hormone autoantibodies (THAb) after publication of the paper (3). Of these 9 patients, one had IgG T₃ THAb. "Note that our 1998-1999 series is similar to the Perez et al. (5) for the listed parameters. In fact, in the latter series (5), number is 33, F/M ratio 16/1, age is 50±13 yr, prevalence of TGAb+ and TPOAb+ is 18% and 45%, respectively. "In addition to the 6 patients with other collagenoses (all 6 with systemic lupus erythematosus, SLE), the following patients with lymphoreticular disorders were studied in our cited paper (3): 2 with Waldenström macroglobulinemia, 4 with plasmacytoma, 1 with heavy chain disease, 2 with double light chain disease, 2 with benign monoclonal gammopathy, 1 lymphocytic lymphoma. All these 18 patients tested THAb negative. The 16 patients with other collagenoses collected in the 1990-1992 included 10 patients with SLE, 4 with polymyositis and 2 with scleroderma. "In the years 1975-1982, the method used for measuring TgAb and TPOAb was tanned red cells hemoagglutination (kit by Wellcome, Rome, Italy, and kit by Fujizoki, Tokyo, Japan, respectively). At that time, TPOAb were known as thyroid microsomial Ab. In the years 1990-1992, the 2 antibodies were measured with the RIA kits by Radim (Genova, Italy). In the years 1998-1999, TgAb were assayed with the immunoradiometric kit by CIS, TPOAb with the RIA kit by Sorin (TPOAb) (see text, Patients and methods section). TGAb: thyroglobulin antibody; TPOAb: thyroid peroxidase antibody.

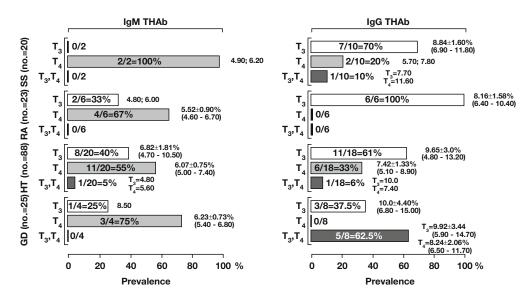


Fig. 1 - Hormone specificity of thyroid hormone autoantibodies (THAb) of either the immunoglobulin M or G (IgM, IgG) class in 4 disease groups whose sera were collected in 1998-1999: primary Sjögren syndrome (SS), rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Hashimoto's thyroiditis (HT) and Graves' disease (GD). THAb were measured with the radioimmunoprecipitation method described previously (4, 6). Immunoprecipitated over total radioactivity added (% B/T; mean±SD) ranged 4.80 to 8.20% (T₃ IgM), 4.60 to 10.50% (T₄ IgM), 4.80 to 15.0% (T₃ IgG) and 5.10 to 11.70% (T₄ IgG).