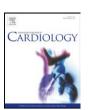
International Journal of Cardiology xxx (2010) xxx



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Journal of Cardiology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijcard



Letter to the Editor

HLA-B27-associated J-wave — A new variant of HLA-B27-associated cardiac disease?

James Ker*

Department of Physiology, University of Pretoria, PO Box 24318, Gesina, Pretoria 0031, South Africa

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 3 July 2010 Accepted 25 September 2010 Available online xxxx

Keywords: HLA-B27 Cardiac I-wave

In 1973 the strong association between the immunogenetic marker HLA-B27 and ankylosing spondylitis was described [1]. The strength of this association was unprecedented — HLA-B27 incurred a relative risk of more than 100 for ankylosing spondylitis [2].

In 1997 Bergfeldt [2] noted the presence of a cardiac syndrome, consisting of severe conduction system abnormalities plus aortic regurgitation, associated with HLA-B27 — present in 67% to 88% of patients with both these cardiac findings. The strength of this association led him to replace the concept of "cardiac complications of HLA-B27" with the term "HLA-B27-associated cardiac disease" [2]. An increased incidence of arrhythmias was also noted.

In this study it was hypothesized that a high incidence of electrocardiographic abnormalities will be present in patients with the immunogenetic marker HLA-B27. In this retrospective analysis a total of 62 patients with the immunogenetic marker HLA-B27 were identified out of a total of 1500 patient files from a cardiac clinic.

Electrocardiographic abnormalities were present in 69% of these patients. Of interest is that the most common electrocardiographic abnormality in this group of patients was J-waves in the inferior electrocardiographic leads, present in 44% of these patients (see Fig. 1).

Tikkanen et al. [3] noted that an early repolarization pattern (J-wave) in the inferior leads of the electrocardiogram is associated with an increased risk of death from cardiac causes in middle aged subjects.

Kazmierczak et al. [4] recently published their study on the incidence of cardiac arrhythmias in 31 patients with ankylosing

Number of patients with HLA-B27:	62
Men:	36
Women:	26
Average age (years):	52
Normal electrocardiogram:	19
Abnormal electrocardiogram:	43
Left bundle branch block:	1
Right bundle branch block:	3
Premature ventricular complexes:	7
Delta-waves:	3
Inferior J-waves:	27
AV-reentry;	1
Inferior ST-depression:	1

Fig. 1. Patient characteristics.

spondylitis and they found a high incidence (55%) of ventricular extrasystoles.

This is the first observation of a high incidence of inferior J-waves – an entity with a proven risk for cardiac death – in patients with the immunogenetic marker HLA-B27.

It is postulated that the same obliterative endarteritis and fibrosis which are present in the tissues adjacent to afflicted joints [2] in these patients, are also present in the myocardium and are responsible for the inferior J-waves.

Acknowledgement

The authors of this manuscript have certified that they comply with the Principles of Ethical Publishing in the International Journal of Cardiology [5].

References

- Schlosstein L, Terasaki PI, Bluestone R, Pearson CM. High association of an HLA antigen, W27, with ankylosing spondylitis. N Engl J Med 1973;288:704–6.
- Bergfeldt L. HLA-B27-associated cardiac disease. Ann Intern Med 1997;127:621-9.
 Tikkanen JT, Anttonen O, Junttila MJ, et al. Long-term outcome associated with early repolarization on electrocardiography. N Engl J Med 2009;361:2529-37.
- [4] Kazmierczak J, Peregud-Pogorzelska M, Biernawska J, et al. Cardiac arrhythmias and conduction disturbances in patients with ankylosing spondylitis. Angiology 2008;58:751–7.
- [5] Coats AJ. Ethical authorship and publishing. Int J Cardiol 2009;131:149–50.

0167-5273/\$ – see front matter © 2010 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved. doi:10.1016/j.ijcard.2010.09.078

^{*} Tel.: +27 12 3430078; fax: +27 12 3430079. E-mail address: jker@wol.co.za.