

R1  R2  R3  PG0  PG1  Estagiário  Tecnólogo  PIBIC

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**Comparison between Magnetic Resonance Image signal intensity and clinical activity score, before and after treatment in patients with graves Ophthalmopathy**

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**METHODS:** Twenty-nine patients with active Graves' Ophthalmopathy were enrolled in a prospective study and submitted to a clinical ophthalmologic exam and magnetic resonance image (MRI). The patients were classified according to the Clinical Activity Score (CAS) and the MRI of extraocular and white matter signal intensity performed on the T2 sequences (SI). Dates were obtained of all Graves Ophthalmopathy patients before and after clinical treatment. This treatment was performed by radiotherapy, corticosteroids and colchicine, isolated or by association between then.

**RESULTS:** There was a positive relationship between CAS and SI before and after treatment even in those patients who do not respond adequately. Considering absolute values of CAS and SI, 8 patients obtained an improvement less than 50% (non-responders) while 21 presented an amelioration of more than 50% (responders). In this situation, neither CAS nor SI pre-treatment were predictors parameters of therapeutic response ( $p= 0.35$  and  $p= 0.11$ , respectively). On the other hand, when these parameters post-treatment were analyzed, those patients that non-respond to treatment maintained higher values of CAS and SI when compared to responders.

**CONCLUSION:** Although CAS and SI had a positive correlation before treatment, high values of these parameters are not predictors of therapeutic response in Graves' Ophthalmopathy. On the other hand, the combination of these two parameters post-treatment was useful on the identification of those patients who persisted with clinical ocular inflammation pointing for the need of a new management of this disease.