AB004. OS01.04. Prevalence of autoimmune diseases in thymic epithelial tumors insights from RYTHMIC

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Background: Thymic epithelial tumor (TET) has been associated with autoimmune disorders (AID) in up to 30% of patients. However, there have been wide variations in the reported prevalence of TET associated disorders based mostly on small single center series. RYTHMIC (Réseau tumeurs THYMiques et Cancer) is a French network mandated to systematically discuss every case of TET. Using our database, we aimed to describe the prevalence of AID in a large French TET population.

Methods: RYTHMIC database prospectively includes all consecutive patients with a diagnosis of TET discussed in our national tumor board. We calculated the prevalence and described epidemiologic, clinical and pathological characteristics of patients with TET's related autoimmune diseases.

Results: From January 2012 to May 2017, 1,581 patients were included in the registry. Of these, 312 patients (19.7%) had autoimmune disorder. The mean age at diagnosis of TET was 56 years old and 52% were female. 233 had myasthenia gravis (65.8%), 19 Good syndrome (5.4%), 17 thyroiditis (4.8%), 16 systemic erythematous lupus (4.5%) and 14 pure red cell aplasia (4%). Some patients (10.3 %) eventually developed more than 1 AID. Considering histologic characterization, 42.9% were B2 subtype, 17.1% AB subtype, 16.1% B3 subtype, 12.1% B1 subtype, 3.6 % thymic carcinoma and 3.6% A subtype.

Conclusions: In our database of TET, the prevalence of autoimmune diseases was 11.8%, mostly in patients with B2, AB and B3 subtypes. This significant prevalence means that physicians must keep high awareness and systematically search for those comorbidities.

Keywords: Autoimmune diseases; thymoma

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