

## FOLLOW-UP OF PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC IMMUNOLOGICAL DISEASES UNDERGOING FATTY-DEGENERATIVE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE JAWBONE SURGERY AND TREATED WITH RANTES 27CH

I. FLORIS<sup>1</sup>, J. LECHNER<sup>2</sup> and B. LEJEUNE<sup>3</sup>

*<sup>1</sup>Labo'Life France, Pescalis, Les Magnys, Moutiers-Sous-Chantemerle, France; <sup>2</sup>Clinic for Integrative Dentistry, Munich, Germany; <sup>3</sup>Labo'Life Belgium, Parc Scientifique CREALYS, Gembloux, Belgium*

*Received October 9, 2017 – Accepted January 15, 2018*

Regulated-on-activation, normal T cell expressed and secreted (also called RANTES, CCL5 or R/C) is a chemotactic cytokine that plays a key role in recruiting immune cells to inflammatory sites. R/C is involved in the pathogenesis of many systemic immune-mediated diseases (SIDs) and is upregulated in fatty-degenerative osteolysis jawbone (FDOJ) cavitations. Surgical cleaning of degenerative areas reduces the source of chronic R/C but might not be sufficient to reestablish the altered immunological patterns. The aim of the present study was to collect clinical data from patients suffering from SIDs who underwent dental surgery of FDOJ areas (n=46), by measuring R/C serum levels at the first visit (V0) prior to surgery, and at the second visit (V1). The majority of patients (n=41) were treated one month with ultra-low dose RANTES (27CH), a medicine used in micro-immunotherapy, while five patients were not. Mean and standard deviation of R/C serum levels at V0 in treated and untreated patients were respectively  $48.5 \pm 25.8 \text{ ng/ml}$  and  $42.48 \pm 22.22 \text{ ng/ml}$ . Untreated patients had a tendency towards higher R/C levels at V1 ( $68.36 \pm 30.7 \text{ ng/ml}$ ;  $p=0.062$ ), while an opposite tendency was observed in treated patients ( $40.9 \pm 20.3 \text{ ng/ml}$ ;  $p=0.129$ ). Investigators observed that a cut-off set at  $40 \text{ ng/ml}$  at V0 seemed to be predictive of the efficacy of the dental surgery/treatment ( $p=0.0013$ ,  $n=26$ ) and that gender could influence R/C levels and patient's responsiveness. The Authors, being aware that this is a preliminary follow-up, wanted to lay the basis for forthcoming studies, in which a larger cohort of patients and well-defined inclusion/exclusion criteria will be established.

0393-974X (2018)

Copyright © by BIOLIFE, s.a.s.

This publication and/or article is for individual use only and may not be further reproduced without written permission from the copyright holder.

Unauthorized reproduction may result in financial and other penalties

**DISCLOSURE: ALL AUTHORS REPORT NO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST RELEVANT TO THIS ARTICLE.**