

## **'The WASOG Clinical Outcome Status and organ involvement tools in sarcoid patients in Northern Greece'**

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**Aim:** To estimate the Clinical Outcome Status (COS) and organ involvement tools, for the first time in Greek patients with sarcoidosis and compare it to the results from the WASOG study.

Furthermore we evaluated the COS change between periods of 2 compared to 5 years of follow-up.

**Methodology:** The study group included 140 patients, 60 male and 80 female mean age  $60.39 \pm 11.59$  followed-up in our Out-patient Clinic for  $13.06 \pm 7.25$  years, and evaluated for the last 5 years (2012-2017). The COS tool was assessed according to the recommendations of the WASOG task force and our results were compared to WASOG. In addition, we compared the COS change between 2 and 5 years of follow-up. Finally, using the WASOG organ involvement instrument we estimated the ratio of lung and extrapulmonary manifestations of the disease.

**Results:** Our results compared to WASOG task force showed statistically significant differences for score COS2 ( $p=0.01$ ), COS4 ( $p=0.003$ ) and COS5 ( $p=0.007$ ). We found no significant difference comparing 2 to 5 years of follow-up concerning the whole study group. However in the group of male patients a statistically significant change in COS ( $p=0.012$ ) was observed. The most affected organs are lungs (95.7%), bone joint (14%), eye (11.2%) and skin (9,8%, erythema nodosum excluded).

**Conclusions:** It is the first time that the COS and organ involvement tools have been adapted in Greek patients and the first study investigating the change in clinical course of the disease comparing the two follow-up periods that are more commonly assessed in everyday practice. Clinical status in sarcoid patients in Greece differs from other country registries. Regarding the complicated course of the disease and the different genotype and phenotype of various populations, more studies are needed to draw more safe results. The COS tool seems to be very useful for this purpose.