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# Serum cytokines: a potential biomarker in leptospirosis? 

Bandara AWMKK ${ }^{1,2}$, Weerasekara MM $^{1}$, Fernando SSN ${ }^{1}$, Ranasinghe KNP $^{3}$, Marasinghe MGCP ${ }^{1}$, Gunasekara TDCP ${ }^{1}$

## Objective

Objective of this study is to compare the levels of five cytokines IL-10, IL-17A, IL-21, IL-23 and TNF- $\alpha$ in patients with confirmed leptospirosis and in a group of healthy controls.

## Method

Patients with a confirmed diagnosis of leptospirosis were recruited from a tertiary care hospital ( $n=26$ ). A group of healthy individuals ( $n=12$ ) were selected as the non leptospirotic healthy group. Blood ( 3 ml ) was collected from each subject and separated serum was used for ELISA assays to determine the serum cytokine levels of IL-10; $\mathrm{IL}-17 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{IL}-21, \mathrm{IL}-23$ and TNF- $\alpha$ following the manufacturer's instructions. Significance was tested using the Mann Whitney $U$ test and a $p$ value $<0.05$ was considered as significant. Ethical approval for the study was granted by the Ethical Review Committee, University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

## Results

A significant elevation in serum IL-21 ( $\mathrm{p}=0.002$ ), IL -23 ( $\mathrm{p}=0.002$ ) and TNF- $\alpha(\mathrm{p}=0.039$ ) were observed in patients with leptospirosis compared to the healthy individuals. However, while an increase in the levels of serum IL-10( $p=0.327$ ) and $\mathrm{IL}-17(p=0.157)$ was observed in leptospirosis patients no significant difference was seen among the two groups.

## Conclusion

Data suggest that serum IL-21, IL-23 and TNF- $\alpha$ are significantly elevated in patients with leptospirosis. Further studies with greater sample size are required to extrapolate these results.

