To determine if there is an association between Anti-CCP titer and the DAS28-CRP, Spearman correlation coefficients were run on the anti-CCP titer and the magnitude of the association is not clinically meaningful. Further adjustment for the HLA-SE and the D70 allele did not modify these results. GEE models adjusting for age, sex, BMI, smoking, and medication use indicated that a change in anti-CCP titer is associated with a .001 increase in DAS28-CRP (p=0.0002) adjusting for CRP and RF titers, and a .01 increase in the total painful joint count, but not MDHAQ score, RADAI and patient global score.

**RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome Measure</th>
<th>Spearman Correlation Coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median CRP</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median RF</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Painful Joints</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Swollen Joints</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Total Painful Joints</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Total Swollen Joints</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Patient Global Assessment</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Physician Global Assessment</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median MDHAQ Score</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median RADAI Score</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONCLUSION**

The results suggest that anti-CCP titer is a prognostic marker for erosive disease. Little is known about the long-term implications of the titer and whether the association is modified by other clinical and demographic factors. Further research is needed to determine if anti-CCP titer can be used as a prognostic marker for erosive disease in clinical practice.