SLE

MCQs

- a 29 female patient with recurrent hand joints artheritis and oral ulcer, what is the diagnosis?
- all can be seen in sle except?

Anticentromere antibodies

- Which one of the followings statements is correct about patients with SLE: Select one:
- a. ANA (Antinuclear antibodies) is positive in almost all patients.
- b. Hydroxychloroquine is an enough treatment for discoid lesions on the face.
- c. Renal involvement occurs in 90% of patients.
- d. Arthritis is usually erosive and deforming.
- e. Psychosis is always a manifestation of CNS involvement.
- Which of the following is true about serologic testing in SLE?
- a. Apositive ANA is specific for SLE
- b. Ds-DNA level correlates with disease activity in SLE
- c. Anti-histone antibodies are seldom positive in non-drug induced SLE
- d. The majority of patients with SLE have anti-Sm antibodies
- e. Anti-Ro antibody is specific for SLE
- Raised JVP in SLE patient : constrictive pericarditis
- case scenario and you are asked to how many SLE criteria are present: 5
- Recurrent abortion, sle, long ptt low platlets:
 anti phospholipid
- True regarding SLE:
 azathioprine & other immunosupressive drugs decreasing need for long term corticosteroid
- SS In ...
 SLE +sjougren "not sure"
- kant SLE o ejat b chest pain o diffuse ST elevation >>
 Pericaditis

- Management of a patient how have a fever of 3 month duration. Has typical signs, symptoms, and laboratory findings consistent with SLE. She present to hospital with hematuria with dysmorphic RBCS. Next step in management:
- a. Renal biospys
- b. Intravenous methylprednisolone
- c. pulse cyclophosphamide
- d. IV methylprednisolone + pulse cyclphosmaide
- e. Monitoring c3 level
- Patient present with Hb of 8... Blood film shows polychromasia. Best next step in management . patient is on hydoxychloroquine therapy for SLE :
- a. IV corticosteroids
- b. Plasmapharesis

Ans: A (She has Evan's syndrome)

- All of the following are criteria for SLE, except?
- A) Anti RNP.
- B)Mouth ulcer's.
- C)ANA.
- D)Photosensitivity.
- E)Leukopenia.
- All are criteria to diagnose SLE, except:
- A. Anti-RNP
- **B.** Photosensitivity
- C. Mouth ulcers
- D. Leukopenia

Ans: A (Anti-ANA or Anti-dsDNA or Anti-SM)

- All the following are true regarding the ANA(Antinuclear antibody) test Except:
- a- it is the mainstay test in SLE
- b- there are several techniques for making this test.
- c- it is highly specific test for SLE.
- d- it may be positive in normal individuals.
- e- it is highly sensitive in SLE.

A 25-year-old woman presented with polyarthropathy affecting her hands, shoulders and knee joints. She has recently
complained of a rash on her face and upper chest. On examination she has a rash on her face involving nose and
cheeks. Blood testing revealed positive antinuclear antibodies, positive anti-double stranded DNA and low C3/C4 levels.
Which one of the following diagnoses fits best with this clinical picture?

Select one:

- a. Mixed connective tissue disease
- b. Flare of rheumatoid arthritis.
- c. Drug-induced lupus
- d. Drug-induced photosensitivity.
- e. Systemic lupus erythematosis.
- A 25-year-old woman, known to have systemic lupus erythematosus presents with edema of lower limbs. Laboratory studies showed proteinuria of 1.2 gm/24 hour. On examination she had BP 130/85 with mild pitting edema of lower limbs. Creatinine 0.9 mg/dl. Renal biopsy was arranged and showed: mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis. The best treatment option for this patient is:

Select one:

- a. Increase dose of Hydroxychloroquine
- b. Intravenous diuretics alone.
- c. Prednisolone 1mg/kg/day.
- d. Mycophenolate mofetil. ??
- e. Plasmapheresis.
- Which one of the following medications is well known to cause drug induced systemic lupus erythematosus:
- a. Oral contraceptive pills.
- b. Procainamide.
- c. Prednisolone.
- d. Hydroxychloroquine.
- e. Rifampicin.
- Which of the following is true about congenital heart block in neonatal lupus erythematosus?
- a. It is associated with maternal anti-Ku autoantibodies ??
- b. It is transient
- c. The majority of patients will require a pacemaker ??
- d. There is no increased risk of connective tissue disease in adulthood
- e. The risk of mortality is small

- Which of the following autoantibodies is least likely to be present in a patient with systemic lupus erythematosus?
- a. Anti-dsDNA
- b. Antinuclear antibodies
- c. Anti-La(ss-B)
- d. Antiphospholipid
- e. Anti-centromere antibodies
- Malar rash and postive ANA (lupus)
- Most common type of lupus nephritis is :
- A. Mesangial glomerulonephritis
- B. Focal proliferative glomerulonephritis
- C. Diffuse GN
- D. Membranous GN
- All the following are true regarding the pathogenesis of lupus erythematosis except:
- a- the exact cause is unknown.
- b- It is a chronic inflammatory disease.
- c-thebasicpathologicalunitisvasculitis
- d- it is due to type I hypersensitivity reaction.
- e- genetic and environmental factors may play a role in the disease

Mini-OSCE

Station 11

-What is this?

Malar rash in SLE

What is your initial
investigation ?

ANA then if positive order
dsDNA



Q18: what's the diagnosis?!

- Scleroderma
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- SLE



- ANSWER : **SLE** ✓
- **NOTE**: (the idea in the diagnosis is the <u>reversibility</u> of deformity even when typical RA deformities present, Note that this picture is much clear than the exam picture which was unclear for us!!)
- Here there is a reversible swan neck deformities of the right hand.

Q20: All of the following are differential diagnosis except:

- SLE
- Viral arthritis
- Calcium pyrophosphate disease (CPPD)



Not sure about the exact answer ©

Station 3: A patient with a known history of SLE Came with BP (high) and HB1Ac = 8%.

- What is your diagnosis?
 Cushing syndrome
- What are three things in the picture that support your diagnosis?
 Moon face – hirsutism – striae
- 1) What is the most likely cause? latrogenic due to Exogenous steroids (SLE medication)



Station 17

Q1:If this pt is ANA +ve then what is the next investegation you would order? anti Ds-DNA/anti-sm

Q2: if this pt. came to ER with seizuers then mention 3 differrential Dx? TIA CVA Uremic encephalopathy (not sure)



Dheumato

- 1) what is your diagnosis (SLE)
- 2) give 3 associated symptoms (alopecia / Raynaud/malar rash)
- 3) Give 3 lab investigations for it (ANA, anti ds dna, anti smith, anti phospholipid ab)
- 4) Give me 2 line of treatment? (Steroid, biological agents)

