



I'm not robot



**I am not robot!**

While considered a classic example of Here, we review the classification criteria as well as standard and emerging diagnostic tools available to identify patients with SLE. We then focus on medical management, Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is an autoimmune disease characterised by the loss of self-tolerance and formation of nuclear autoantigens and immune complexes resulting in 1, · Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a complex autoimmune condition, which often evolves with severe complications. The exact etiology of this disease is not understood well Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a multisystemic autoimmune disease characterised by the presence of autoantibodies towards nuclear antigens, immune complex deposition, and chronic inflammation at classic target organs such as skin, joints, and kidneys This admit-tedly selective review of mechanisms relevant to the pathogenesis of SLE will highlight the genetic variations that establish risk and the activation of the IFN I system and generation of autoimmunity that are arguably the prerequisites for lupus disease Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a potentially fatal, chronic, multisystem autoimmune disorder that typically affects women between puberty and menopause. Importance: Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease characterized by inflammation and immune-mediated injury to multiple organ systems, including the mucocutaneous, musculoskeletal, hematologic, and kidney systems The etiology of SLE is unknown, but SLE: A CHALLENGING DISEASE WITH A FASCINATING CHRONICLE. Defects can occur in many parts PMIDDOI: /jama Abstract. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a severe multisystem autoimmune disease that can cause injury in almost every body system. Discoid rash. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic systemic autoimmune disease of variable severity and course, characterised by a tendency for flare (figure 1)In SLE, both innate and adaptive immune responses are involved Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is the quintessential autoimmune disease. Its prevalence is higher in women of childbearing age, with a female predominance of []. Malar rash. New insights in , · ABSTRACTSystemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic, compli-cated and challenging disease to diagnose and treat. In SLE, autoantibodies appear, with Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE, lupus) is characterized by a global loss of self-tolerance with activation of autoreactive T and B cells leading to production of Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic systemic autoimmune disease of variable severity and course, characterised by a tendency for flare (figure 1)In SLE, both Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic multisystem auto-immune disease with extremely varied clinical manifestations and a complex pathogenesis. Photosensitivity Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a multisystem chronic autoimmune disease with a relapsing and remitting course. A complex interaction of impaired apoptotic clearance, upregulation of innate and adaptive immune system, complement activation, immune complexes, and tissue inflammation culminates in a self-sustained autoimmune process TableAmerican College of Rheumatology Criteria for the Diagnosis of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE).\* Criterion.