Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

On completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Describe the effects of sex, ethnicity, and race on the epidemiology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
2. List genetic and environmental factors that can predispose to, precipitate, or exacerbate SLE.
3. Explain pathophysiologic mechanisms for SLE.
4. Identify manifestations of SLE and prepare a plan for monitoring disease activity.
6. Develop a plan to counsel a patient with SLE about lifestyle changes and nondrug therapy.
7. Explain proposed mechanisms of action of drugs used to treat SLE and how those impact the disease.
8. Design a regimen for treating a patient with lupus nephritis based on patient characteristics and concerns.
9. Formulate an approach to assessing and treating a patient with neuropsychiatric manifestations of SLE.
10. Devise a treatment regimen for a patient with cutaneous lupus.
11. Discuss the considerations in selecting SLE therapy for a woman who wishes to have children in the future.
12. Recommend SLE drug therapy for a pregnant patient.
13. Evaluate treatment for a patient with antiphospholipid syndrome in association with SLE.
14. Compare the differences between idiopathic SLE, traditional drug-induced lupus caused by nonbiologic drugs, and lupus induced by biologic agents.
15. Analyze the considerations for timing and appropriateness of different vaccines for immunization of a patient with SLE.
16. Given a major adverse effect of a drug used to treat SLE, devise a plan to decrease the risk for that toxicity.
17. Propose a monitoring scheme for SLE drug therapy.