**October 18 2022 – AHD Objectives**

**Lecture 7 Approach to Rheumatology Patient - Dr. Fuchs**

 1. Compare and contrast inflammatory and non-inflammatory pain, including symptoms and physical exam findings. This is best done by making a table.

2. Describe symptoms that are concerning for an underlying autoimmune disease.

3. Explain the utility of the following rheumatology labs/categories of labs:

 a. ESR, CRP, complement levels, CBC, CMP

 b. Autoantibodies: ANA, anti-dsDNA, anti-Smith, anti- U1 RNP, anti-Ro/SSA, antiLa/SSB, RF, CCP, C-ANCA and P-ANCA

READING: MKSAP INTRO

**Lecture 8 Systemic lupus erythematosus - Dr. Attrep**

1. Consider and describe the differential diagnosis for lupus.

2. Describe several symptoms and exam findings (by organ system) that should prompt clinicians to consider a diagnosis of lupus.

3. Review the 2019 ACR/EULAR classification criteria for SLE.

4. List the appropriate laboratory evaluation for SLE, and which laboratory findings are included in the 2019 ACR/EULAR classification criteria. Identify the labs that are important for monitoring for a lupus flare.

5. List benefits of hydroxychloroquine for patients with SLE, recommended monitoring while on hydroxychloroquine and common side effects.

READING: AAFP SLE for primary care, MKSAP SLE chapter Podcast if interested: <https://thecurbsiders.com/podcast/171-lupus>

**Lecture 9 Spondyloarthritis - Dr. Chang**

1. Make a table comparing inflammatory back pain, lumbar strain, spinal stenosis, herniated intervertebral disc and vertebral fracture.

2. Know the HLA type and the clinicopathologic lesion that links all of the seronegative arthropathies.

3. Compare and contrast the features of the 4 major spondyloarthropathies including prevalence, male vs. female, mean age at diagnosis, positivity for HLA B27 and extraarticular features. Make a table to compare and contrast the diseases.

4. Know the most sensitive test to evaluate for sacroiliitis.

Reading: NEJM Ankylosing Spondylitis and Axial Spondyloarthritis