

Objectives 5/18/2021:

Small/medium vessel vasculitis:

1. Make a table of the small vessel vasculitis types. Know the pathophysiology of each type (immune complex mediated vs. ANCA-associated) and the clinical manifestations of each.
2. Describe the laboratory tests that should be obtained to evaluate for the diagnosis of vasculitis, and in your table specify which serologies are seen in each type of vasculitis.
3. Describe the treatments of each type of vasculitis in your table.
4. Review the clinical manifestations and disease associations of polyarteritis nodosa.

Scleroderma:

1. Make a table outlining the 3 major subtypes of systemic sclerosis and their clinical manifestations as well as major systemic complications: Limited cutaneous systemic sclerosis, diffuse cutaneous systemic sclerosis, systemic sclerosis sine scleroderma.
2. Review the differential diagnosis and review the ACR/EULAR classification criteria for scleroderma.

Spondyloarthritis:

1. List the 4 major types of spondyloarthropathies and describe the clinical syndromes that should make an internist suspect a diagnosis of seronegative spondyloarthropathy.
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 extra-articular features. Make a table to compare and contrast the diseases.
4. Know the most sensitive test to evaluate for sacroiliitis.