

CRITÉRIOS DO COLÉGIO AMERICANO DE REUMATOLOGIA (ACR) DE 1997

Criterion	Definition
1. Malar rash	Fixed erythema, flat or raised, over the malar eminences, tending to spare the nasolabial folds
2. Discoid rash	Erythematous raised patches with adherent keratotic scaling and follicular plugging; atrophic scarring may occur in older lesions
3. Photosensitivity	Skin rash as a result of unusual reaction to sunlight, by patient history or physician observation
4. Oral ulcers	Oral or nasopharyngeal ulceration, usually painless, observed by physician
5. Non-erosive arthritis	Involving two or more peripheral joints, characterised by tenderness, swelling or effusion
6. Pleuritis or pericarditis	a. Pleuritis—convincing history of pleuritic pain or rubbing heard by a physician or evidence of pleural effusion OR b. Pericarditis—documented by electrocardiogram or rub or evidence of pericardial effusion
7. Renal disorder	a. Persistent proteinuria > 0.5 g/d or > than 3+ if quantisation not performed OR b. Cellular casts—may be red cell, haemoglobin, granular, tubular or mixed
8. Neurological disorder	a. Seizures—in the absence of offending drugs or known metabolic derangements; e.g. uraemia, ketoacidosis or electrolyte imbalance OR b. Psychosis—in the absence of offending drugs or known metabolic derangements; e.g. uraemia, ketoacidosis or electrolyte imbalance
9. Haematological disorder	a. Haemolytic anaemia—with reticulocytosis OR b. Leucopaenia—<4000/mm ³ on ≥ 2 occasions OR c. Lymphopenia—<1500/mm ³ on ≥ 2 occasions OR d. Thrombocytopaenia—<100,000/mm ³ in the absence of offending drugs
10. Immunological disorder	a. Anti-DNA: antibody to native DNA in abnormal titre OR b. Anti-Sm: presence of antibody to Sm nuclear antigen OR c. Positive finding of antiphospholipid antibodies on 1. An abnormal serum level of IgG or IgM anticardiolipin antibodies 2. A positive test result for lupus anticoagulant using a standard method, or 3. A false-positive test result for at least 6 months confirmed by Treponema pallidum immobilisation or fluorescent treponemal antibody absorption test
11. Positive anti-nuclear antibody	An abnormal titre of anti nuclear antibody by immunofluorescence or an equivalent assay at any point in time and in the absence of drugs

A presença de 4 ou mais critérios (coluna da esquerda) estabelece o diagnóstico de LES. Atenção: mesmo que o paciente apresente mais de um sub-ítem (coluna da direita), conta-se somente um ponto para aquele ítem (coluna da esquerda).