

SELENA-SLEDAI*

A Tool to Assess Disease Activity in Patients with SLE

What is it?

The SELENA-SLEDAI tool is a cumulative and weighted index used to assess disease activity across 24 different disease descriptors in patients with SLE.^{1,2}

What exams and laboratory tests are required?

For a complete assessment using SELENA-SLEDAI, the following are required³:

- Spot urine for protein to creatinine ratio or 24-hour urine protein assessment
- Urinalysis to include hematuria, pyuria, and urinary casts
- Blood specimens for anti-dsDNA, complement, white blood cells, and platelets
- Physical examination, including assessment for visual disturbances

How could it be used in clinical practice?

SELENA-SLEDAI has been shown to be a validated tool for measuring disease activity in patients with SLE. This assessment can be completed to objectively assess the patient's current state of disease. All SLE-related descriptors that are present at the time of the visit or within the previous 10 days should be checked off on the form.^{1,2}

What does it look like?

On the back of this sheet is a SELENA-SLEDAI form.³ It is composed of a checklist of SLE-related descriptors and a place to indicate the total score.

References:

1. Castrejon, O, Tani C, Jolly M, et al. Indices to assess patients with systemic lupus erythematosus in clinical trials, long-term observational studies, and clinical care. *Clin Exp Rheumatol*. 2014;32(85):S85-95.
2. Petri M. Disease activity assessment in SLE: do we have the right instruments? *Ann Rheum Dis*. 2007;66(suppl III):iii61-iii64.
3. Petri M, Kim MY, Kalunian KC, et al. Combined oral contraceptives in women with systemic lupus erythematosus. *N Engl J Med*. 2005;353 (suppl):2550-2558.

**Safety of Estrogens in Lupus Erythematosus: National Assessment Version of the Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index.*

SELENA-SLEDAI*

SELENA-SLEDAI (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index) INSTRUMENT SCORE

Check box: if descriptor is present at the time of visit or in the preceding 10 days.

| Check if | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Wt | Present | Descriptor | Definition |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Seizure | Recent onset (last 10 days). Exclude metabolic, infectious or drug cause, or seizure due to past irreversible CNS damage. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Psychosis | Altered ability to function in normal activity due to severe disturbance in the perception of reality. Include hallucinations; incoherence; marked loose associations; impoverished thought content; marked illogical thinking; bizarre, disorganized or catatonic behavior. Exclude uremia and drug causes. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Organic brain syndrome | Altered mental function with impaired orientation, memory or other intellectual function, with rapid onset and fluctuating clinical features. Include clouding of consciousness with reduced capacity to focus, and inability to sustain attention to environment, plus at least 2 of the following: perceptual disturbance, incoherent speech, insomnia or daytime drowsiness, or increased or decreased psychomotor activity. Exclude metabolic, infectious or drug causes. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Visual disturbance | Retinal and eye changes of SLE. Include cytoid bodies, retinal hemorrhages, serous exudate or hemorrhages in the choroid, optic neuritis, scleritis or episcleritis. Exclude hypertension, infection or drug causes. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cranial nerve disorder | New onset of sensory or motor neuropathy involving cranial nerves. Include vertigo due to lupus. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Lupus headache | Severe persistent headache: may be migrainous, but must be nonresponsive to narcotic analgesia. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | CVA | New onset of cerebrovascular accident(s). Exclude arteriosclerosis or hypertensive causes. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Vasculitis | Ulceration, gangrene, tender finger nodules, periungual infarction, splinter hemorrhages, or biopsy or angiogram proof of vasculitis. |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Arthritis | More than 2 joints with pain and signs of inflammation (i.e., tenderness, swelling or effusion). |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Myositis | Proximal muscle aching/weakness, associated with elevated creatine phosphokinase/aldolase or electromyogram changes or a biopsy showing myositis. |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Urinary casts | Heme-granular or red blood cell casts. |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hematuria | >5 red blood cells/high power field. Exclude stone, infection or other cause. |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Proteinuria | New onset or recent increase of more than 0.5 gm/24 hours. |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pyuria | >5 white blood cells/high power field. Exclude infection. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Rash | Ongoing inflammatory lupus rash. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Alopecia | Ongoing abnormal, patchy or diffuse loss of hair due to active lupus. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mucosal ulcers | Ongoing oral or nasal ulcerations due to active lupus. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pleurisy | Classic and severe pleuritic chest pain or pleural rub or effusion or new pleural thickening due to lupus. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pericarditis | Classic and severe pericardial pain or rub or effusion, or electrocardiogram confirmation. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Low complement | Decrease in CH50, C3 or C4 below the lower limit of normal for testing laboratory. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Increased DNA binding | >25% binding by Farr assay or above normal range for testing laboratory. |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fever | >38°C. Exclude infectious cause. |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Thrombocytopenia | <100,000 platelets/mm ³ . |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Leukopenia | <3,000 white blood cells/mm ³ . Exclude drug causes. |
| _____ TOTAL SCORE (Sum of weights next to descriptors marked present) | | | |

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A patient's SELENA-SLEDAI total score is the sum of all marked SLE-related descriptors. A total score can fall between 0 and 105, with a higher score representing a more significant degree of disease activity.^{1,2}

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