

Rheumatology

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Connective tissue disorder is an autoimmune, multisystem, chronic inflammatory disease caused by circulating autoantibodies leads to tissue damage and organ failure.

When to suspect connective tissue disorder?

If patient presented with multisystem involvement including any of the following features suspect connective tissue disorder

Skin: Malar rash, photosensitivity rash, scarring alopecia, sclerodactyly, raynauds phenomenon, digital ulcers, purpura, petechiae, recurrent oral ulcers

Constitutional: Prolonged fever, weight loss, fatigue

Eyes: Scleritis, optic neuritis, dry eyes

Musculoskeletal: Arthritis, myalgia, proximal muscle weakness

ENT: Parotid enlargement, sicca symptoms (dry mouth), chronic sinusitis

Pulmonary: Haemoptysis, serositis (unexplained pleuritis)

Cardiac: Young myocardial infarction, serositis (unexplained pericarditis)

GIT: Blood in stools, abdominal pain due to mesenteric ischemia

Renal: Proteinuria, haematuria, altered renal function test

Haematological: Autoimmune hemolytic anemia, leucopenia, thrombocytopenia, deep vein thrombosis

Obstetrics: Recurrent pregnancy loss

CNS: Neuropathy, mononeuritis multiplex, young stroke, seizures, psychosis

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