

Autoimmunity

The major immune system change associated with Sjogren's Syndrome is

- Autoantibodies and auto-reactive T cells against brain antigens
- Autoantibodies and auto-reactive T cells against joint-associated antigens
- Autoantibodies and auto-reactive T cells against apoptotic cells**
- Autoantibodies and auto-reactive T cells DNA and nucleoprotein antigens

The Antinuclear Antibody (ANA) test is positive in 90% of patients diagnosed with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE).

Which of the following findings can be used to diagnose Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)?

- Headache.
- Fever.
- Low back pain.
- Facial rash confined to the cheeks.**

The presence of a **low number of autoantibodies does not** automatically indicate the development of a full autoimmune disease.

The following immune components can be involved in autoimmune diseases: T-Cells, B-cells and autoantibodies.

- True**
- False

Which of the following assessment findings would support a diagnosis of Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)?

- Muscle weakness and ataxia.
- Swollen metacarpophalangeal joints.**
- A butterfly rash across the facial cheeks.
- Inflammation in the salivary and lacrimal glands.

Which of the following statements best describes the symptoms of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE).

- Inflammation in salivary and lacrimal glands.
- Tissue inflammation, vasculitis, rash, tissue inflammation.**