此處刷卡用

台中榮民總醫院 內部過敏免疫風濕科

						į	松田油料明	然火吐叫加松 :	E (-)
健保榮民	健保員工	健	保	健保員眷	民	眾	類風濕性關節炎特別紀錄表(三)		文(二)
姓名			病	房		床位	年龄	病歷號	

The 2010 American College of Rheumatology/European League Against Rheumatism classification criteria for rheumatoid arthritis

Target population (Who should be tested?): Patients who

- 1) have at least 1 joint with definite clinical synovitis (swelling).
- 2) with the synovitis not better explained by another disease.

Classification criteria for RA (score-based algorithm: add score of categories A-D;

A. Joint involvemen	Score
large joint (shoulders, elbows, hips, knees, and ankles)	0
2-10 large joints	1
1-3 small joints (MCP, PIP, II-V MTP, thumb interphalangeal joints, and	2
wrists.)(with or without involvement of large joints)	
4-10 small joints (with or without involvement of large joints)	3
> 10 joints (at least one small joint)	5

B. Serology (at least 1 test result is needed for classification)	Score
Negative RF and negative ACPA	0
Low-positive RF or low-positive ACPA	2
High-positive RF or high-positive ACPA	3

C. Acute-phase reactants (at least 1 test result is needed for classification)	Score
Normal CRP and normal ESR	0
Abnormal CRP or abnormal ESR	1

D. Duration of symptoms	Score
<6 weeks	0
≧6 week	1

Total Score _____ A score of 6/10 is needed for classification of a patient as having definite RA

ACPA: anti-citrullinated protein antibody. Normal/abnormal is determined by local laboratory standards. CRP: C-reactive protein; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate.

Duration of symptoms refers to patient self-report of the duration of signs or symptoms of synovitis

of joints that are clinically involved at the time of assessment, regardless of treatment status.