

ACR Criteria Summary

There are 11 ACR criteria which are outlined below. Patient scores a maximum of one point for each criterion met so there is a maximum score of 11.

	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 a physician	
5	Non-erosive arthritis		Nonerosive arthritis involving 2 or more peripheral joints, characterised by tenderness, swelling or effusion	
6	Serositis	Pleuritis	Convincing history of pleuritic pain or rub heard by a physician or evidence of pleural effusion	
		Pericarditis	Documented by ECG or rub or evidence of pericardial effusion	
7	Renal disorder	Proteinuria	Persistent proteinuria greater than 0.5 grams per day or greater than 3+ if quantitation not performed	
		Cellular casts	Cellular casts – may be red cell, haemoglobin, granular, tubular or mixed	
8	Neurological disorder	Seizures	In the absence of offending drugs or known metabolic derangements; e.g. uraemia, ketoacidosis, or electrolyte imbalance	
		Psychosis	In the absence of offending drugs or known metabolic derangements e.g. uraemia, ketoacidosis, or electrolyte imbalance	
9	Haematological disorder	Haemolytic anaemia	With reticulocytosis	
		Leucopenia	Less than 4,000/mm ³ on 2 or more occasions	
		Lymphopenia	Less than 1,500/mm ³ on 2 or more occasions	
		Thrombocytopenia	Less than 100,000/mm ³ on 2 or more occasions	
10	Immunological disorder	Anti-dsDNA	Antibody to native DNA in abnormal titre	
		Anti-Sm	Presence of antibody to Sm nuclear antigen	
		Anti-phospholipid antibodies	Anticardiolipin antibodies	Abnormal serum level of IgG or IgM
			Positive test result for lupus anticoagulant	Using a standard method
			False-positive serologic test for syphilis	Known to be positive for at least 6 months and confirmed by Treponema pallidum immobilisation or fluorescent treponemal antibody absorption test
11	Positive antinuclear antibody		An abnormal titre of antinuclear antibody by immunofluorescence or an equivalent assay at any point in time and in the absence of drugs known to be associated with “drug-induced lupus” syndrome	