

中文題目：狼瘡肺炎合併高價數 anti-Ro 抗體：病例報告

英文題目：Lupus pneumonitis presenting with high titer of Anti-Ro antibody: A case report

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Background: Anthracycline chemotherapy generates left ventricular (LV) dysfunction.....

Methods: Seventy patients with preserved ejection fraction (all $\geq 55\%$) after receiving.....

Background: Lupus pneumonitis carries high mortality and is a rare manifestation of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). However, it is difficult to diagnose and often mistaken as pneumonia, drug-induced pneumonitis, or organizing pneumonia. Previous studies demonstrated that serum anti-Ro antibodies are elevated more frequently in patients with lupus pneumonitis than those with other manifestations.

Methods: We reported a 21-year-old lady who was newly diagnosed as having SLE with nephritis suddenly developed predominantly right lung opacity and rapidly progressed with severe hypoxemia despite the use of broad-spectrum antibiotics. The serum titer of anti-Ro antibody was as high as greater 240U/ml.

Result: The computed tomography-guided lung biopsy was performed and lupus pneumonitis was impressed by the pathological findings. Subsequently, she exhibited favorable response to plasma exchange, steroid pulse therapy and mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) treatment.

Conclusion: For SLE patients with pulmonary infiltrates, high degree of clinical suspicion of lupus pneumonitis is mandatory and measurement of anti-Ro antibody may help to make the diagnosis.