

# Classes of Autoimmune Diseases

Autoimmune Diseases can be broadly divided into **systemic and organ-specific or localized autoimmune disorders**, depending on the principal clinico - pathologic features of each disease. An example of systemic autoimmune diseases include; SLE, Sjögren's Syndrome, Sarcoidosis, Scleroderma, Rheumatoid Arthritis, and Dermatomyositis. These conditions tend to be associated with auto-antibodies to antigens which are not tissue specific. *Using the traditional "organ specific" and "non-organ specific" classification scheme, many diseases have been lumped together under the autoimmune disease umbrella.*

## Systematic autoimmune diseases

- Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- Anti-phospholipid antibody syndrome (APS)
- Systemic sclerosis (SSc)
- Polymyositis and dermatomyositis (PM/DM)
- Mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD)
- Sjögren's syndrome (SS)
- Microscopic polyangitis (MPA)
- Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) (Wegener's granulomatosis (WG))
- Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA) (Allergic granulomatous angitis (AGA), Churg-Strauss syndrome)

## General symptom

- Fever
- Malaise
- Weight loss
- Joint pain and swelling
- Muscular pain and weakness
- Skin manifestation
- Organ dysfunction

## Organ-specific autoimmune diseases

- **Thyroid**
  - Autoimmune thyroiditis
  - Basedow's disease
- **Liver**
  - Autoimmune hepatitis (AIH)
  - Primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC)
- **Neuron /Muscle**
  - Myasthenia gravis
  - Multiple sclerosis
- **GI tract**
  - Ulcerative colitis
  - Crohn's disease
- **Pancreas**
  - Autoimmune pancreatitis (AIP)
- **Kidney**
  - Goodpasture syndrome
  - Crescentic glomerulonephritis
- **Skin**
  - Pemphigus vulgaris (PV)
  - Pemphigus foliaceus (PF)
  - Bullous pemphigoid (BP)
  - Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita (EBA)

A condition is said to be "**autoimmune**" when antibodies and immune cells are launched by the body against one or several antigens of its own tissues. Since most of the target antigens have now been discovered, the corresponding auto-antibodies can often be measured in the blood as markers for the corresponding autoimmune diseases.

Please Note; this is not a detailed all inclusive listing of autoimmune diseases. Listed below are 80 known diseases, with exception to Ménière Disease, Multiple Sclerosis, and Temporal Arteritis.

## Systemic Diseases & Organ / Non Organ Specific Disorders

Systemic Disorders involve auto-antibodies that are not specific to antigens found on certain tissues. Examples include:

Diseases are listed from A - Z

### Diseases

- Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS)
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Atopic Allergy
- Autoimmune Inner Ear Disease
- Baló Disease
- Behcet's Disease
- Berger's Disease
- Cardiomyopathy
- Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
- Chung-Strauss Syndrome
- Cold Agglutinin Disease
- Cranial Arteritis
- CREST Syndrome
- DeGo's Disease
- Dermatomyositis
- Fibromyalgia
- Fibrosing Alveolitis
- Goodpastures Syndrome
- Graves Disease
- Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosing

### Specifications

- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / multiple joints, bones
- respiratory; lungs
- multiple organs
- inner ear, brain; headache...
- variant of multiple sclerosis
- systemic / specific organs
- systemic / progressive traits
- organ specific; heart muscles
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / specific areas
- systemic / rheumatic specific arteries
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / develops; other organs
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / develop; other organs
- systemic / organ specific; lungs
- organ specific; lungs, kidneys...
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / organs specific; lungs

### Diseases

- Lupus
- Lyme Disease
- MCTD (*mixed connective tissue disease*)
- Myositis
- Osteoporosis
- Par Planitis
- Pemphigus Vulgaris
- Polymyalgia Rheumatica
- Polymyositis
- Raynaud's Syndrome
- Reactive Arthritis
- Rheumatic Fever
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Scleritis
- Scleroderma
- Sjögren's Syndrome
- Still's Disease
- Vasculitis
- Wegener's Granulomatosis
- Wilson's Syndrome

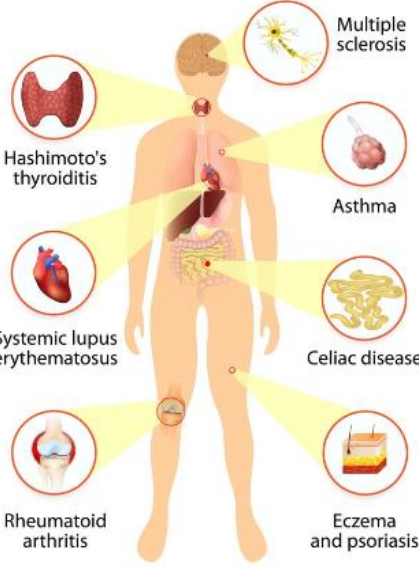
### Specifications

- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / multiple areas
- systemic / multiple diseases
- systemic / muscles
- systemic / bones
- organ specific; eyes
- organ specific; inside of mouth
- systemic / muscles
- systemic / muscles
- organ specific; fingers, toes, varies...
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / various organs
- associate diseases; RA, Lupus, AS...
- systemic / varies versions exist...
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / multiple organs
- systemic / blood vessel
- systemic / multiple organs etc...
- multiple organs affected

**Hashimoto's Thyroiditis** - an autoimmune disease in which the thyroid gland is attacked by a variety of cell- and antibody-mediated immune processes. It was the first disease to be recognized as an autoimmune disease.

**Lupus SLE** - Non-infectious chronic disease in which antibodies in an individual's immune system attack the body's own substances. In lupus, known medically as lupus erythematosus, antibodies are produced against the individual's own cells, causing tissue inflammation and cell damage.

**Rheumatoid Arthritis** - Chronic, progressive autoimmune disease causing connective-tissue inflammation, mostly in synovial joints. It can occur at any age, is more common in women, and has an unpredictable course. It usually starts gradually, with pain and stiffness in one or more joints, then swelling and heat.



**Multiple Sclerosis (MS)** - a demyelinating disease in which the insulating covers of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord are damaged.

**Asthma** - a common long term inflammatory disease of the airways of the lungs. It is characterized by variable and recurring symptoms, reversible airflow obstruction, and bronchospasm.

**Celiac Disease** - a long term autoimmune disorder primarily affecting the small intestine that occurs in people who are genetically predisposed.

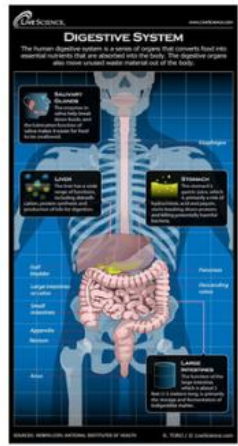
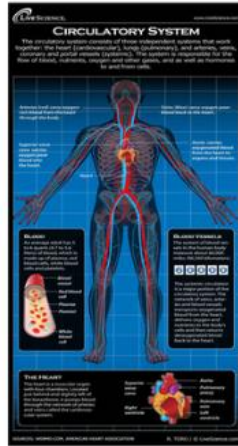
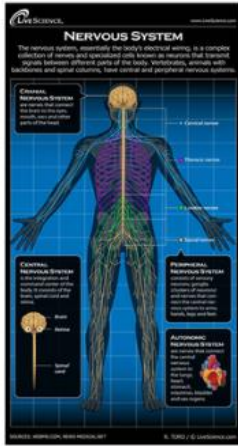
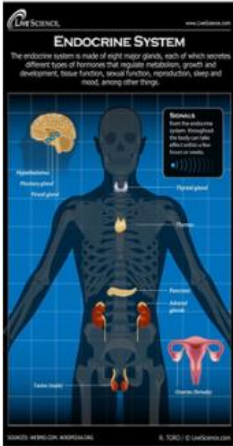
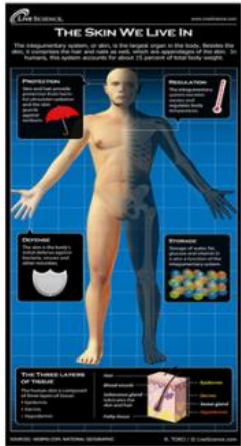
**Dermatitis** - also known as Eczema, is a group of diseases that results in inflammation of the skin. Psoriasis - a long-lasting autoimmune disease which is characterized by patches of abnormal skin.

Using the traditional "organ specific" and "non-organ specific" classification scheme, many diseases have been lumped together under the autoimmune disease umbrella.

## Localized Autoimmune Diseases & Disorders

Examples of localized disorders that are specific to a particular tissue, organ, or system can be divided into the following groups:

Diseases are listed from A - Z under it's specific localization.



### Dermatologic

- Alopecia Areata
- Atopic Dermatitis
- Bullous Pemphigoid
- Cicatricial Pemphigoid
- Eczema
- Eosinophilic Fasciitis
- Lichen Planus
- Psoriasis

### Endocrinologic

- Addison's Disease
- Anti GBM-Nephritis
- Autoimmune Hepatitis
- Glomerular Nephritis
- Hashimoto's Thyroiditis
- Hepatitis
- Lupoid Hepatitis
- Polyglandular Autoimmune Syndromes
- Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis

### Neurologic

- Acute Disseminated Encephalomyelitis
- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
- Devic's Disease
- Guillain-Barré Syndrome
- Stiff Man Syndrome
- Sydenham's Chorea

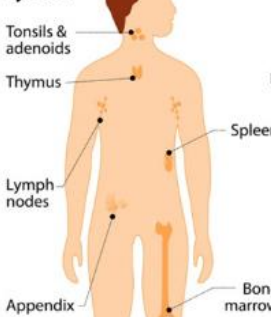
### Hematologic

- Agammaglobulinemia
- Antiphospholipid Syndrome
- Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
- Cryoglobulinemia
- Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura
- Kawasaki Disease
- Takayasu's Arteritis
- Vasculitis

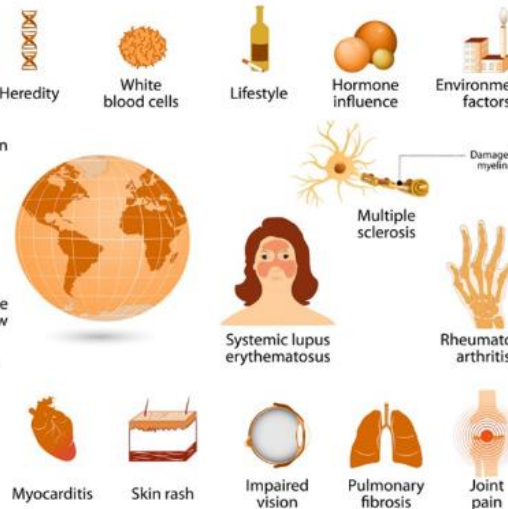
### Gastrointestinal

- Colitis
- Crohn's Disease
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Primary Biliary Cirrhosis
- Ulcerative Colitis

### Organs of the immune system



## Summary of Autoimmune Diseases



Autoimmune Diseases result from a breakdown in immunological tolerance. The actual induction event(s) for autoimmune states are largely unknown.

Some autoimmune diseases attack specific organs, whereas others are more systemic.

Organ-specific autoimmune diseases include Celiac Disease, Graves disease, Hashimoto Thyroiditis, Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus, and Addison Disease.

Systemic autoimmune diseases include Multiple Sclerosis, Myasthenia Gravis, Psoriasis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.

Treatments for autoimmune diseases generally involve anti-inflammatory and immuno-suppressive drugs.