



INTISARI

Kami melaporkan kasus anak perempuan berusia 16 tahun 6 bulan dengan diagnosis lupus eritematosus sistemik (LES) disertai manifestasi nefritis lupus dan amenorea sekunder. Pasien memenuhi tujuh kriteria *American Collage of Rheumatology* (ACR) serta 5 kriteria klinis dan 3 kriteria imunologi berdasarkan klasifikasi *Systemic Lupus International Colaborating Clinics* (SLICC). Pada saat awal terdiagnosis, skor *Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index* (SLEDAI) adalah 38 dan skor *SLICC Damage Index* (SDI) adalah nol. Pasien menjalani terapi protkol LES berat selama 30 bulan dan telah mengalami remisi ginjal setelah lima bulan terapi. Kondisi amenorea membaik setelah 7 bulan terapi LES.

Kata kunci: lupus eritematosus sistemik, nefritis lupus, amenorea sekunder

ABSTRACT

We presented a cases of a girl aged 16 years and 6 months with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) accompanied by nephritis lupus and secondary amenorrhoea. Patients met the seven American Collage of Rheumatology (ACR) criteria as well as 5 clinical criteria and 3 immunological criteria based on the Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics (SLICC) classification. At the time of diagnosis, the Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index (SLEDAI) score was 38 and the SLICC Damage Index (SDI) score was zero. The patient underwent severe SLE protocol therapy for 30 months and had kidney remission after five months of therapy. Amenorrhoea improved after 7 months of LES therapy.

Keywords: systemic lupus erythematosus, lupus nephritis, secondary amenorrhea