

Behandlingsplaner

Early treatment plan for active predominantly systemic JIA and insufficient response to NSAIDs	2019
Forfattergruppe: prof. dr. med. Berit Flatø, NAKBUR, OUS i samarbeid med NAKBURs nasjonale faglige referansegruppe	
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Visit 1

Begin anakinra¹

If signs of MAS2 consider Solu-Medrol 15-30 mg/kg day 1-3 → PDN 1-2 mg/kg/day
If > 1 active joint consider MTX 10 mg/m²/wk



At 1 months - Visit 2

If much improved and no fever:

(approx. ΔJADAS>50%)
Continue same therapy

OR

If not much improved arthritis:

Start MTX. Optional PDN or IAC
If not much improved systemic: Consider to increase dose. Consider PDN max 0.5 mg/kg



At 3 months - Visit 3

If much improved no fever:

(approx. ΔJADAS>50%)
Continue same therapy

OR

In not much improved arthritis:

Increase MTX. Optional IAC or PDN
Consider change of biologic³
If not much improved systemic:
Consider change of biologic³
Adjunct low dose PDN optional



At 6 months - Visit 4

If inactive and no fever:

JADAS<1/MD inactive and off PDN
Consider tapering biologic

OR

If not inactive:

Consider change to another biologic⁴
Consider increased MTX if possible.
Consider low dose PDN.
Adjunct IAC/low dose PDN optional



At 9 and 12 months - Visit 5 and 6

If inactive no fever:

Consider tapering biologic

OR

If not inactive:

Same strategy as visit 4

JADAS= Juvenile Arthritis Disease Activity Scale. MD= Physicians global assessment of disease activity.

Footnote 1: Anakinra 2-3mg/kg/day

Footnote 2: Ferritin>800, platelets < 150, ASAT >90, decrease in ESR, TG >

Footnote 3: Canakinumab, Tocilizumab

Footnote 4: Tocilizumab or TNF inhibitor

The treatment plan based on the Childhood Arthritis and Rheumatology Research Alliance (CARRA) Consensus treatment plans, expert reviews, the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) treatment plans.

Referanser

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