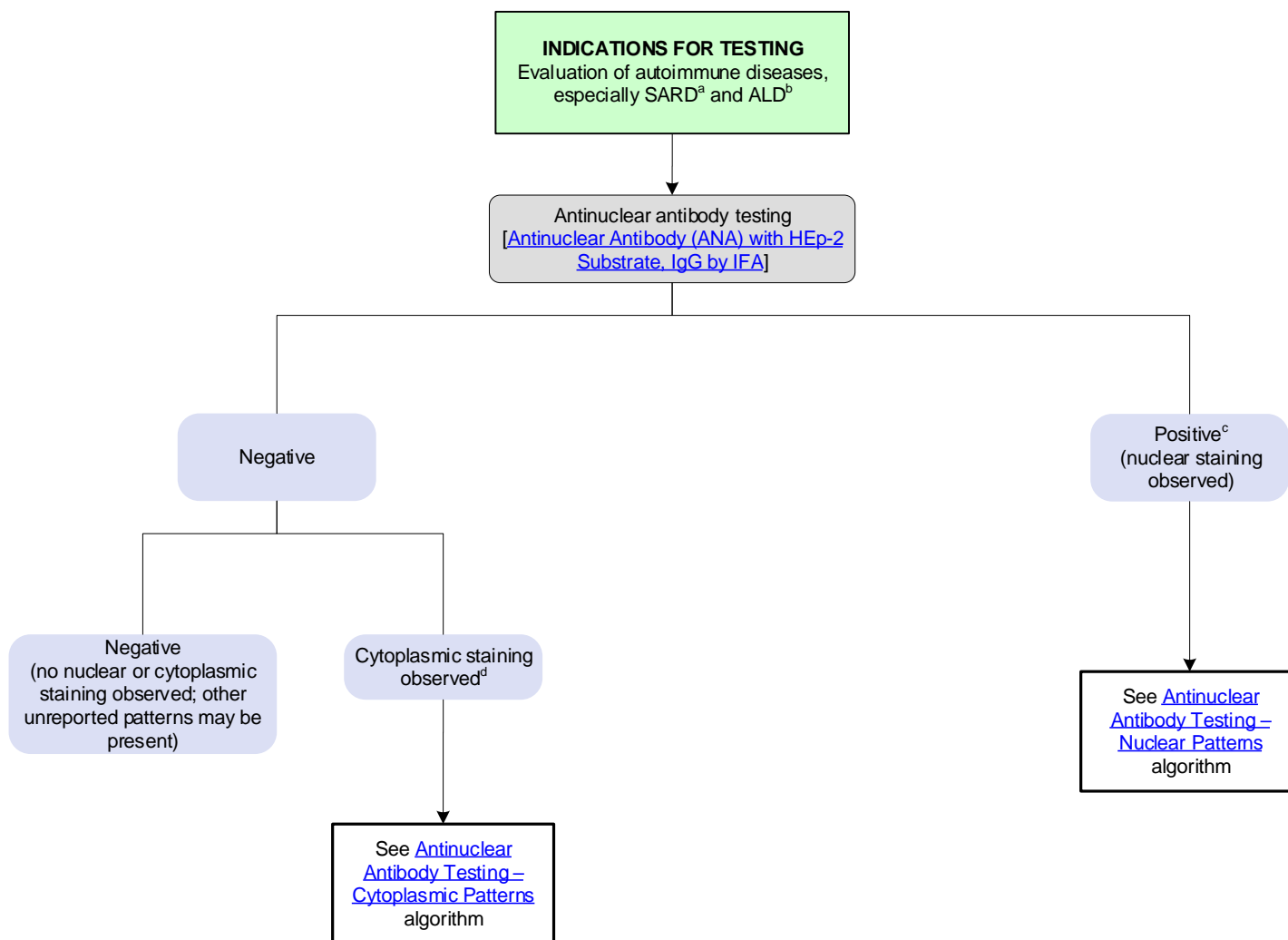


[Click here for topics associated with this algorithm](#)



Abbreviations

Test name and results

AMA	Antimitochondrial antibodies
ANA	Antinuclear antibodies
IFA	Immunofluorescent assay

Disease associations

ALD	Autoimmune liver disease
AIH	Autoimmune hepatitis
DM	Dermatomyositis
PM	Polymyositis
MCTD	Mixed connective tissue disease
PBC	Primary biliary cholangitis
SARD	Systemic autoimmune rheumatic disease
SjS	Sjögren syndrome
SLE	Systemic lupus erythematosus
SSc	Systemic sclerosis
UCTD	Undifferentiated connective tissue disease

^aSARD includes SLE, SjS, MCTD, UCTD, and SSc as well as inflammatory myopathies such as PM, DM, necrotizing myositis, and their overlap syndromes.

^bALD includes PBC, AIH, and their overlap syndrome.

^cReported nuclear patterns include centromere, homogeneous, nuclear dots, nucleolar, speckled, and any combinations of these. False-positive results may be induced by age, certain infections, cancers, and drugs.

^dReported cytoplasmic patterns include reticular/AMA, speckled, discrete dots/GW body-like, golgi/polar, and rods/rings.

Reference

Damoiseaux J, Andrade LEC, Carballo OG, et al. Clinical relevance of HEp-2 indirect immunofluorescent patterns: the International Consensus on ANA patterns (ICAP) perspective. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2019;78(7):879-889.