

**International Egyptian Journal of Nursing Sciences and Research
(IEJNSR)**



Review article

Received 2020-11-27

Accepted 2020-12-9

Published 2021-1-4

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

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Abstract

Lupus is a disease in which the self-immune system destroys healthy body tissue by unintentional error. The systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a type of lupus, a prolonged inflammatory disease caused by many factors and negatively affects the majority of body systems. It occurs when self-immune system destroys healthy body tissues by unintentional error. Lupus is unpredictable and characterized by states of exacerbation and remission. WHO reported that the incidence of lupus is common in females than males by 10-1. In the United States, about 2 to 8 persons per 100,000 are affected with systemic lupus. Women of childbearing years between the ages of 22 and 40 (80-90%) are the most affected cases, it is more likely to develop in African, Asian, Hispanic, and Native Americans than whites. 80% of lupus patients are between 15 and 45 years of age. The etiology of lupus is unknown; Genetic influence, Hormones, Environmental factors, and certain medications are the most likely causes. Managing SLE often depends on the patient's disease severity and signs, while hydroxychloroquine has an essential role in the long-term management of lupus.

Keywords: Systemic, lupus, Erythematosus.
