
Bone mineral density in premenopausal women with systemic lupus erythematosus

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The aim of this work was to evaluate; bone mineral density (BMD) in premenopausal female patients with SLE and to assess the influence ofbles and use of corticosteroids . We analysed only the disease related variapremenopausal SLE patients to eliminate the confounding effect of menopause on bone loss .This study was carried out on forty pre-menopausal patients withhematosus (SLE) attending the out patient clinic or systemic lupus erytwere admitted to the inpatient unit of the Rheumatology De artment ofPBertha University Hospitals . All Patients fulfilled the revised criteria for classification of SLE ofCollege of Rheumatology (Tan el al.,1982). All Patients the American geir ages ranged from 18 to 44 years with a mean of 24.6 were females . Th+ 4.4 years . Their disease duration ranged from 6 months to 13 years with a mean of 8.8 ± 3.4 years . Also , 20 healthy control subjectsany relevant disease were included in the study . All apparently free fromears with a mean ofwere females and their ages ranged from 19 to 39 y25.8 + 5 yearsExclusion Criteria included patients with impaired renal functione $>1.3\text{mg/dl}$), pregnancy or hyperthyroidism, transient (serum creatininamenorrhea lasting >2 months , and any medication known to affect bonelements andmetabolism, with the excepeation of calcium suppccorticosteroids (i.e., anticoagulants, barbiturates , calcitanin , thiazides , estrogenic hormones).