

Takayasu Arteritis

1990 CRITERIA FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF TAKAYASU ARTERITIS

1. Age at disease onset < 40 years

Development of symptoms or findings related to Takayasu arteritis at age \leq 40 years

2. Claudication of extremities

Development and worsening of fatigue and discomfort in muscles of 1 or more extremity while in use, especially the upper extremities

3. Decreased brachial artery pulse

Decreased pulsation of 1 or both brachial arteries

4. BP difference >10 mm Hg

Difference of >10 mm Hg in systolic blood pressure between arms

5. Bruit over subclavian arteries or aorta

Bruit audible on auscultation over 1 or both subclavian arteries or abdominal aorta

6. Arteriogram abnormality

Arteriographic narrowing or occlusion of the entire aorta, its primary branches, or large arteries in the proximal upper or lower extremities, not due to arteriosclerosis, fibromuscular dysplasia, or similar causes; changes usually focal or segmental

* For purposes of classification, a patient shall be said to have Takayasu arteritis if at least 3 of these 6 criteria are present. The presence of any 3 or more criteria yields a sensitivity of 90.5% and a specificity of 97.8%. BP = blood pressure (systolic; difference between arms).