

Systemic sclerosis outcome measures workshop

1. mRSS has a lot of interobserver variability, ideal for one person to assess same patient at different time points
2. Ensure patient is relaxed and well adjusted during examination
3. Confounding factors to be taken into account - obesity / edema
4. "Tethering" v/s skin thickening - Skin rolls over like parchment in tethering, "tight" when thickened
5. Average of a area is better than the maximum score

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