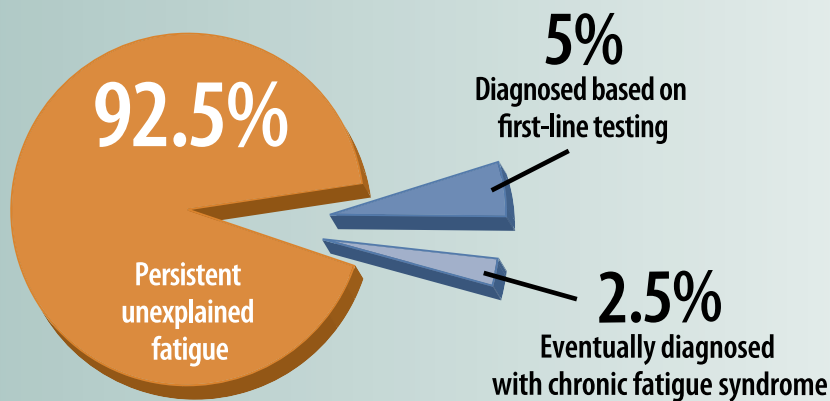




Persistent unexplained fatigue? Second-line diagnostic testing can help you find a cause!

Nearly one-third of patients in primary care settings complain of fatigue^{1,2}

Following multiple visits and first-line lab tests, much fatigue remains unexplained^{3,4}



Fatigue is often caused by autoimmune diseases that can be easily assessed

Along with other symptoms, fatigue is an early, non-specific symptom common to⁵⁻⁹:

- Connective tissue diseases (CTDs)
 - Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - Sjögren syndrome
- Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- Celiac disease (CD)
- Autoimmune thyroid disease

Tests are available to help confirm autoimmune conditions or rule them out—which is just as important!

Timely diagnosis of autoimmune diseases aids effective treatment

- Up to 90% of patients with common autoimmune diseases suffer from fatigue^{1,2,5-9}
- Hallmark symptoms of autoimmune diseases often present later in the disease progression
- Onset of autoimmune disease symptoms often occurs months or years before diagnosis^{10,11}
- Timely diagnosis and intervention are essential to improve quality of life

“Serologic testing should be considered in patients who... [have] chronic fatigue....”¹²

— David A. Nelsen, MD, MS

What's causing your patient's unexplained fatigue?

Rule in or rule out key diseases to target your diagnosis!

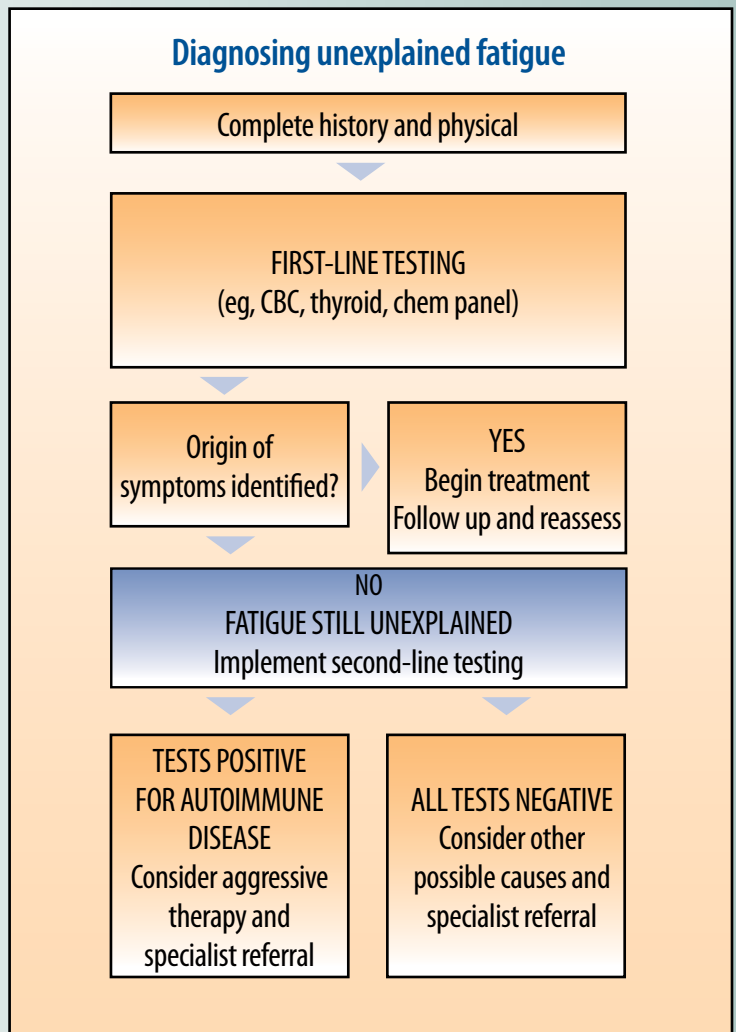
Employ second-line testing when first-line tests don't reveal a cause

Autoimmune Profile includes:

- **For celiac disease:** tTG IgA & IgG; Gliadin IgA & IgG
tTG is very specific for celiac disease, reducing the need for intestinal biopsies
- **For rheumatoid arthritis:** Cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP)
CCP facilitates early detection and intervention for joint preservation and helps you decide when aggressive therapy with biologicals is needed
- **For connective tissue diseases:** ANA screen, dsDNA
ANA screen and dsDNA reduce false positives, accurately direct reflex testing for further disease differentiation, and allow continuous assessment during disease progression
- **For autoimmune thyroid disease:** TPO, TG
TPO is the most sensitive test (>95% positivity for Hashimoto disease; ≈85% for Graves disease). TG may also be useful, especially in patients who are iodine deficient
- Used together, TPO and TG tests offer a 95% positive predictive value of thyroiditis¹³

Focus your diagnosis with results that make the difference

- Diagnose accurately and intervene early
- Guide the appropriate referral
- Improve quality of life



References

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