

Symptoms and Treatment for Lupus

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DESCRIPTION

Lupus symptoms usually take a long time to appear. Over time, people may notice clinical manifestations. Your symptoms' intensity may also change over time. Symptoms may be absent (in remission) some times, but may reappear at other times. A burner occurs when a symptom becomes abruptly more severe than it was previously.

Symptoms of lupus can include

- Joint ache
- Muscle aching
- Rashes
- Fever
- Sunlight sensitivity
- Hair falling
- Sores inside the mouth
- Eyes that becomes dry
- Fatigue
- Chest pain
- Queasy stomach
- Breathing difficulty
- Glands which are swollen
- Headaches
- Confusion
- Depression
- A problem with the kidneys, heart, or lungs
- Seizures

One frequent sign of lupus is a skin rash. Lupus rashes are generally caused by extended sun exposure and continue for a few days to a few weeks. A rash on your face, hands, or wrists is possible. A rash on your face usually spreads across the bridge of your nose and onto each of your cheeks. Because of the curve across your face, this is sometimes referred to as a "butterfly rash. Skin rashes may be uncomfortable and itchy. These rashes may disappear within a short amount of time. Some skin rashes and blisters, on the other hand, can be persistent.

One of the consequences of lupus is skin damage and hair loss. Rashes on the skin and scalp of people with lupus can cause scarring. Your hair may thin and fall out as a result of this. You may also have hair loss as a side effect of some lupus medicines - hair loss can be a negative effect of steroids. Consult your doctor if your hair is thinning or falling out. Changing your medicines might sometimes assist with this problem. Your physician may also advise you to use mild shampoos (baby shampoo).

Treatment and medications

Lupus is a chronic (life-long) illness that must be handled on a regular basis. The objective of therapy is to put your symptoms into remission (no longer active) and to limit the amount of damage the illness causes to your organs. Lupus, unfortunately, is unpredictable, and the way it affects you might shift and alter over time. You will need to see your doctor on a frequent basis and adjust your treatment plan based on your symptoms. Some persons with mild lupus symptoms may only require little therapy. These people may have symptoms that are being observed and watched to ensure that they do not worsen, but they are not currently in need of treatment. Others may require a more intensive treatment strategy. These people are more likely to develop significant problems (like heart, lung or kidney complications). Based on your symptoms, problems, and medical history, your healthcare practitioner will discuss the best treatment choices with you.

Among the medications that can be used to treat lupus are Steroids (corticosteroids, including prednisone), Azathioprine with hydroxychloroquine, Methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, and mycophenolate mofetil are some of the medications used to treat rheumatoid arthritis, Rituximab Belimumab. There is no cure for lupus at the present. Lupus diagnosed based on symptom control and reducing the amount of damage the disease causes to your body. Lupus can be controlled to reduce its impact on your life, but it will never go away.

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Received: September 29, 2021; **Accepted:** October 13, 2021; **Published:** October 20, 2021

Citation: Nachega JB (2021) Symptoms and Treatment for Lupus. *Lupus: Open Access*. 6:180.

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