Clinical aspect of sjorgen`s syndrome

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Abstrak

Sjorgen's syndrome (SS) is a chronic rheumatic autoimmune disease characterized by specific symptoms of sicca keratocon junctivitis (SKC) and xerostomia (called Sicca complex) due to decreased secretion of the lacrimal and salivary glands, with or without enlargement of the parotid gland.1'3

SS is said to be the second most common autoimmune rheumatic disease after Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA), and is even more common than SLE. However, SS is a disease that is very hard to diagnose.3 The average time between the onset and diagnosis is approximately 8-9 years. As with other autoimmune diseases, it is most commonly found among women, with a ratio of approximately 9:1.3A

Treatment of SS will always involve many experts, such as neurologists, ophthalmologists, pulmonologists, dermatologists, ENT specialists, gynecologists, and of course, rheumatologists.4*5