

Subject Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Study Subject ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Visit Date (MM/DD/YYYY): \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ INTERVAL (1-4): \_\_\_\_

## 2017 European League Against Rheumatism/American College of Rheumatology Classification Criteria for Adult and Juvenile Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathies

When no better explanation for the symptoms and signs exist, these classification criteria can be used				
1. Was a muscle biopsy performed?		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
<b>CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA</b>	<b>Present in this patient?</b>	<b>Score Without Muscle Biopsy</b>	<b>Score With Muscle Biopsy</b>	<b>Points Assigned</b>
2. Age of onset of first symptom assumed to be related to the disease $\geq 18$ years and $< 40$ years	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	1.3	1.5	
3. Age of onset of first symptom assumed to be related to the disease $\geq 40$ years	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	2.1	2.2	
<b>MUSCLE WEAKNESS</b>	<b>Present in this patient?</b>	<b>Score Without Muscle Biopsy</b>	<b>Score With Muscle Biopsy</b>	<b>Points Assigned</b>
4. Objective symmetric weakness, usually progressive, of the proximal upper extremities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	0.7	0.7	
5. Objective symmetric weakness, usually progressive, of the proximal lower extremities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	0.8	0.5	
6. Neck flexors are relatively weaker than neck extensors	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	1.9	1.6	
7. In the legs proximal muscles are relatively weaker than distal muscles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	0.9	1.2	
<b>SKIN MANIFESTATIONS</b>	<b>Present in this patient?</b>	<b>Score Without Muscle Biopsy</b>	<b>Score With Muscle Biopsy</b>	<b>Points Assigned</b>
8. Heliotrope rash	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	3.1	3.2	
9. Gottron's papules	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	2.1	2.7	
10. Gottron's sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	3.3	3.7	

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OTHER CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS	Present in this patient?	Score Without Muscle Biopsy	Score With Muscle Biopsy	Points Assigned
11. Dysphagia or esophageal dysmotility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	0.7	0.6	
LABORATORY MEASUREMENTS	Present in this patient?	Score Without Muscle Biopsy	Score With Muscle Biopsy	Points Assigned
12. Anti-Jo-1 (anti-histidyl-tRNA synthetase) autoantibody present	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	3.9	3.8	
13. Elevated serum levels of creatine kinase (CK)* <i>or</i> lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)* <i>or</i> aspartate aminotransferase (ASAT/AST/SGOT)* <i>or</i> alanine aminotransferase (ALAT/ALT/SGPT)*	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	1.3	1.4	
MUSCLE BIOPSY FEATURES- PRESENCE OF:	Present in this patient?	Score Without Muscle Biopsy	Score With Muscle Biopsy	Points Assigned
14. Endomysial infiltration of mononuclear cells surrounding, but not invading, myofibres	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	NA	1.7	
15. Perimysial and/or perivascular infiltration of mononuclear cells	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	NA	1.2	
16. Perifascicular atrophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	NA	1.9	
17. Rimmed vacuoles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	NA	3.1	
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>				

\* Serum levels above the upper limit of normal

**Definite IIM:** Total score  $\geq 7.5$  or more without muscle biopsy and  $\geq 8.7$  with muscle biopsy.

**Probable IIM:** Total score  $\geq 5.5$ , total score  $\geq 6.7$  if biopsy data is available.

**Possible IIM:** Total score  $\geq 5.3$ , total score  $\geq 6.5$  if biopsy data is available

**Does Not Meet Criteria for IIM:** Total score  $< 5.3$ , total score  $< 6.5$  if biopsy data is available

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**Sub-classification:** Meet probable or definite IIM criteria + the following based on classification tree:

**Dermatomyositis (DM):** Heliotrope or Gottron's papules or Gottron's sign with any 1 pattern of weakness.

**Amyopathic DM:** any 1 of the characteristic DM rashes, without weakness

**Polymyositis (PM) (or Immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy, IMNM):** no characteristic rashes, requires muscle biopsy

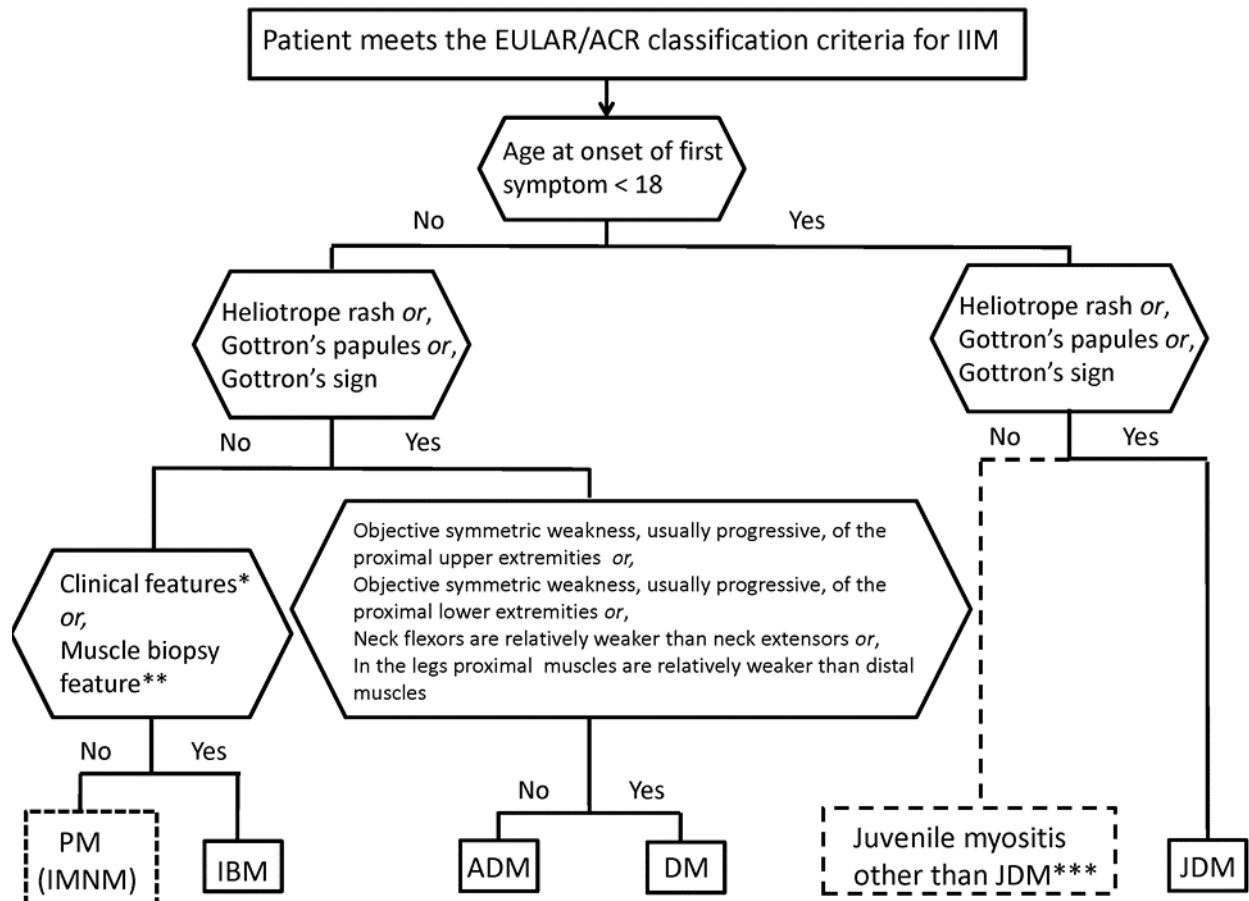
**Inclusion body myositis (IBM):** No characteristic rashes. One of these 2 are required for diagnosis: Finger flexor weakness and response to treatment: not improved, *or* Muscle biopsy: rimmed vacuoles

**JDM:** Age onset < 18 years, 1 of the characteristic DM rashes

**Juvenile Myositis other than JDM:** onset <18yo without 1 of the characteristic DM rashes

SUBCLASSIFICATION CRITERIA	
1. Age of onset of first symptom assumed to be related to the disease < 18 years	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
2. Heliotrope rash <i>or</i> Gottron's papules <i>or</i> Gottron's sign	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
3. Objective symmetric weakness, usually progressive, of the proximal upper extremities, <i>or</i> Objective symmetric weakness, usually progressive, of the proximal lower extremities, <i>or</i> Neck flexors are relatively weaker than neck extensors <i>or</i> In the legs proximal muscles are relatively weaker than distal muscles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
4. A. Finger Flexor weakness, <i>and</i>  B. Response to Immunosuppressive Treatment: Not improved	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
5. Muscle biopsy: rimmed vacuoles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<b>SUBCLASSIFICATION: (select one)</b> __ PM (IMNM) __ IBM __ DM __ Amyopathic DM __ JDM __ Juvenile myositis other than JDM	
<b>Comment:</b>	

## IIM Sub-classification Criteria Tree



\*: finger flexor weakness and response to treatment: not improved

\*\* : rimmed vacuoles

\*\*\*: Juvenile myositis other than juvenile dermatomyositis (JDM) was developed based on expert opinion.

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## Definitions of the Variables

### Muscle weakness

**Objective symmetric weakness, usually progressive, of the proximal upper extremities:** Weakness of proximal upper extremities as defined by manual muscle testing or other objective strength testing, which is present on both sides and is usually progressive over time

**Objective symmetric weakness, usually progressive, of the proximal lower extremities:** Weakness of proximal lower extremities as defined by manual muscle testing or other objective strength testing, which is present on both sides and is usually progressive over time

**Neck flexors are relatively weaker than neck extensors:** Muscle grades for neck flexors are relatively lower than neck extensors as defined by manual muscle testing or other objective strength testing

**In the legs, proximal muscles are relatively weaker than distal muscles:** Muscle grades for proximal muscles in the legs are relatively lower than distal muscles in the legs as defined by manual muscle testing or other objective strength testing

### Skin manifestations

**Heliotrope rash:** Purple, lilac-colored or erythematous patches over the eyelids or in a periorbital distribution, often associated with periorbital edema

**Gotttron's papules:** Erythematous to violaceous papules over the extensor surfaces of joints, which are sometimes scaly. May occur over the finger joints, elbows, knees, malleoli and toes

**Gotttron's sign:** Erythematous to violaceous macules over the extensor surfaces of joints, which are not palpable

### Other clinical manifestations

**Dysphagia or esophageal dysmotility:** Difficulty in swallowing or objective evidence of abnormal motility of the esophagus

### Laboratory measurements

**Anti-Jo-1 (anti-histidyl-tRNA synthetase) autoantibody present:** Autoantibody testing in serum performed with standardized and validated test, showing positive result

**Elevated serum levels of creatine kinase (CK) or lactate dehydrogenase (LD) or aspartate aminotransferase (ASAT/AST/SGOT) or alanine aminotransferase (ALAT/ALT/SGPT):** The most abnormal test values during the disease course (highest absolute level of enzyme) above the relevant upper limit of normal

### Muscle biopsy features—presence of:

**Endomysial infiltration of mononuclear cells surrounding, but not invading, myofibres:**

Muscle biopsy reveals endomysial mononuclear cells abutting the sarcolemma of otherwise healthy, non-necrotic muscle fibres, but there is no clear invasion of the muscle fibres

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**Perimysial and/or perivascular infiltration of mononuclear cells:**

Mononuclear cells are located in the perimysium and/or located around blood vessels (in either perimysial or endomysial vessels)

**Perifascicular atrophy:** Muscle biopsy reveals several rows of muscle fibres, which are smaller in the perifascicular region than fibres more centrally located

**Rimmed vacuoles:** Rimmed vacuoles are bluish by H&E staining and reddish by modified Gomori trichrome stains.

## References

Lundberg IE, Tjärnlund A, Bottai M, Werth VP, Pilkington C, Visser M, Alfredsson L, Amato AA, Barohn RJ, Liang MH, Singh JA, Aggarwal R, Arnardottir S, Chinoy H, Cooper RG, Dankó K, Dimachkie MM, Feldman BM, Torre IG, Gordon P, Hayashi T, Katz JD, Kohsaka H, Lachenbruch PA, Lang BA, Li Y, Oddis CV, Olesinska M, Reed AM, Rutkowska-Sak L, Sanner H, Selva-O'Callaghan A, Song YW, Vencovsky J, Ytterberg SR, Miller FW, Rider LG; International Myositis Classification Criteria Project consortium, The Euromyositis register and The Juvenile Dermatomyositis Cohort Biomarker Study and Repository (JDRG) (UK and Ireland). 2017 European League Against Rheumatism/American College of Rheumatology classification criteria for adult and juvenile idiopathic inflammatory myopathies and their major subgroups. *Ann Rheum Dis*. 2017 Dec;76(12):1955-1964. doi: 10.1136/annrheumdis-2017-211468.

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