

Therapy for systemic features of pSS	
General Manifestations	Main Therapeutic modalities
Fatigue Sleep disorder Fibromyalgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pregabalin (Neurontin) Pregabalin (Lyrica) Duloxetene (Cymbalta) Milnacipran (Savarese) Cognitive therapy and stress reduction Avoid Tricyclic antidepressants due to dryness, exercise, myofascial therapy
Arthritis, arthralgia and myalgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acetaminophen Non-steroidal agents and disalcid Hydroxychloroquine (6-8 mg/kg/day) Methotrexate (either oral or self injected) Leflunomide 20 mg/day Rituximab (dosing similar to RA)
Raynaud's phenomenon and acro-cyanosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance of cold and stress exposure, Avoid sympathomimetic drugs (such as decongestants, amphetamines, diet pills, herbs containing ephedra) calcium channel blockers, Ketanserin, a selective antagonist of the S2-serotonergic receptor, sidanafil, ilosprost
Circulating anti-coagulants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspirin, warfarin (if prior thrombotic episode) or lovenox
Liver Primary biliary cirrhosis Autoimmune hepatitis Recognition of hepatitis C	Ursodeoxycholic acid Corticosteroids Azathioprine Mycophenolic Acid
Pancreas (be aware that elevated amylase can be from glands) Sclerosing cholangitis (Elevated serum levels of IgG4) Idiopathic (non-alcoholic) pancreatitis Malabsorptive syndromes	Corticosteroids ursodeoxycholic acid, watch for strictures Azathioprine Mycophenolic acid rituximab
Kidney	

Interstitial nephritis, renal tubular acidosis renal stones glomerulonephritis renal calculus	Azathioprine Mycophenolic acid Oral potassium and sodium carbonate (3-12 g per day)
Lung NSIP, UIP, DIP Bronchial and /or bronchiolar involvement (common, indolent course)	Mucolytics, humidification Prednisolone Mycophenolic acid
Gastrointestinal Atrophic gastritis Celiac Sprue Gastro-esophageal reflux Motility disorder	Avoidance of gluten Proton pump inhibitors Promotility agents (Motillium, Reglan)
Accelerated Atherosclerosis	Control hypertension, lipids With “tight” control
Vasculitis (cutaneous) Hyperglobulinemic purpura Mixed cryoglobulinemia Mononeuritis multiplex	Prednisolone (0.5-1.0 mg/kg body weight per day) Cyclophosphamide (0.5-1 g/m ² of body surface/month) Rituximab Plasmapheresis
Endocrine Thyroid Adrenal Blunted hypothalamic axis Iatrogenic addisonian “Androgen Deficiency”	Thyroid replacement Corticosteroids and mineralocorticoids DHEA
Cardiac Pulmonary hypertension Pericarditis Autonomic neuropathy	Endothelin receptor antagonists Iloprost Corticosteroids Midodrine, mineralocorticoids
Central nervous system disease Stroke (thrombotic, embolic) Ganglionic neuropathy Demyelinating or multiple sclerosis like--- optic or transverse myelitis Senory Neuropathy Axonal neuropathy Hearing Loss	Pulse steroids (1 g methylprednisolone for 3 consecutive days) Prednisolone (0.5-1.0 mg/kg body weight per day) Cyclophosphamide (0.5-1 g/m ² of body surface/month) Azathioprine (2 mg/kg body weight per day)

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Peripheral neuropathy	Steroids (1 g methylprednisolone for 3 consecutive days) Cyclophosphamide (0.5-1 g/m ² of body surface/month) Azathioprine (2 mg/kg body weight per day) Plasmapheresis Intravenous gammaglobulin
Gynecology-Obstetric Multiple miscarriage	Cardio-lipin syndrome-lovenox