What is Lupus?

- Lupus is a chronic inflammatory disease that can affect various parts of the body, especially the skin, joints, blood and kidneys.
- Lupus causes the immune system to attack the body’s own cells and tissue. Common symptoms of lupus include achy or swollen joints, fevers, extreme fatigue and skin rashes.
- At the present time, there is no cure for lupus, but if diagnosed early, medications are available that can treat lupus symptoms in most patients. For the vast majority of people with lupus, effective treatment can minimize symptoms, reduce inflammation, and maintain normal bodily function.

Our Mission:
The Lupus Foundation of America is dedicated to improving the quality of life for all people affected by lupus through programs of research, education, and advocacy.
Discoid (Cutaneous) Lupus is limited to the skin and may be identified by a rash, especially on the face, neck and scalp. There are several types of rashes but the most common rash is raised, scaly and red, but not itchy.

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) can affect almost any organ or system of the body. For some people, only the skin and joints are involved. In others, the joints, lungs, kidney, blood or other organs and/or tissues may be affected.

Drug Induced Lupus occurs after a person takes certain type of medications. The symptoms are similar to systemic lupus but usually disappear when the person stops taking the medication.

Membership Benefits

- Support and networking with lupus patients through meetings and support groups.
- Invitations to chapter-sponsored educational seminars, forums and physician symposiums and events.
- Access to national approved educational material & info

Types of Lupus

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