



<https://printo.it/pediatric-rheumatology/TW/intro>

## MDK (IgD)

### 1. MDK

#### 1.1 MDK

MDK (IgD) is a marker of disease activity in children with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). It is a type of antibody that is produced by the immune system in response to an antigen. In SLE, MDK is produced in response to the nuclear antigen (ANA). The presence of MDK is associated with disease activity, particularly in the form of skin and joint involvement. MDK is also associated with the presence of ANA and anti-dsDNA antibodies. The level of MDK is measured by a specific assay, and a positive result is defined as a titer of 1:4 or higher.

#### 1.2 MDK

MDK is a marker of disease activity in children with SLE. It is a type of antibody that is produced by the immune system in response to an antigen. In SLE, MDK is produced in response to the nuclear antigen (ANA). The presence of MDK is associated with disease activity, particularly in the form of skin and joint involvement. MDK is also associated with the presence of ANA and anti-dsDNA antibodies. The level of MDK is measured by a specific assay, and a positive result is defined as a titer of 1:6 or higher.

#### 1.3 MDK

MDK (IgD) is a marker of disease activity in children with SLE. It is a type of antibody that is produced by the immune system in response to an antigen. In SLE, MDK is produced in response to the nuclear antigen (ANA). The presence of MDK is associated with disease activity, particularly in the form of skin and joint involvement. MDK is also associated with the presence of ANA and anti-dsDNA antibodies. The level of MDK is measured by a specific assay, and a positive result is defined as a titer of 1:4 or higher.

#### 1.4 MDK

MDK (IgD) is a marker of disease activity in children with SLE. It is a type of antibody that is produced by the immune system in response to an antigen. In SLE, MDK is produced in response to the nuclear antigen (ANA). The presence of MDK is associated with disease activity, particularly in the form of skin and joint involvement. MDK is also associated with the presence of ANA and anti-dsDNA antibodies. The level of MDK is measured by a specific assay, and a positive result is defined as a titer of 1:4 or higher.

#### 1.5 MDK

MDK (IgD) is a marker of disease activity in children with SLE. It is a type of antibody that is produced by the immune system in response to an antigen. In SLE, MDK is produced in response to the nuclear antigen (ANA). The presence of MDK is associated with disease activity, particularly in the form of skin and joint involvement. MDK is also associated with the presence of ANA and anti-dsDNA antibodies. The level of MDK is measured by a specific assay, and a positive result is defined as a titer of 1:4 or higher.

