Table 1

International League of Associations for Rheumatology (ILAR) Classification of JIA[4]

Arthritis type		Definition
Systemic onset		Arthritis in 1 or more joints with, or preceded by, fever of at least 2 weeks' duration that is documented as daily for at least 3 days and accompanied by one or more of the following: ● Evanescent (non-fixed) erythematous rash ● Generalised lymph node enlargement ● Hepatomegaly and/or splenomegaly ● Serositis
Oligoarticular	Persistent	Arthritis affecting 1-4 joints during the first 6 months of the disease and affecting not more than 4 joints throughout the disease course
	Extended	Arthritis affecting 1-4 joints during the first 6 months of the disease and affecting a total of more than 4 joints after the first 6 months of disease
Polyarticular	RF negative	Arthritis affecting 5 or more joints during the first 6 months of the disease; a test for RF is negative
	RF positive	Arthritis affecting 5 or more joints during the first 6 months of the disease; 2 or more tests for RF at least 3 months apart during the first 6 months of disease are positive
Psoriatic		Arthritis and psoriasis, or arthritis with at least 2 of the following: ● Dactylitis ● Nail pitting or onycholysis ● Psoriasis in a first-degree relative
Enthesitis related		Arthritis and enthesitis, or arthritis with at least 2 of the following: ● The presence, or a history, of sacroiliac joint tenderness and/or inflammatory lumbosacral back pain ● The presence of HLA-B27 antigen ● Onset of arthritis in a male over 6 years of age ● Acute (symptomatic) anterior uveitis ● History of ankylosing spondylitis, enthesitis related arthritis, sacroiliitis with inflammatory bowel disease, Reiter's syndrome, or acute anterior uveitis in a first-degree relative
Undifferentiated		Arthritis that fulfils criteria in no category or in 2 or more of the above categories