**Box 1**

## Drug-induced lupus

Certain drugs can provoke an autoimmune reaction with the formation of autoantibodies (ANA, anti-histone antibodies) and a clinical syndrome mimicking SLE. Severe nephritis and CNS involvement are rare. In the majority of cases, withdrawing the offending medication results in the disappearance of autoantibodies and resolution of clinical features.
The most common culprits include: minocycline; phenytoin; procainamide; hydralazine; quinidine; methyldopa; isoniazid; and chlorpromazine.