**Figure 1. Results of the literature research**

|  |
| --- |
| 31 articles identified through PubMed38 articles after duplicates removed25 retained for full review12 articles interest of the topic13 articles rejected11 articles included in the data analysis1 article rejected due to lack of data13 articles rejected aftertitle & abstract reviewed35 articles identified through MEDLINE |

**Table 1. Demographics and clinical characteristics of 13 SLE patients who later developed Myasthena Gravis, reported in the literature**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Total n | 13 |
| Female, n (%) | 11 (84.6%) |
| Age at SLE onset, mean±SD (years) | 25.6±9.5 |
| Age at MG onset, mean±SD (years) | 33.5±13.7 |
| SLE Duration\*, mean±SD (years) | 8.1±8.2 |
| Race/ethnicity, n (%) |  |
| Caucasian | 1 (7.7%) |
| Black | 3 (23.1%) |
| Hispanic | 1 (7.7%) |
| Asian | 4 (30.8%) |
| Unknown | 4 (30.8%) |
| Total n | 11 |
| ACR criteria for SLE diagnosis, n (%) |  |
| Malar rash | 2 (18.2%) |
| Discoid rash | 3 (27.3%) |
| Photosensitivity | 2 (18.2%) |
| Oral ulcers | 2 (18.2%) |
| Arthritis | 10 (90.9%) |
| Serositis | 6 (54.5%) |
| Renal disorder | 2 (18.2%) |
| Neurological disorder | 4 (36.4%) |
| Haematological disorder | 8 (72.7%) |
| Immunological disorder\*\* | 10 (90.9%) |
| Anti-nuclear antibody (ANA) | 11 (100.0%) |

SLE: Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, MG: Myasthenia Gravis

ACR: American College of Rheumatology

\*SLE duration at time of MG diagnosis

\*\*anti-DNA or anti-Smith, anti-cardiolipin antibodies, or lupus anticoagulant