

ANCA: Indications for testing:

Indication for ANCA testing	Clinical Definition
1. Glomerulonephritis, especially rapidly progressive	(A) Creatinine level $>176.8 \mu\text{mol/L}$ (RI, 61.9–114.9 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) immediately prior to ANCA testing, or (B) urinary red blood cell casts or haematuria with >5 red blood cells per high-powered microscopic field
2. Pulmonary haemorrhage, especially pulmonary renal syndrome	Haemoptysis or pulmonary haemorrhage
3. Cutaneous vasculitis with systemic features myalgias, arthralgias, or arthritis	Purpura, rash or livedo with concurrent fever, weight loss, myalgias, arthralgias, or arthritis
4. Multiple lung nodules	At least 1 nodule seen on any imaging study
5. Chronic destructive disease of the upper airways	Epistaxis or erosive changes seen on clinical examination or imaging studies not due to previous surgery
6. Long-standing sinusitis or otitis	(A) Hearing loss, blocked ears, or ear pain, or (B) sinusitis or otitis specified as the reason for ANCA test ordering by the physician
7. Subglottic, tracheal stenosis	(A) Visualized on imaging studies, or (B) tracheal stenosis specified as the reason for ANCA test ordering by the physician
8. Mononeuritis multiplex or other peripheral neuropathy	Sensory or motor changes, including cranial nerve palsies
9. Retro-orbital mass	Radiographic visualization of a mass lesion

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