

Systemic Sclerosis — EULAR Treatment

2023 EULAR Update

Organ-based recommendations covering Raynaud's/digital ulcers, pulmonary arterial hypertension, renal crisis, GI involvement, skin fibrosis, interstitial lung disease, and poor-prognosis disease.

Recommendations for the Treatment of Systemic Sclerosis

Sclerosis

DeL Galdo et al. • Ann Rheum Dis 2024

SoR

A • Strongest Evidence

B

C

D • Weakest Evidence

1 Raynaud's Phenomenon & Digital Ulcers

A

1a

SSc-RP: dihydropyridine calcium antagonists (usually oral nifedipine) first-line; PDE5 inhibitors also considered; IV iloprost for severe RP after oral therapy fails.

A

1a

Digital ulcers: PDE5 inhibitors and/or IV iloprost for treatment; **bosentan** to reduce number of new ulcers.

2 Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

A

1a

First-line: combination of PDE5 inhibitor + endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) at diagnosis of SSc-PAH.

A

1a

Advanced (WHO class III-IV): IV epoprostenol; other prostacyclin analogues/agonists (B, 1b) or riociguat (B, 1b) also considered.

C

2a

Anticoagulation (warfarin) for SSc-PAH is **not recommended**.

3 Scleroderma Renal Crisis

C

4

ACE inhibitors should be used immediately at diagnosis of scleroderma renal crisis.

C

3

Patients on **glucocorticoids** should have regular blood pressure monitoring to detect renal crisis.

4 Gastrointestinal Involvement

B

3

PPIs for SSc-GERD and prevention of esophageal ulcers/strictures.

C

1b

Prokinetics for symptomatic motility disturbances; **rotating antibiotics** (D, 2b) for small intestinal bacterial overgrowth.

5 Skin Fibrosis & Musculoskeletal Involvement

A/B
1a-b

Skin fibrosis: methotrexate, mycophenolate mofetil, and/or rituximab; **tocilizumab** (C, 1b) considered for early, inflammatory diffuse cutaneous SSc.

D

2b

Musculoskeletal involvement: methotrexate should be considered.

6 Interstitial Lung Disease & Poor-Prognosis Disease

A

1a

SSc-ILD: mycophenolate mofetil, cyclophosphamide, or rituximab; **nintedanib** alone or with MMF; **tocilizumab** (B, 1b) also considered.

A

1a

Poor prognosis: high-intensity immunosuppression (usually with cyclophosphamide) followed by **autologous HSCT** for selected early diffuse cutaneous SSc without advanced cardiorespiratory involvement.

Format note: Strength of Recommendation (SoR): A = strongest → D = weakest, per LoE (Oxford/CEBM). Recommendations marked new/substantially revised vs. 2017 update include most PAH, skin, and ILD items. Condensed from Table 1.