

The Global Prognostic 2009 FFS

The 2009 FFS comprises 5 factors and 5 points, but only 4 of them are associated with a poor prognosis (age, renal insufficiency, cardiac involvement, and gastrointestinal manifestations), each accorded +1 point, while the fifth, ENT manifestations, is associated with a better outcome and their absence is scored +1 point. ENT symptoms should be a part of the FFS used only for patients with WG or CSS.

The Global Prognostic 2009 FFS for 5-Year Mortality and Differences According to Each SNV

Parameter	PAN		MPA		CSS		WG		Global 2009 FFS	
	HR (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	p
Age	1.04 (1.02–1.06)	<0.001	1.05 (1.02–1.08)	0.001	1.04 (1.01–1.07)	0.01	1.03 (1.01–1.06)	0.001	1.1 (1.02–1.15)	0.001
Renal insufficiency*	1.4 (0.7–2.9)	0.09	2.6 (1–6)	0.055	1.1 (0.7–9)	0.09	3.6 (1.8–7)	0.001	1.8 (1.3–2.6)	0.001
Gastrointestinal signs	3 (1.9–5.6)	0.003	1.1 (0.4–2.7)	0.82	0.6 (0.5–2)	0.49	0.9 (0.8–3)	0.88	1.7 (1.3–2.4)	0.01
Cardiac insufficiency	1.8 (0.98–3)	0.06	1.1 (0.5–2)	0.51	2.8 (1.2–5.9)	0.02	2 (1–4)	0.06	1.6 (1.1–2.2)	0.005
ENT manifestations	1.3 (0.4–4)	0.58	0.46 (0.2–1.6)	0.28	0.3 (0.15–0.9)	0.03	0.4 (0.2–0.8)	0.01	0.64 (0.44–0.9)	0.01

HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval.

*Defined as stabilized peak creatinemia ≥ 150 $\mu\text{mol/L}$.

Reference

Guillevin L, Pagnoux C, Seror R, Mahr A, Mouthon L, Toumelin PL; for the French Vasculitis Study Group (FVSG). The Five-Factor Score Revisited: Assessment of Prognoses of Systemic Necrotizing Vasculitides Based on the French Vasculitis Study Group (FVSG) Cohort. *Medicine (Baltimore)*. 2011 Jan;90(1):19-27