**ASAS criteria** for an axial SpA diagnosis

Radiographic evidence or lab indices, plus clinical signs/symptoms\(^1\)

In patients with back pain ≥3 months and age at onset <45 years:

1. Sacroiliitis on imaging\(^*\) +
   - ≥1 SpA feature\(^†\)

2. HLA-B27 positive +
   - ≥2 other SpA features\(^†\)

\(^*\)Acute inflammation (on MRI) highly suggestive of sacroiliitis or definite radiographic sacroiliitis.

\(^†\)SpA features:
- Inflammatory back pain
- Arthritis
- Enthesitis (heel)
- Uveitis
- Dactylitis
- Psoriasis
- Crohn’s disease/UC
- Good response to NSAIDs
- Family history of SpA
- HLA-B27
- Elevated CRP
  (with chronic back pain)

ASAS=Assessment of SpondyloArthritis international Society; CRP=C-reactive protein; HLA=human leukocyte antigen; MRI=magnetic resonance imaging; NSAIDs=nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; SpA=spondyloarthritis; UC=ulcerative colitis.
Modified NY (mNY) criteria for an AS diagnosis

Radiographic evidence of sacroiliitis required

- Low back pain for at least 3 months (improved by exercise, not relieved by rest)
- Limitation of motion of the lumbar spine
- Chest expansion decreased relative to normal values for age/sex

and

- Bilateral sacroiliitis grade ≥2
- Unilateral sacroiliitis grade 3 to 4