



BEHCET'S DISEASE,

BEHÇET'S SYNDROME,

MORBUS BEHÇET,

SILK ROAD DISEASE.

Behçet's disease (BD) was named in 1937 after the Turkish dermatologist Hulusi Behcet,

It's a rare immune mediated small-vessel systemic vasculitis that often presents with mucous membrane ulceration and ocular problems.

As a systemic disease, it can also involve visceral organs such as the gastrointestinal tract, pulmonary, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular and neurological systems.

Who Gets Behcet's Disease?

It's common in the Middle East, Asia, & Japan, but rare in the US, in Middle Eastern & Asian countries, the disease affects more men than women. It tends to develop in people in their 20's or 30's, but people of all ages can develop it.

What Causes Behcet's Disease ?

- *Exact cause is unknown.*
- *Most of the symptoms are caused by inflammation of the blood vessels, particularly veins.*
- *An autoimmune reaction.*
- *Bacterium(Streptococci) or virus, might trigger or activate the disease in susceptible people*

Symptoms of Behcet's Disease?

Behcet's disease affects each person differently.

skin sores or ulcers *in the mouth or on the genitals.*

Others have more severe disease, such as meningitis.

- *The four most common symptoms of Behcet's disease are mouth sores, genital sores, inflammation of parts of the eye, and arthritis.*

Mouth sores

- *The sores usually have a red border and several may appear at the same time. They can be painful and make eating difficult.*

Mouth sores go away in

10 to 14 days but

often come back.



Genital sores

- *Most genital sores appear on the scrotum in men and vulva in women.*
- *The sores look similar to mouth sores.*

Uveitis

Inflammation of the middle part of the eye including the iris,

It is more common among men than women and typically begins within 2 years of the first symptoms. Eye inflammation can cause blurred vision and, rarely pain and redness.

Arthritis

- *Inflammation of the joints*
- *Arthritis causes pain, swelling, and stiffness in the joints, especially the knees, ankles, wrists, and elbows.*

DIAGNOSIS

International Criteria

- *Mouth sores (oral ulcers) at least three times in 12 months*
- *Any two of the following:*
 - *Recurring genital sores/ulcers*
 - *Eye inflammation with loss of vision*
 - *Characteristic skin lesions*
 - *Positive pathergy (skin prick test)*

- *When doctors suspect that a person may have Behcet's disease, they may perform a test called pathergy.*



How Is Behcet's Disease Treated?

Treatment goals are :-

- *To reduce discomfort and prevent serious complications*
- *such as disability from arthritis or blindness.*

- *Corticosteroids: Prednisone*
- *Immunosuppressive drugs:*
Corticosteroids.
- *Azathioprine is now used to treat uveitis and central nervous.*
- *Chlorambucil is used to treat uveitis and meningo encephalitis.*

- ***Colchicine:*** *It reduces inflammation throughout the body. The medicine is sometimes used to treat eye inflammation and skin symptoms in patients with Behcet's disease.*