Casablanca, Morocco

Harouchi, Mother-Child Hospital, Casablanca, Morocco, in the absence of a pathognomonic diagnostic test.

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Ad e c i s i o no ni n c r e a s i n gt h em e t h o t r exate dose if steroid tapering showed above-mentioned therapies with marked improvement.

Behçet’s disease is a multisystem vasculitis whose pathogenesis depends on active

INTERNATIONAL STUDY GROUP DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

CRITERIA FOR BEHCET’S DISEASE WITH THE 2014 AND 1990

58 COMPARISON OF THE 2015 PEDIATRIC DIAGNOSTIC

VASCULITIS

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58 COMPARISON OF THE 2015 PEDIATRIC DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA FOR BEHCET’S DISEASE WITH THE 2014 AND 1990 INTERNATIONAL STUDY GROUP DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

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Background

Behçet’s disease is a multisystem vasculitis whose pathogenesis remains unclear. Although usually described in young adults, it may begin in childhood. The diagnosis is clinical, based on international criteria. The limitations of early diagnosis are related to the progressive onset of symptoms and the variety of differential diagnoses at this age in the absence of a pathognomonic diagnostic test.