Abstract

Background: Behçet’s disease is a multisystemic syndrome, of possible immunologic pathogenicity and chronic evolution, with fundamental histopathological lesion of vasculitis whose the most important clinical manifestations are: recidivist aphthous ulcerations, genital ulcers and uveitis. Ophthalmologic and neurological are the most serious complications. Clinical case: a 38 years old female patient, with personal pathological antecedents of bronchial asthma and epilepsy without intercrisis neither anticonvulsive treatment being stable for more than 20 years was presented. The patient was presented to the emergency room at the Previsora Polyclinic with fever of 38,50C; erythematous nodes of inferior limbs and aphthous ulcers in the mouth. Initially it was interpreted as an oral septic process; then it was valued by the specialist in dermatology who decides her admittance who diagnosed an erythema nodosum. During admission she presented phlebitis in the superior limbs. The case was re-evaluated and a Behçet’s syndrome is diagnosed by greater and minor criteria. Conclusions: Behçet’s syndrome is an inflammation of blood vessels (vasculitis) of unknown cause that may affect to almost any part of the organism (general or systemic distribution). It is characterized by very painful ulcers in the mouth, genital ulcers and ocular inflammation, several types of lesions in the skin, joints inflammation (arthritis), intestinal inflammation with diarrhea and inflammation of the nervous system, both the central (brain, cerebellum, cerebral trunk, spinal cord, meninges) as peripheral nerves (arms and legs). Treatment took as premise the individuality, to be adapted to each patient according to age, clinical characteristics and to the moment of its appearance. Drugs are directed to reduce inflammation or to try to regulate the immunologic system; among the most used are: local and oral corticoids, non steriod anti-inflammatories, colchicine, and immunosuppressants.

Keywords

Behcet syndrome, stomatitis aphthous, adult, case studies.