



***Aphthosis***

Behcet's

***Disease***Ꞥ

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Behcet's disease is a symptom complex of oral and genital ulceration and iritis that has a worldwide dist

The cutaneous lesions include erythema nodosum-like nodules, vesicles, pustules, pyoderma gangreno

The extracutaneous manifestations are categorized as oral and/or genital aphthae; vasculo-, ocular-, en

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*Histopathology*      []

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[]                      The cutaneous lesions can be categorized histopathologically into two main groups

The pathologic spectrum of the cutaneous vasculopathy encompasses a mononuclear cell vasculitis with

Extracutaneous lesions histologically mirror the skin changes. Oral aphthous ulcers demonstrate a centr

neutrophilic infiltrate with necrosis of the epithelium and connective tissue pathergy of the submucosa ar



*Differential Diagnosis* .



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The lymphocytic vasculitis observed in Behcet's disease may mimic that seen in

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*Pathogenesis*

An immunogenetic basis is likely in view of the association with certain HLA antigens, especially B2 microglobulin, DQ5, DQ8, and DQ9.

Tissue neutrophilia may relate to the presence of HLA-B51, which has been associated with neutrophil h





Vascular thrombosis has been attributed to antibody-mediated endothelial injury , protein Cor S deficiency



vasculitis characterizes the acneiform lesions. Acral purpuric papulonodular lesions show a lymphocytic

The role of nitric oxide (NO) is unclear. Some research on the Gln296Asp polymorphism in the endothelial



