

## Kawasaki disease

- Young children
- Coronary, axillary and iliac arteries.
- Mucocutaneous lymphnode syndrome
  - fever
  - lymphadenopathy
  - mucosal and cutaneous inflammation

Renal arteries involved - but renal disease is rare

## Small vessel vasculites:

- inflammation of vessels in multiple organs.
- Haematuria, proteinuria and Renal failure - like glomerulonephritis.
- Purpura due to:
  - leucocytoclastic vasculitis in dermal venules and arterioles
- abdominal pain and occult blood in the stools (mucosa and bowel wall infarctions)
- mononeuritis multiplex - arteriolitis and arteritis in peripheral nerves. 1 nerve here, & then 1 nerve there.
- Necrotizing sinusitis - mucosal angitis.
- Pulmonary haemorrhage from necrotizing alveolar capillaritis.

## How to diagnose Vasculitis

### Diagnosis of Vasculitis

#### Suspicion:

- Multisystem disease
- Constitutional signs of inflammation
  - Fever
  - Arthralgias
  - Myalgias
  - Weight loss
- Signs / symptoms of tissue ischaemia
- Angiography demonstrating:
  - Irregularity
  - Stenosis
  - Occlusion
  - Aneurysm

#### Vessel biopsy evidence:

- Kidney
- Lung

## Distinctive features:

### Wegener granulomatosis (recurrent)

- \* Retrolachryms, exposed 2 cl gas, industrial area pollution exposure.
- Necrotizing granulomatous inflammation of upper or lower respiratory tract.
- Rarely: skin / orbit
- Lungs: irregular nodular lesions (Ro")
- Lesions may cavitate and bleed.
- Kidneys: haematuria, & nephrotic syndr.

\* Present with chronic sinusitis & otitis media.

### Churg Strauss syndrome:

- Eosinophilia
- History of Asthma / allergy

### \* Macroscopic polyangiitis.

- haematuria.
- lung
- skin } involvement.
- renal

### \* H-S purpura,

- young child.
- urticaria
- haematuria
- knee pains

## Serology tests:

ANCA - Wegener granulomatosis (cO

Churg Strauss

Microscopic polyarteritis

Cryoglobulin

Immune complexes

Hepatitis B or C

## What can be done for Vasculitis?

1. High dose corticosteroids (1mg/kg)
2. Cyclophosphamide
3. Surgery (Renovascular disease)
4. Aspirin
5. High dose intravenous gamma globulins
6. Interferon alpha
7. Plasmapheresis

Rituximab : B cell depleting Rx  
methotrexate  
Mycophenolate mofetil

