



POSTER PRESENTATION

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# PReS-FINAL-2319: PED-BD cohort 2013: expert consensus classification gives higher sensitivity than the international study group criteria to define Behcet's disease in children

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## Introduction

BD is rarely encountered in children where the disease is very difficult to recognize. The outcome of patients with few symptoms is currently unknown

## Objectives

To define the outcome of paediatric patients with at least two symptoms of BD, and to obtain an appropriate definition of BD in patients <16y.

## Methods

An international expert committee has defined the criteria of inclusion. New patients or patients followed for a maximum of 3 years, who presented at least 2 symptoms of BD (among a list), and gave their informed consent were included, reviewed yearly.

## Results

228 patients were included since 2008, (SR: 1), from 22 centres of 13 countries, median age of 12.5y. Median age at first symptom was 7.2y. Family history of BD was present in 22% and consanguinity in 4.5%. Median disease duration at inclusion was 4.7y and from the first symptom to last visit was 7.5y. Inclusion criteria plus oral aphthosis (mandatory) were (%): genital aphthosis 50, necrotic folliculitis 31, uveitis 28, familial history 22, pathergy positive 19, erythema nodosum 15, vascular 10 and retinal vasculitis 7.

Mean number of symptoms: 1 plus family history 41%, 2 (33%), more than 3 (26%). Patient had a median of 1.3 follow-up visit (0-4). 220 patients had a first visit, 138 patients had a 1-y visit (mean BD duration: 5.8y). 81 patients had 2-y (6.4y), 44 a 3-y (7.3y) and 18 a 4-y visit (7.5y). The symptoms along the study were (%): dermatological 67, genital aphthosis 52, articular 48, fever 47, gastrointestinal 39, ocular 36, neurological 35, pathergy 17, vascular 12, urological 2. HLAB51 was present in 47%. Male patients had significantly more ocular and vascular signs, female had more genital aphthosis. Between 1st-4th visit: 57% had no new symptom, 24% had 1, 11% had 2 and 10% had more than 3. The expert committee has examined 199 files at a median disease duration of 6.1y, and classified 121 patients as definite, 18 as probable and 3 as not BD. 57 charts were reviewed but did not reach consensus. 46 files have been reviewed more than once.. Among our patients classified as definite: 121/142 (85%); 79/121 (65%) fulfilled the ISG International criteria. International criteria and expert classification showed significant differences. Although good concordance (Kappa c = 0.72). Having 2 or more symptoms was significantly associated with classification as definite BD (p = 0.0005).

## Conclusion

The expert committee has classified the majority of patients in the BD group although they did not fulfil the international BD classification criteria (for adults).

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## Disclosure of interest

None declared.

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