

Behcet's disease in women

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Introduction :

Behçet's disease is a systemic vasculitis that can affect arterial or venous vessels of different sizes with a male predominance. few authors have been interested in the study of BD in women.

Patients and methods:

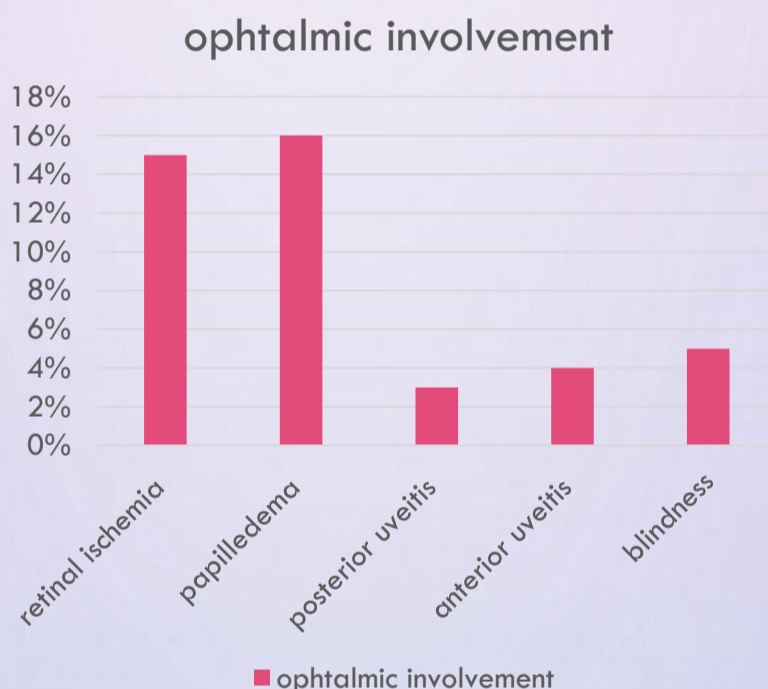
This is a retrospective descriptive analytical and observational monocentric study, conducted within the internal medicine department in Rabat, (2012-2022). We collected 531 patients followed for Behçet's disease. The statistical results were analyzed by the JAMOVI 1.6.

Results :

Of the 531 records collected, 117 were female. Their average age is estimated at 34.6 years. CRP was elevated in all patients. The evolution was favorable in 86% of the patients. 10.4% had relapses all types of damage. We deplore 4%.

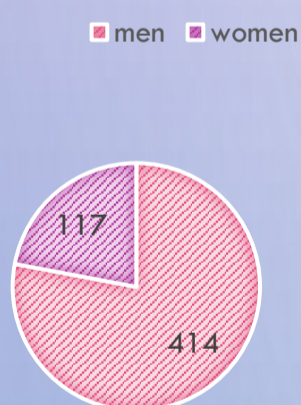


mouth ulcers in our patient

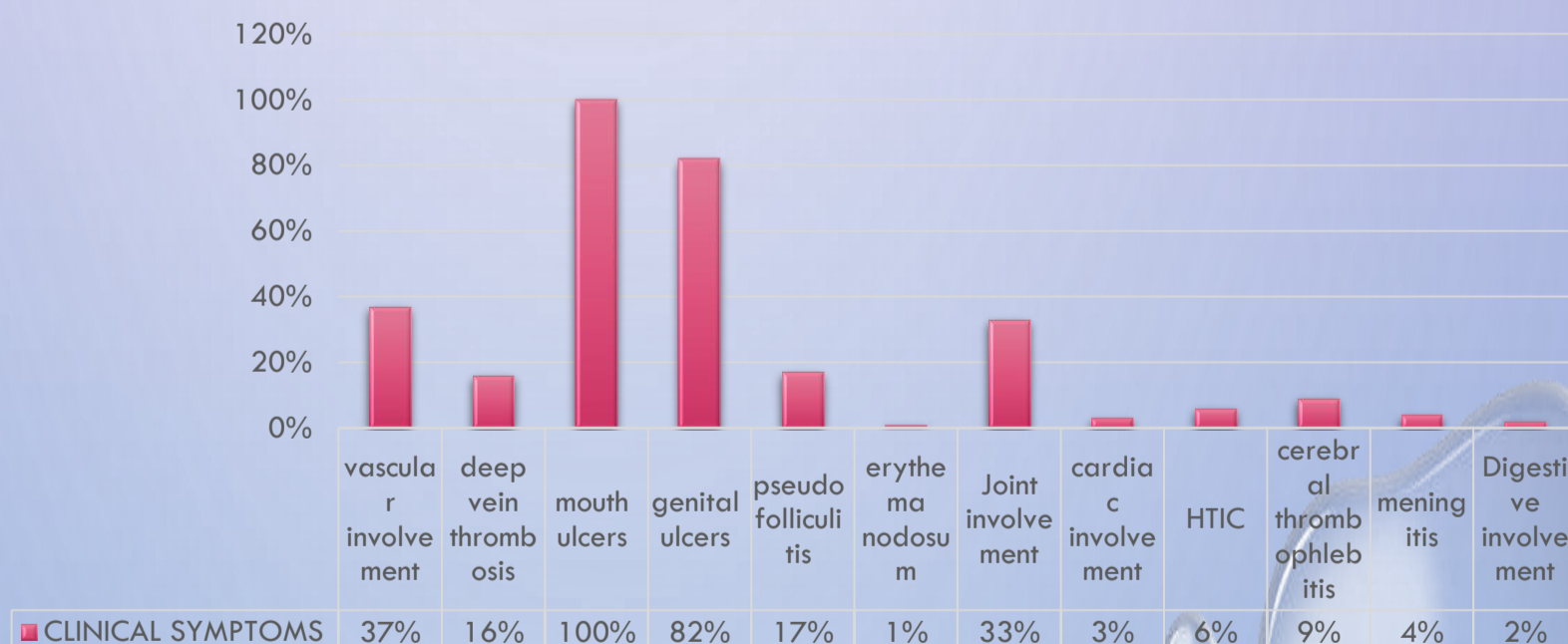


erythema nodosum in our patient

SEXE RATIO



CLINICAL SYMPTOMS



Discussion:

The male BD predominance is obvious in many retrospective studies. Statistical analysis between the two sexes suggested the predominance of joint involvement ($p=0.001$), pseudo-folliculitis and genital ulcers ($p=0.039$) in women. Neurological ($p=0.003$) and vascular ($p=0.002$) damage was more frequent in men. Our study's results join literature results but differ in genital ulcers who is more frequent in our women patients than men in literature (1-2)

Conclusion :

Our results agree with those of the literature, thus confirming that women are less exposed to severe forms of Behçet's disease.

References:

- 1- A. Hamzaoui et al. / La Revue de médecine interne 33 (2012) 552–555
- 2-] Tursten U, Gurler A, Boyvat A. Evaluation of clinical findings according to sex in 2313 Turkish patients with Behçet's disease. Int J Dermatol 2003;42: 346–51