

# BEHÇET'S DISEASE

Behçet's Disease is a rare, chronic, multi-system inflammatory disease that causes swelling of blood vessels<sup>1,2</sup>

## Affected Areas<sup>1,2</sup>

INFLAMMATION CAUSED BY THE DISEASE CAN AFFECT AREAS SUCH AS:



MOUTH



GENITALS



SKIN



JOINTS



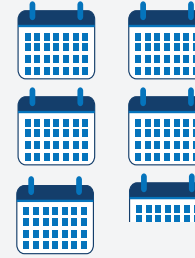
EYES

## Diagnosis<sup>3,4</sup>

MEAN DURATION FROM ONSET OF SYMPTOMS TO DIAGNOSIS IS

**5.3 YEARS\***

There is no targeted diagnostic test for Behçet's Disease



\* Study of 661 patients at the Behçet's Disease units of Akdeniz, Cukurova, Firat, Gazi, Inonu and Mersin Universities.

## Prevalence<sup>5</sup>

BEHÇET'S DISEASE AFFECTS AROUND  
**5 in 100,000**



PEOPLE IN THE U.S.

## Symptoms<sup>1,2,5,6</sup>

Symptoms typically begin between **AGES 20-30**, but can occur at any age and typically come and go over a period of months or years throughout a patient's lifetime



Sores in the mouth or on the genitals



Skin and acne-like lesions



Recurring ulcers in the digestive tract



Joint pain and swelling



Brain inflammation



Inflamed eyes, blurry vision, sensitivity to light & blindness (if uncontrolled)



Inflammation of blood vessels and blood clots

## Impact<sup>7,8</sup>

THE IMPACT OF THE SYMPTOMS OF BEHÇET'S DISEASE MAY BE MORE THAN JUST PHYSICAL



Depression



Anxiety



Tension



Fear

PAIN IN THE BODY MAY ALSO CAUSE:

## Quality of Life<sup>7,8</sup>



Possible pain and discomfort can cause difficulties in day-to-day tasks and disrupt sleep



Painful oral ulcers may make it difficult to eat and speak normally



Symptoms can have a negative impact on mental health, self-esteem, body image and relationships

<sup>1</sup> Behçet's Disease. National Institutes of Health Genetic and Rare Disease Center. <https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/848/behcet-disease>. Accessed March 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Medical Summary of Behçet's Disease. American Behçet's Disease Association. [http://www.behcets.com/site/c.80JJRPsGcISF/b.9145655/k.993C/Medical\\_Summary.htm](http://www.behcets.com/site/c.80JJRPsGcISF/b.9145655/k.993C/Medical_Summary.htm). Accessed March 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Zeidan MJ, Saadoun D, Garrido M, et al. Behçet's Disease pathophysiology: a contemporary review. *Auto Immun Highlights*. 2016;7(1):4.

<sup>4</sup> Alpsoy E, Donmez L, Onder M, et al. Clinical features and natural course of Behçet's Disease in 661 cases: A multicentre study. *The British Journal of Dermatology*. 2007;157:901-906.

<sup>5</sup> Leonardo NM, McNeil J. Behçet's Disease: is there geographical variation? A review far from the Silk Road. *Int J Rheumatol*. 2015;2015:945262.

<sup>6</sup> Behçet's Disease. National Institutes of Health Genetics Home Reference. <https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/behcet-disease#diagnosis>. Accessed November 2018.

<sup>7</sup> Canpolat O., Yurtsever S. The quality of life in patients with Behçet's Disease. *Asian Nursing Research*. 2011;5(4):229-235.

<sup>8</sup> Bernabe E., Marcenes W., Mather J., et al. Impact of Behçet's Syndrome on health-related quality of life: influence of the type and number of symptoms. *Rheumatology*. 2010;49(11):2165-2171.