

Sneddon's syndrome

李婉若

W.R. Lee;C.H. Hu;C.J. Hu

摘要

Abstract

Sneddon's syndrome is usually characterized by the association of an ischemic cerebrovascular disease and a widespread livedo reticularis. The incidence of Sneddon syndrome is 4/1000 000. We present 42-year-old woman with livedo reticularis, recurrence ischaemic cerebrovascular accidents, two repetitive miscarriages and positive anti-2GPI antibodies. Skin biopsy specimens reveal inflammatory changes of small- to medium-sized arteries and subendothelial proliferation and fibrosis. The diagnosis Sneddon syndrome is confirmed by skin biopsy, and MR evidence. We suggest that anti-2GPI antibodies may be pathophysiologically related to the clinical manifestation observed in some patients with Sneddon syndrome. Key words: Sneddon syndrome, livedo reticularis, ischemic cerebrovascular disease.