

Poster presentation

## Kawasaki disease in Sicily: a 7 year survey

A Vitale\*<sup>1</sup>, F La Torre<sup>1</sup>, R Barcellona<sup>3</sup>, A Lizzio<sup>2</sup>, C Fede<sup>1</sup>, S Costa<sup>1</sup>, S Russo<sup>5</sup>  
and F Falcini<sup>4</sup>

Address: <sup>1</sup>Department of Pediatrics, Pediatric Rheumatology, Messina, Italy, <sup>2</sup>Department of Pediatrics, Catania, Italy, <sup>3</sup>Department of Pediatrics, Sciacca, Italy, <sup>4</sup>Department of Biomedicine, Division of Rheumatology, Transition Unit, Florence, Italy and <sup>5</sup>Department of Pediatrics, Pediatric Cardiology, Messina, Italy

\* Corresponding author

from 15<sup>th</sup> Paediatric Rheumatology European Society (PreS) Congress  
London, UK. 14–17 September 2008

Published: 15 September 2008

*Pediatric Rheumatology* 2008, **6**(Suppl 1):P258 doi:10.1186/1546-0096-6-S1-P258

This abstract is available from: <http://www.ped-rheum.com/content/6/S1/P258>

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### Background

Scant reports concerning Kawasaki Disease (KD) in Sicily have been published. Aim: to collect data from a 7-year survey. Methods: the charts of children discharged with the diagnosis of KD since January 2000 to December 2007, from the paediatric Units of 5 tertiary level Hospitals in Sicily were retrospectively reviewed. Data were collected through a questionnaire; gender, age at onset, ancestry, seasonality, ESR, CRP, PTL count, clinical manifestations, medication and cardiac abnormalities during the acute phase and up to 48 month follow-up were recorded. Results: 98 Caucasian children (55 M, 43 F, mean age at onset 36 mths), were diagnosed; 88/98 fulfilled the criteria while 10/98 had the incomplete form. The M: F ratio was 1.3: 1. 85% were children aged 36–40 months and 15% infants. Most cases occurred in August. The typical fever was present in 100%, conjunctivitis and exanthema in 98%, mucositis and extremity changes in 89%, and cervical lymphadenopathy in 79% of patients. 87/98 pts had received timely IVIG; 4 patients required a second infusion. Cardiac abnormalities developed in 10 pts (6 ectasia and 4 aneurysms) all in the group with delayed therapy; 3/4 were giant aneurysms, all in infants. Three patients in addition to CAA displayed peripheral artery involvement. At 4-yr follow-up all CAA normalized except for 3 giant CAA that regressed to dilatations.

### Conclusion

The incidence rate of KD in Sicily, sex distribution and cardiac abnormalities are comparable to European reports.

The seasonal distribution is different with a peak in summer.