



Abordaje clínico:

Anamnesis por aparatos

HAD: ABORDAJE POR APARATOS

- HAD puede ser la manifestación pulmonar de una enfermedad sistémica

Anamnesis	Sospecha diagnóstica
Hematuria, oliguria	VAA, Goodpasture
Sinusitis crónica, epistaxis, costras nasales	GPA
Fotosensibilidad, artritis, rash malar	LES
Ortopnea, soplo cardíaco, AP de cardiopatía	EM, ICI
Asma, eosinofilia, mononeuritis	GEPA
Consumo de cocaína, fármacos, pesticidas	HAD inducida por tóxicos/fármacos
Coagulopatía	ERC, , insuficiencia hepática, trombocitopenia, anticoagulantes

SÍNTOMAS SISTÉMICOS

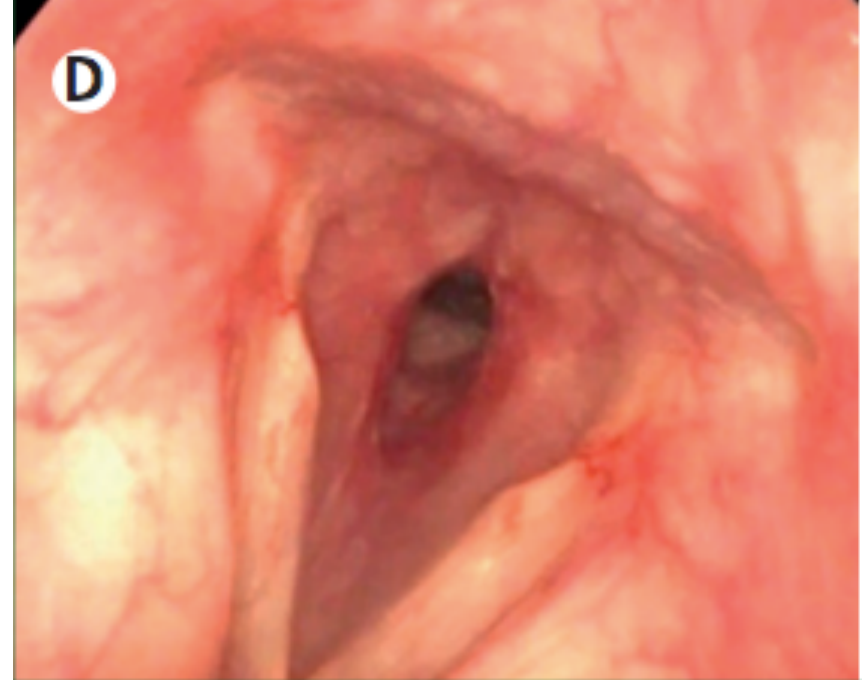
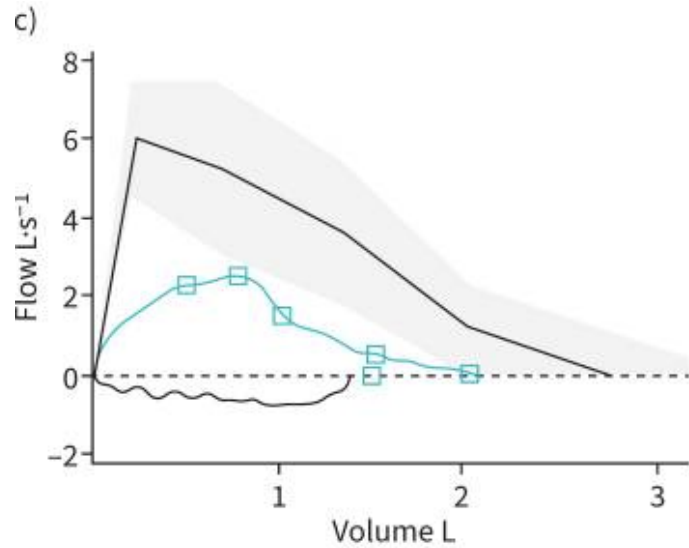
Presentación: subaguda, crónica

- Fiebre
- Fatiga
- Pérdida de peso
- Malestar general
- Astenia

AFECTACIÓN VÍA AÉREA SUPERIOR (ORL): GPA

- Rinosinusitis recurrente: mala respuesta a ATB
- Rinorrea clara o sanguinolenta
- Epistaxis
- Costras nasales y úlceras nasales
- Pólipos nasales
- Dolor sinusal
- Otitis media, otorrea
- Hipoacusia conductiva, neurosensorial o mixta
- Nariz en silla de montar: daño del cartílago y hueso nasal
- Pefecto/perforación del tabique nasal
- Destrucción del paladar

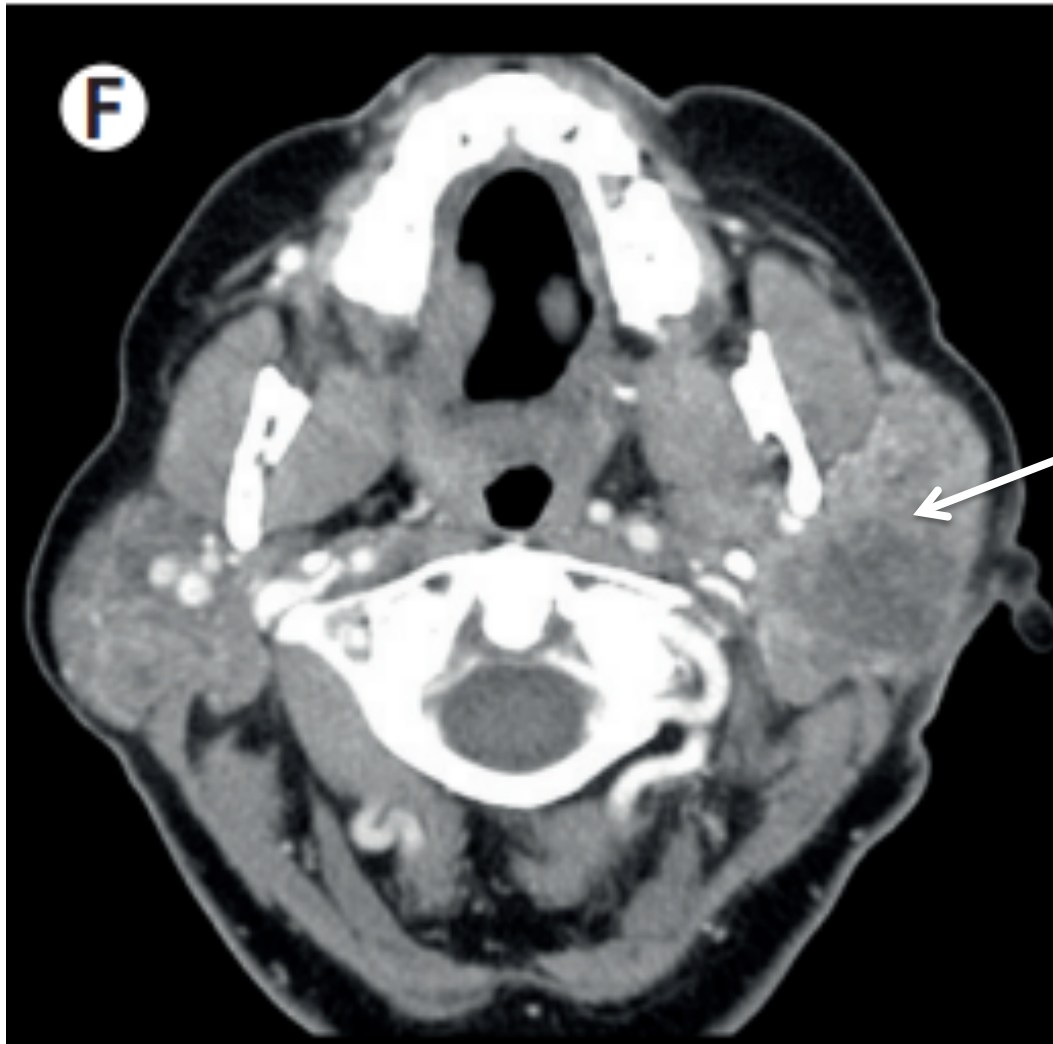
ESTRIDOR: ESTENOSIS SUBGLÓTICA



TC DE SENOS NASALES



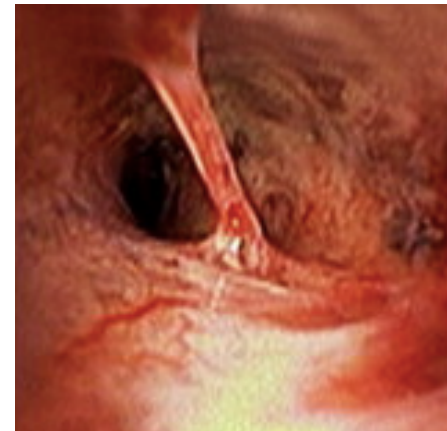
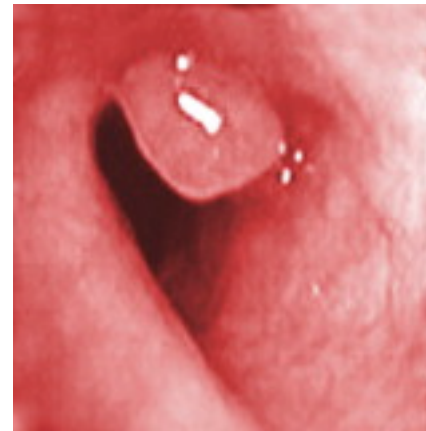
TC DE CUELLO



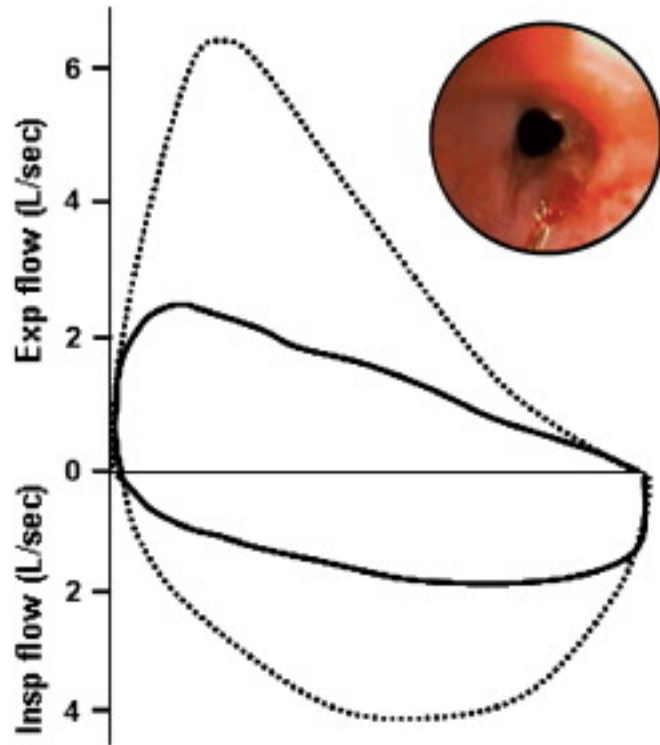
Kronbichler A. Lancet 2024; 403: 683–98

TRACTO RESPIRATORIO INFERIOR: GPA

- Síntomas: tos, disnea, dolor torácico, hemoptisis
- TCAR: Nódulos pulmonares solitarios o múltiples (“signo del halo”) +/- cavitación, masa, fibrosis
- FBC: Cambios inflamatorios de la mucosa circunferencial, engrosamiento y ulceración



ESTENOSIS TRAQUEAL/BRONQUIAL



SISTEMA URINARIO

- Hematuria o coluria
- Orina espumosa: proteinuria
- Oliguria
- Edemas en MMII o párpados (pérdida de proteínas), anasarca
- HTA de inicio reciente
- Insuficiencia renal crónica
- Urinonálisis
- Función renal

AAV: MPA mayoría,
GPA 60%; GEPA 25%

Goodpasture

Fármacos/cocaína

AFECTACIÓN CUTÁNEA

- Más frecuente:
 - Púrpura palpable (sobretudo MMII): (15%) más frecuente vasculitis ANCA
 - Lesiones cutáneas dolorosas (8%)
 - Erupción maculopapular (8%)
 - Nódulos subcutáneos
 - Úlceras cutáneas
 - (GEPA) Manifestaciones alérgicas: prurito, urticaria y erupción maculopapular
- MPA: livedo reticularis y livedo racemosa
- Vasculitis crioglobulinémica : púrpura palpable + Raynaud + acrocianosis
- Enfermedad de Behçet: ulceraciones orales y genitales recurrentes, lesiones similares al eritema nodoso y lesiones papulopustulosas
- LES: Eritema malar y lesiones discoides, fotosensibilidad

AFECTACIÓN CUTÁNEA EN VASCULITIS ANCA +

Clinical spectrum of skin lesions in AAV	
Specific lesions	- Palpable purpura/petechia - Livedo reticularis/racemosa - Papules or nodules on purpuric background - Tender subcutaneous nodules - Hemorrhagic blisters - Painful ulcerations (skin necrosis) - Splinter hemorrhages - PG-like ulcers - PNGD - Digital/penile ulcers (or gangrene) - EED-like lesions
Non-specific lesions	GPA - Non-specific maculopapular rash - Oral erosions or ulcers - Strawberry gingivitis with exophytic hyperplasia - Mucosal petechial spots and erythematous granular appearance - Non-specific skin ulcers - Erythema nodosum-like lesions - Xanthelasma - Sterile pustules - Acneiform lesions - Chronic eyelid edema and infiltration EGPA - Non-specific maculopapular rash - Urticarial-like rash - Erythema multiforme-like rash - Chronic itchy lichenified prurigo nodularis-like lesions - Well's syndrome-like lesions - Sterile pustules - Pruritus MPA - Non-specific maculopapular rash - Urticarial lesions

SISTEMA NERVIOSO PERIFÉRICO: parestesias, dolor, debilidad

- Mononeuritis múltiple y polineuropatías (sensorio-motoras)
 - Nervio peroneo en las extremidades inferiores
 - Nervio cubital, mediano y radial en las extremidades superiores
- Neuropatía craneal (compresión externa por una masa en el SNC/ORL o paquimeningitis)

SISTEMA NERVIOSO CENTRAL (cefalea, ictus)

- Lesiones intracraneales con aspecto de masa (presentaciones variables debido a la compresión del SNC)
- Paquimeningitis hipertrófica (dolor de cabeza, mareos, paresia de los nervios oculomotores, convulsiones, etc.)
- Eventos cerebrovasculares isquémicos
- Oftalmoplejía externa, hipoacusia neurosensorial, síndrome de encefalopatía posterior reversible (raro)

NEUROPATÍA VASCLÍTICA

Asimétrica y dolorosa,
aguda-subaguda

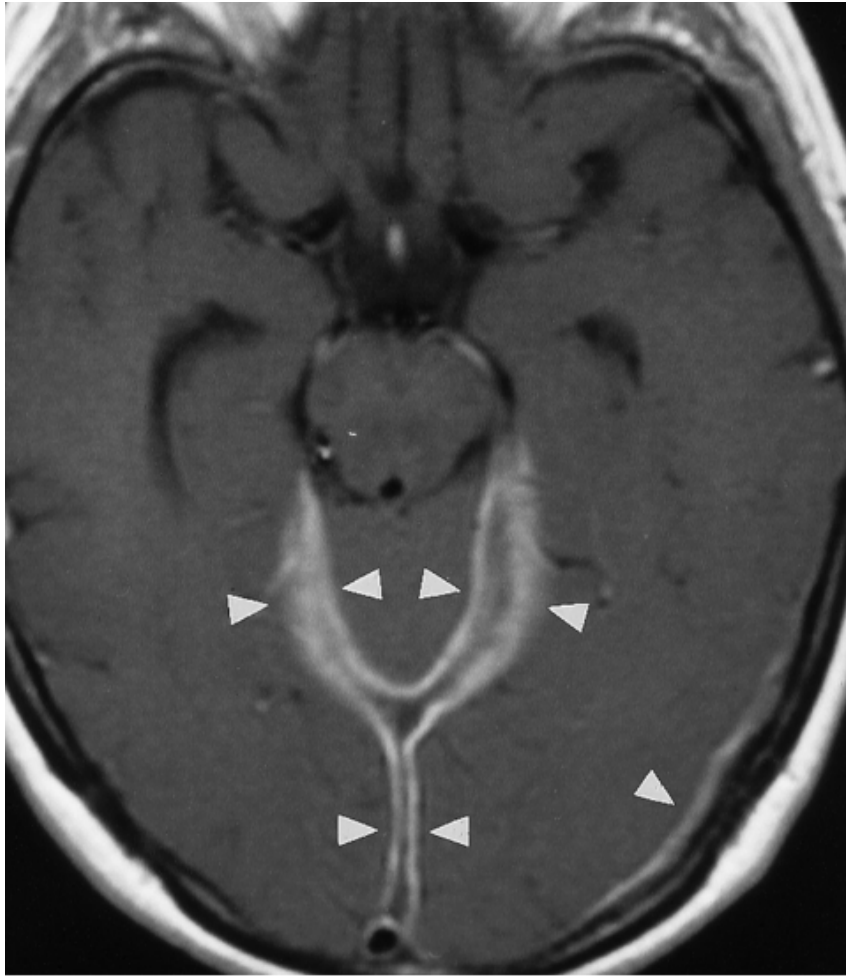
N.peroneo y cubital

Considerar BX nervio

EMG: conducción baja
o ausente

- A peripheral neuropathy with an acute to subacute onset that is asymmetric and painful should raise concern for vasculitic neuropathy (VN).
- The most frequently affected nerves are the common fibular nerve in the legs and the ulnar nerve in the arms.
- As VN progresses, it may begin to involve multiple nerves bilaterally in the distal limbs, leading to symmetrical clinical and electrodiagnostic findings over time.
- VN can occur without systemic vasculitis; this is known as non-systemic VN, which is the most common presentation in case series.
- When VN is suspected, a nerve biopsy should be considered. The highest diagnostic yield comes from a sensory nerve that is clinically affected and shows absent or low amplitude on nerve conduction studies. Combining nerve and muscle biopsies can further improve diagnostic accuracy.

RM: PAQUIMENINGITIS



Murphy JM. Radiology. 1999 Dec;213(3):794-9

- Vasculitis gastrointestinal, afectación pancreática y de otros órganos

abdominales (rara)

- Dolor abdominal
- Vómitos
- Diarrea con sangre
- Perforación gastrointestinal
- Afectación gastrointestinal subclínica con sangre oculta en las heces

Vasculitis por IgA (Ankara 2008)

Abdominal pain

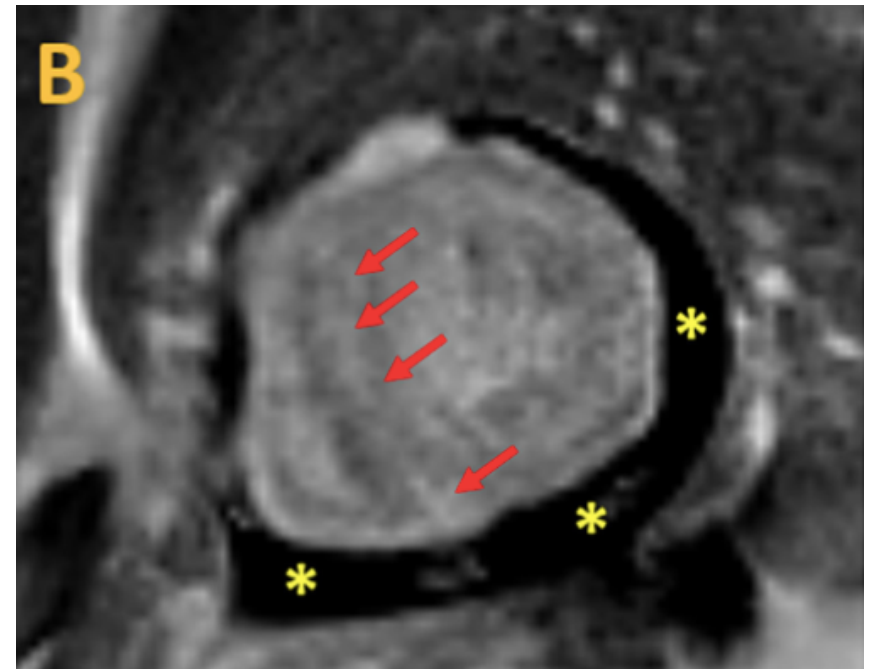
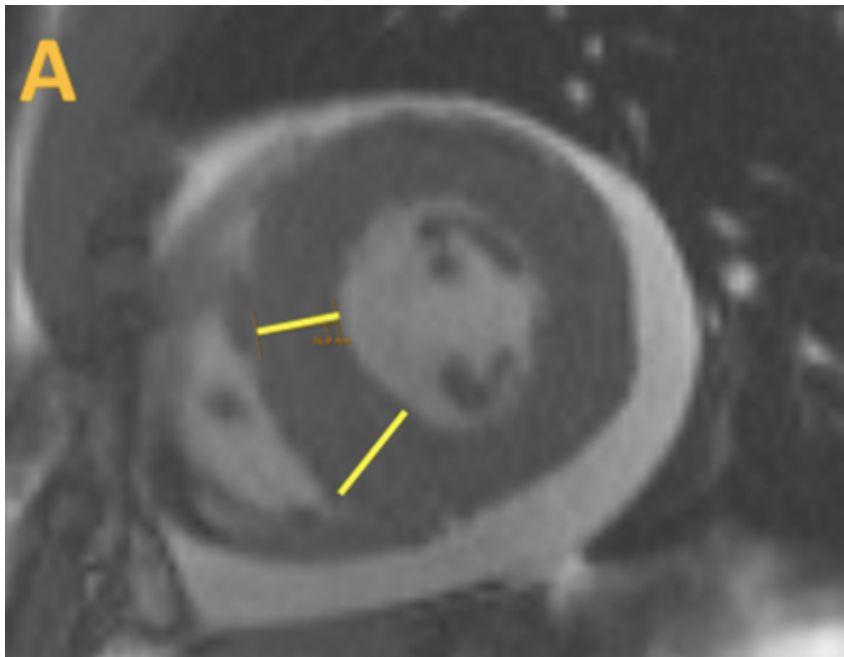
- Diffuse abdominal colicky pain with acute onset assessed by history and physical examination. May include intussusception and gastrointestinal bleeding

AFECTACIÓN ARTICULAR

- Síntomas sistémicos y musculoesqueléticos
 - Artralgias o artritis no erosiva
 - Mialgias
 - Rigidez matutina
 - Debilidad muscular proximal
 - Fenómeno de Raynaud

- Síntomas: disnea, ortopnea, DPN, palpitaciones, dolor torácico, edemas
- (Mio)pericarditis con derrame pericárdico
 - Dolor torácico atípico, anomalías en el ECG, posible aumento de troponina
- Vasculitis coronaria
 - Dolor torácico típico, aumento de troponina, anomalías contráctiles en la ETT, estenosis en la coronariografía
- Enfoque multimodal: biomarcadores cardíacos, ECG; ETT seriadas, RMc (edema, inflamación, fibrosis), TC y angiografía coronaria.

RM CARDÍACA: miocarditis eosinofílica



PRINCIPALES MANIFESTACIONES CARDIOVASCULARES

Connective tissue diseases and vasculitides

Cardiovascular manifestations

Systemic lupus erythematosus

Subclinical and clinical myocardial dysfunction, myocarditis, pericarditis, CAD, valvular thickening and vegetations (Libman–Sacks endocarditis).

Rheumatoid arthritis

Subclinical and clinical HF, fibrosis, impaired global longitudinal strain, pericarditis, pericardial effusion, myocarditis, CAD, atrial fibrillation.

Systemic sclerosis

Clinical and subclinical right and LV dysfunction, HF, diastolic dysfunction (HFpEF), myocarditis, fibrosis, microvascular dysfunction, conduction abnormalities, arrhythmias, CAD, pericardial disease, pulmonary arterial hypertension.

Systemic vasculitides

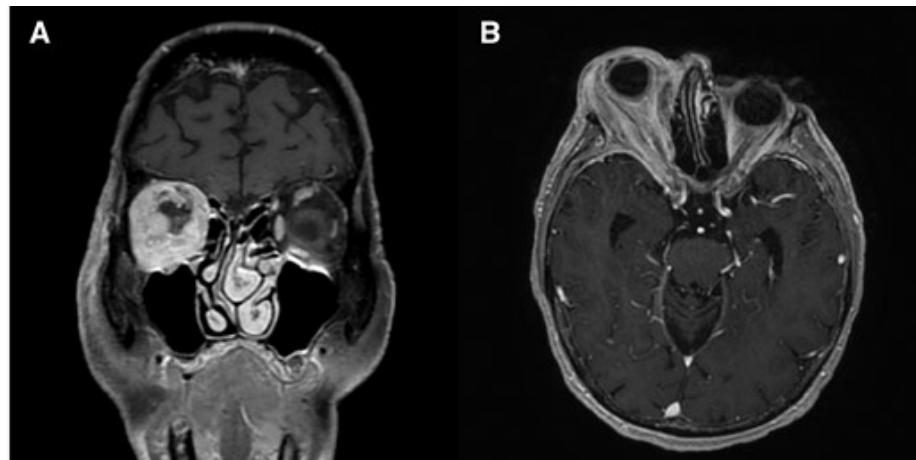
Small-to-medium size vessels

Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) associated vasculitides (AAV): GPA, MPA, and EGPA

ECG abnormalities, myocarditis, HF with reduced LV EF, pericarditis, pericardial effusion, ventricular arrhythmias, pulmonary hypertension, intraventricular thrombi, coronary arteritis, coronary artery vasospasm, microvascular dysfunction, and valvular dysfunction. EGPA: Eosinophilic infiltrate

AFECCIÓN OCULAR

- Epiescleritis, escleritis, conjuntivitis; afectación retiniana/vasculitis (rara) y neuropatía óptica (rara). Presentación clínica:
 - Enrojecimiento persistente de los ojos, a veces ulceraciones corneales; raramente visión borrosa y alteraciones del campo visual/agudeza visual
- Masa retroorbitaria: proptosis, alteración del campo visual, ojo seco, raramente dolor ocular



AFECCIÓN OCULAR EN VASCULITIS ANCA +

	Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (n = 395)	Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (n = 876)	Microscopic polyangiitis (n = 170)
<u>Ocular manifestations</u>			
Any ocular manifestation	36 (9.1)	287 (32.8)	10 (5.9)
>1 manifestation	2 (5.1)	72 (24.5)	3 (25.0)
Ocular manifestation among ANCA- negative patients	16 (44.4)	7 (2.4)	0
Conjunctivitis and/or episcleritis	10 (27.8)	136 (47.3)	5 (50.0)
Dacryocystitis and/or lacrimal duct obstruction	1 (2.8)	59 (20.6)	0
Retro-orbital mass and/or proptosis	0	35 (12.2)	0
Peripheral ulcerative keratitis	0	11 (3.8)	1 (10.0)
Retinal haemorrhage and/or exudates	0	3 (1.0)	2 (20.0)
Retinal vasculitis	8 (22.2)	7 (2.4)	1 (10.0)
Scleritis	3 (8.3)	77 (26.8)	4 (40.0)
Uveitis	1 (2.8)	30 (10.5)	0
Other manifestation	14 (10.3)	27 (9.4)	1 (10.0)

RESUMEN AFECTACIÓN SISTÉMICA

	Granulomatosis with polyangiitis*	Microscopic polyangiitis*	PR3-ANCA-associated vasculitis†	MPO-ANCA-associated vasculitis‡
General	77.7%	85.8%	81%	91.7%
Body temperature $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$	30.7%	35.4%	44.3% ($\geq 38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$)	..
Fatigue	56.4%	68.0%	..	..
Weight loss ≥ 2 kg	34.7%	43.1%	46.7% (>3 kg)	..
Arthralgia	54.5%	31.7%	56.4%	..
Myalgia	22.1%	24.3%	26.2%	..
Cutaneous	34.7%	29.5%	33.9%	16.7%
Petechiae or purpura	16.8%	9.5%	17.9%	..
Mucous membranes or eyes	38.3%	12.9%	28.2%	10.4%
Scleritis or episcleritis	13.5%	0.6%	4.9% (scleritis) and 10.4% (episcleritis)	..
Ear, nose, and throat	82.3%	25.8%	81.0%	2.1%
Respiratory	63.1%	62.8%	68.1%	50.0%
Haemoptysis or diffuse alveolar haemorrhage	21.1%	19.4%	17.8%	22.2%
Cardiovascular	10.7%	15.1%	15.9%	6.3%
Abdominal	18.7%	22.2%	11.2%	3.5%
Renal	58.6%	82.2%	57.7%	79.2%
Neurological	31.2%	36.6%	30.0%	38.9%
Neuropathy	11.9%	25.8%	20.7%	20.8%
Mononeuritis multiplex	4.9%	8.6%	..	..
Sensory neuropathy	11.1%	21.2%	..	..

GEPA

Asma, afección pulmonar, gastrointestinal, cutánea. Afectación cardíaca (la más mortal)

Schönlein-Henoch

Afectación cutánea, articular, gastrointestinal, renal

Enf de Behçet

Úlceras recurrentes en las mucosas oral y genital. Enfermedad ocular. Fenómenos trombóticos. Afección neuropática en SNC

Crioglobulinemia

Afectación cutánea, renal, neurológica

Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis

Systemic Symptoms 30-97%
Fever, weight loss, myalgia, arthralgia

CNS 6-13%
Pachymeningitis, pituitary gland involvement, cranial nerve palsies CNS vasculitis

Eye 14-58%
Conjunctivitis, scleritis, keratitis, uveitis, optic neuropathy, oculomotor nerve palsy, retinal vasculitis, orbital granuloma

ENT 75-98%
Rhinosinusitis with possible nasal septum perforation and saddle-nose deformity; chronic otitis media; sensorineural hearing loss; "strawberry" gingival hyperplasia; subglottic stenosis

Heart 2-13%
Pericarditis/pericardial effusion, cardiomyopathy, coronary artery disease, valvular disease, arrhythmia

Lung 45-94%
Nodules with cavities, pulmonary infiltrates; alveolar hemorrhage, pleuritis with pleural effusions

Gastrointestinal 1-11%
Abdominal pain, bleeding, diarrhea, organ perforation, rarely pancreatitis

Kidney 18-60%
Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (pauci-immune necrotizing GN)

PNS 15-41%
Multiple mononeuropathy; symmetric polyneuropathy

Skin 13-50%
Palpable purpura, nodules, papules, ulceration/necrosis, livedo reticularis

Microscopic Polyangiitis

Systemic Symptoms 73-92%
Fever, weight loss, myalgia, arthralgia

CNS 0-18%
CNS vasculitis, cranial nerve palsies, less commonly ischemic events or intracranial hemorrhage

Eye 0-30%
Conjunctivitis, scleritis, keratitis, uveitis, optic neuropathy, oculomotor nerve palsy, retinal vasculitis, etc.

ENT 19-30%
Mild, non-granulomatous, non-erosive, and non-specific sinus inflammation; sensorineural hearing loss

Heart 9-18%
Pericarditis/pericardial effusion, cardiomyopathy, heart failure, valvular disease, arrhythmia

Lung 22-55%
Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage, pulmonary infiltrates, interstitial pneumonitis/pulmonary fibrosis

Gastrointestinal 30-56%
Abdominal pain, bleeding, diarrhea, abnormal liver tests, hepatomegaly, pancreatitis, organ perforation, cholecystitis, appendicitis

Kidney 73-100%
Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (pauci-immune necrotizing GN)

PNS 14-58%
Multiple mononeuropathy; symmetric polyneuropathy

Skin 30-56%
Palpable purpura, livedo reticularis, nodules, urticarial lesions, ulceration/necrosis, bullae, plaques

Chevet B. Rheumatology (Oxford). 2023 May 2;62(5):1787-1803
Kronbichler A. Lancet 2024; 403: 683-98