## Intestinal Behçet's Disease Diagnosed by Capsule Endoscopy

## C. Gubler, P. Bauerfeind

Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine, Universitätsspital Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland

## **Corresponding Author**

## P. Bauerfeind, M.D.

Universitätsspital Zürich Abteilung Gastroenterologie Department für Innere Medizin Rämistraße 100 8091 Zürich Switzerland

Fax: +41-1-2554503

E-mail: peter.bauerfeind@usz.ch



Figure 1 A 24-year-old woman with known Behçet's disease complained of intermittent cramping abdominal pain. The diagnosis of Behçet's disease had been based on necrotizing vasculitis at the vulva. The abdominal pain always resolved promptly when steroids were given; no nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) were taken. In the middle jejunum, capsule endoscopy revealed pseudopolypoid lesions without villi, as described in enteroclysis studies.

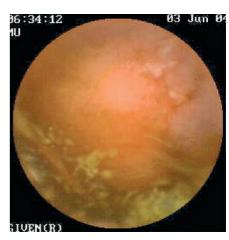


Figure **2** Small aphthoid lesions were found within the terminal ileum. The two distinct lesions seen on capsule endoscopy are indicative of intestinal involvement, namely the mucosal form of Behçet's disease.