

KI.04

Clinical characteristics of juvenile onset systemic sclerosis patients from the juvenile scleroderma inception cohort compared to adult age juvenile-onset patients from EUSTAR. Are these differences suggesting risk for mortality?

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Einleitung:

Juvenile systemic sclerosis (jSSc) is an orphan autoimmune disease with a prevalence of 3 in 1 000 000 children. Information on long-term development of organ involvement and clinical characteristics of jSSc patients in adulthood are lacking. It was believed that patients in adult cohorts may represent a survival biased population.

Methoden: