

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Juvenile temporal arteritis (JTA) is an extremely uncommon vasculitis of unknown etiology. Eleven documented cases have been reported in the literature, affecting older children and young adults. In contrast to the classic form of temporal arteritis, it is not a systemic disease nor does it cause local symptoms at the temporal area. The term JTA was coined by Lie and his colleagues, in 1975, when they reported four cases of an otherwise asymptomatic disease presenting with a painless nodule at the temporal region. None of the cases showed evidence of systemic disease or history of trauma to the temporal region. Excisional biopsy of the lesions revealed a non-giant cell granulomatous inflammation of the temporal arteries with eosinophilic infiltration, intimal proliferation and microaneurysmal disruption of the media. JTA has a benign clinical course, is treated by surgical excision and does not recur.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

JTA

Nie-olbrzymiokomórkowe ziarniniakowe

zapalenie tętnicy skroniowej z eozynofilią

Non-giant cell granulomatous temporal arteritis  
with eosinophilia

#### Kod ORPHA

26137

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

L95.8

#### Kod ICD11

4A44.Y

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet