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BEHCET'S SYNDROME COMORBID WITH BIPOLAR DISORDER: A CASE REPORT

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Introduction: Behcet's Syndrome is a chronic inflammatory disorder of unknown etiology, characterized by aphthous lesions and recurrent ulceration of the mouth, genitals and uveitis.

Objectives: The central nervous system is involved in about 20% of cases.

Aims: Only few reports deal with affective symptoms associated with Behcet's syndrome.

Methods: We report a case of a 43 year old male with Neuro-Behcet's Syndrome that presents with a psychotic manic attack. He developed Behcet's Syndrome at the age of 23, with recurrent uveitis and aphthous lesions in the mouth, painful ulcers in the genitalia and erythema nodosum. HLA-B 5 was positive.

Results: He was treated with azothioprine 150 mg/day for 13 years and prednole 100 mg/day during uveitis attacts for a week. At the age of 37 a sudden occurrence of right hemiparesia due to cerebrovascular accidence salicylic acid 100mg/day, siclosporine 150 mg/day, piracetame 1600mg/day were administered. He presented to psychiatry clinic in manic episode with euphoric mood, psychomotor agitation, talkativeness, decreased need for sleep, excessive buying and he had an unrealistical thought that he was a player of a famous soccer team. He was diagnosed as bipolar I disorder, according to DSM-IV. This was the patient's first admission and the symptoms which were continuing for 6 years exaggerated during uveitis attacks.Psychiatric examination releaved that increaced psychomotor activity, hypomaniac affect, amount and affect speed of speech affect, increased associations, grandiose delusions.

Conclusion: There are a few reports dealing with bipolar disorder as an entity related to Behcet's syndrome.

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