Answer to Medical Quiz: Images

**Answer**

**Ans1:** Henoch–Schonlein purpura/Immunoglobulin A Vasculitis

**Ans2:** Palpable purpura without thrombocytopenia or coagulopathy

- Arthritis/Arthralgia
- Abdominal pain
- Renal involvement
- Recent respiratory tract infection/immunization

**Ans3:** Skin biopsy

- Renal biopsy
- Tissue deposition of IgA containing immune complexes

**Ans4:** Self limiting disease

**Ans5:** Hypertension

- Abnormal renal function
- Proteinuria> 1.5 gm/day

**Review:**

Henoch–Schonlein purpura (HSP), also called Immunoglobulin A Vasculitis (IgAV), is the most common systemic vasculitis of childhood. It occurs primarily between 3 and 15 years. Approximately 10 percent of HSP cases occur in adult. The diagnosis is usually based upon clinical manifestation of the disease ie tetrad of purpura, arthralgia/arthritis, abdominal pain and renal disease. HSP is a self limiting disease.