

**Table 11-3** Primary Forms of Vasculitis

	Giant Cell Arteritis	Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis	Churg-Strauss Syndrome	Polyarteritis Nodosa	Leukocytoclastic Vasculitis	Buerger Disease	Behçet Disease
<b>Sites of Involvement</b>							
Aorta	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium-sized arteries	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Small-sized arteries	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Capillaries	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
Veins	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
<b>Inflammatory Cells Present</b>							
Lymphocytes	+	+	+	±	±	±	±
Macrophages	+	+	+	±	±	±	±
Neutrophils	Rare	+	+	±	±	±	Required
Eosinophils	Very rare	±	Required	±	±	±	±
<b>Other Features</b>							
Granulomas	± *	Required *	±	-	-	-	-
Giant cells	Often; not required	±	-	-	-	-	-
Thrombosis	±	±	±	±	±	Required	±
Serum ANCA positivity	-	+	+	±	-	-	-
Clinical history	>40 y years old, ± polymyalgia rheumatica	Any	Asthma, atopy	Any	Any	Young male smoker	Orogenital ulcers

\*The granulomas of giant cell arteritis are found within the vessel wall as part of the inflammation comprising the vasculitis, but need not be present to render the diagnosis. The granulomas of granulomatosis with polyangiitis are larger, spanning between vessels, and associated with areas of tissue necrosis. From Seidman MA, Mitchell RN: Surgical pathology of small-and medium-sized vessels. In Current Concepts in Cardiovascular Pathology, Philadelphia, Saunders, 2012.

### Noninfectious Vasculitis

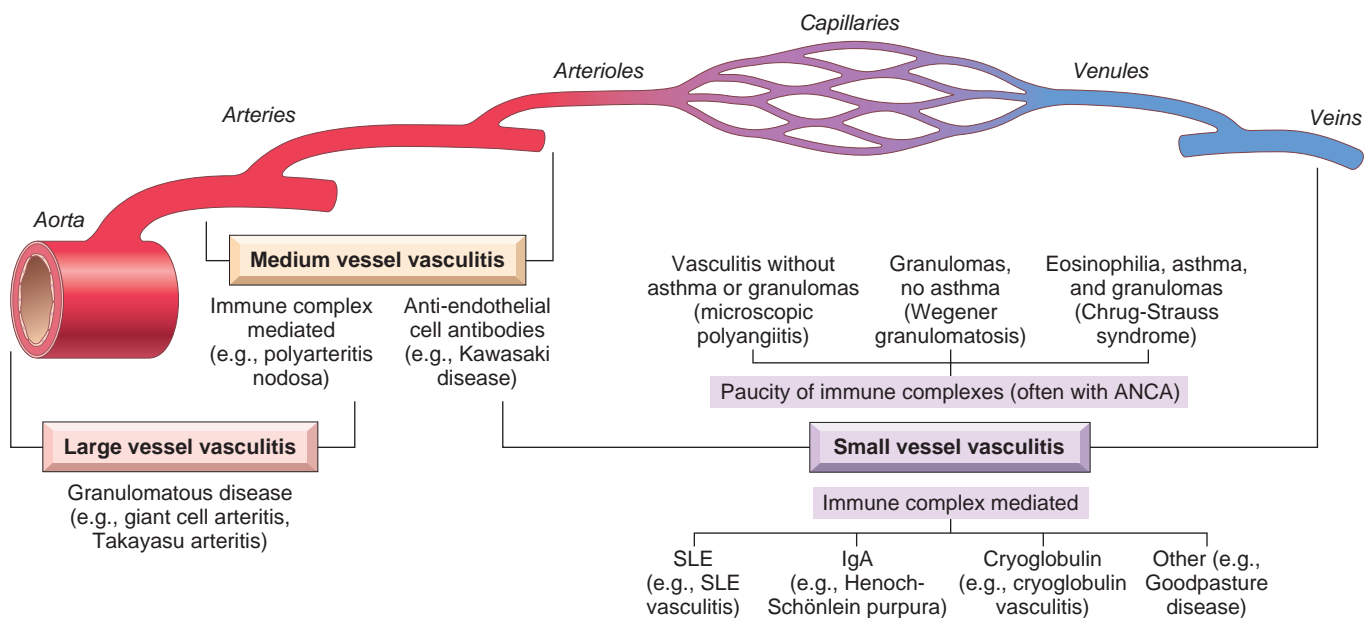
The major cause of noninfectious vasculitis is a local or systemic immune response. Immunologic injury in noninfectious vasculitis may be caused by:

- Immune complex deposition
- Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies

- Antiendothelial cell antibodies
- Autoreactive T cells

#### Immune Complex-Associated Vasculitis

This form of vasculitis can be seen in systemic immunologic disorders such as systemic lupus erythematosus (Chapter 6) that are associated with autoantibody



**Figure 11-23** Vascular sites typically involved with the more common forms of vasculitis, as well as their presumptive etiologies. Note that there is a substantial overlap in distributions. ANCA, Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody; SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus.