

VEXAS syndrome: still expanding the clinical phenotype.

Artem Oganessian¹, Vincent Jachiet², Francois Chasset³, Pierre Hirsch⁴, Mehdi Hage-Sleiman⁴, Bettina Fabiani⁵, Paul Duriez⁶, Sophie Georgin-Lavialle⁷, Francois Delhommeau⁴, Yervand Hakobyan¹, Olivier Fain², Arsène Mekinian², on behalf MINHEMON

¹Department of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine, National Institute of Health, 0051 Yerevan, Armenia

²Sorbonne Université, AP-HP, Hôpital Saint Antoine, service de médecine interne et Inflammation-Immunopathology-Biotherapy Department (DMU i3), F-75012, Paris, France

³Sorbonne Université, AP-HP, Hôpital Tenon, service de dermatologie, F-75020, Paris, France

⁴Sorbonne Université, AP-HP, Hôpital Saint Antoine, service d'hématologie biologique, F-75012, Paris, France

⁵Sorbonne Université, AP-HP, Hôpital Saint Antoine, service d'anatomopathologie, F-75012, Paris, France

⁶Sorbonne Université, AP-HP, Hôpital Tenon, service d'anatomopathologie, F-75020, Paris, France

⁷Sorbonne Université, AP-HP, Hôpital Tenon, service de médecine interne et Inflammation-Immunopathology-Biotherapy Department (DMU i3), F-75020, Paris, France

Letter to the editor

Correspondence and reprint requests to:

Arsene Mekinian, MD, AP-HP, Hôpital Saint Antoine, service de médecine interne and Inflammation-Immunopathology-Biotherapy Department (DMU i3), F-75012, Paris, France, E-mail: arsene.mekinian@aphp.fr

Running title:

Word count: main text (983), figures (1).

Keywords: VEXAS syndrome; pneumopathy; UBA1