



Henoch-Schonlein Purpura

Henoch-Schonlein purpura (H-SP) is clinically characterized by palpable purpura of the buttocks and lower

6 to 16 weeks after the onset of symptomatology. Complications generally arise from renal involvement

Acute infantile hemorrhagic edema (AHE) is an uncommon benign form of cutaneous vasculitis occurring

Histopathology .

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Henoch-Schonlein purpura cannot be distinguished histologically from other forms of

