Diagnosis delay, phenotypic variety and therapeutic outcome of Erdheim Chester disease

Patients’ characteristics
- Six men and five women
- Tissue biopsy with BRAF V600E: 36% positivity
- Three patients died due to complications

Looking for diagnosis
- Bone and endocrine systems are the most common involvement
- PET-CT and MRI for follow-up
- MEK-inhibitors for treatment

If high index of suspicion and early diagnosis
- Less complications
- Lower mortality
- Guided therapy with less side effects

Knowledge is the best diagnostic method
Author-level metrics

Data sources:
- Web of Science
- Scopus
- Google Scholar

Main metrics
- h-index
- m-quotient
- i10-index

Alternative metrics
- Author impact factor
- h-index variants