A CLINICAL CASE OF STING-ASSOCIATED VASCULOPATHY WITH ONSET IN CHILDREN WITH PREDOMINANT SEVERE INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE

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Abstract. The article presents the clinical case of a 12-year-old boy diagnosed with STING-associated vasculopathy with onset in children (SAVI), characterized by severe, predominantly interstitial lung damage. Diagnosing the condition was challenging due to nonspecific symptoms, variable clinical presentations, and the absence of typical findings on standard diagnostic imaging. The final diagnosis was established through genetic testing, which allowed for the adjustment of therapy in accordance with current recommendations. An important aspect in the differential diagnosis of paediatric interstitial lung diseases is the need to identify monogenic forms, as they can be hereditary and require a specific approach to diagnosis and treatment. Therefore, incorporating molecular genetic methods into routine clinical practice is crucial for timely diagnosis and the selection of appropriate treatment strategy.

Key words: interstitial lung diseases, STING vasculopathy, monogenic interferonopathies, children.

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