

History of Kawasaki Disease in India

HISTORY OF KD IN INDIA

1977 FIRST PUBLICATION

Dr. Arvind Taneja

Indian Pediatr. 1977 Nov;14(11):927-31.

Muco cutaneous lymph node syndrome: (case report).

Taneja A, Saxena U.



1988 SECOND PUBLICATION

Dr. MY Nitsure

Indian Pediatr. 1977 Nov;14(11):927-31.

Muco cutaneous lymph node syndrome: (case report).

Taneja A, Saxena U.



1989 THIRD PUBLICATION Dr. MS Seshadri, Dr. AM Cherian

J Assoc Physicians India. 1989 Apr;37(4):287-8.

Kawasaki syndrome.

Seshadri MS, Cherian AM, Dayal AK, Thomas K.



<1997

Emergence of KD in India

< 1990

- 3 case reports

1994

- First use of IVIG for treatment of Kawasaki Disease

1997

- Two case series in Indian Pediatrics
- Trivandrum and Chandigarh

1997

Narayanan SN, Krishnaveni SK,
Sabarinathan K. *Kawasaki disease.*
Indian Pediatr 1997



1997

Singh S, Kumar L, Trehan A,
Marwaha RK.
Kawasaki disease at Chandigarh.
Indian Pediatr 1997



2002

Saji Philip, HC Lue, WH Wu.
Signs & Symptoms of KD could be part of
Circulating Immune complexe
(First swine model study) *Ped Research 2004*



Kawasaki Disease Foundation India - 2010



We started our journey in 2010

**INAUGURAL CEREMONY OF (KDFI)
& FIRST KD SUMMIT IN KERALA BY PROF. H.C.LUE-TAIPEI, TRAIWAN**



Inauguration of Foundation website



www.kawasakidiseaseindia.org

Kawasaki Disease Foundation India



KD foundation web site

Kawasaki Disease

KDFI

Aim

How to help

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Better Care for
Kawasaki Syndrome



Compassion
&
Care for Kids

🔴 Kawasaki Disease

- » What is Kawasaki Disease ?
- » Causes of Kawasaki Disease ?
- » Signs & Symptoms of KD
- » Guidelines of KD
- » Delayed Diagnosis
- » Risk Factors for KD

KDFI secretary general & web site co-ordinator



Dr. SAJI PHILIP (PEDIATRIC CARDIOLOGIST)
KAWASAKI DISEASE FOUNDATION
ST GREGORIOS CARDIO-VASCULAR CENTRE
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EMAIL: drsaji@kawasakidiseaseindia.org
tfcsaji@hotmail.com
Phone : +91 8590897008 (Call Time 9-10pm)

2nd Conference of Kawasaki Disease society of India Date: 2nd Nove

3rd Conference of West Bengal Pediatric Rheumatology Society Date:



🔍 Type here to search



ENG

18:20
01-11-2019



27

First health education info cube

KD INFOCUBE

To keep high index of suspicion to diagnose KD

RY 9, 2012 .
HINDU
PAPER SINCE 1878



www.kawasakidiseaseindia.org

Device to decipher Kawasaki disease

Radhakrishnan Kuttour

PATHANAMTHITTA: The Kawasaki Disease Foundation of India (KDFI) is bringing out 'KD Info Cube,' a health education puzzle-cube.

Talking to *The Hindu*, foundation secretary-general and paediatric cardiologist Saji Philip, who designed the cube, says it is a health education device which contains all information on Kawasaki disease.

Kawasaki disease is a condition in children which involves inflammation of the blood vessels. Its incidence in Japan is as high as 60-150 per every 1,00,000 children below the age of five years.

Many other developing countries, a majority of children with Kawasaki disease continue to remain undiagnosed in India too, Dr. Philip says.

Awareness on Kawasaki disease is very important, he adds, as it could prove fatal if not treated, he adds.

The cube is designed



BETTER UNDERSTANDING: A 'KD Info Cube' made by the Kawasaki Disease Foundation of India.



DR. T. KAWASAKI



2nd KD Summit was in Chennai 2012





*3rd KDS 2014 at PGI Chandigarh
Organised by Prof. Surjith Singh*

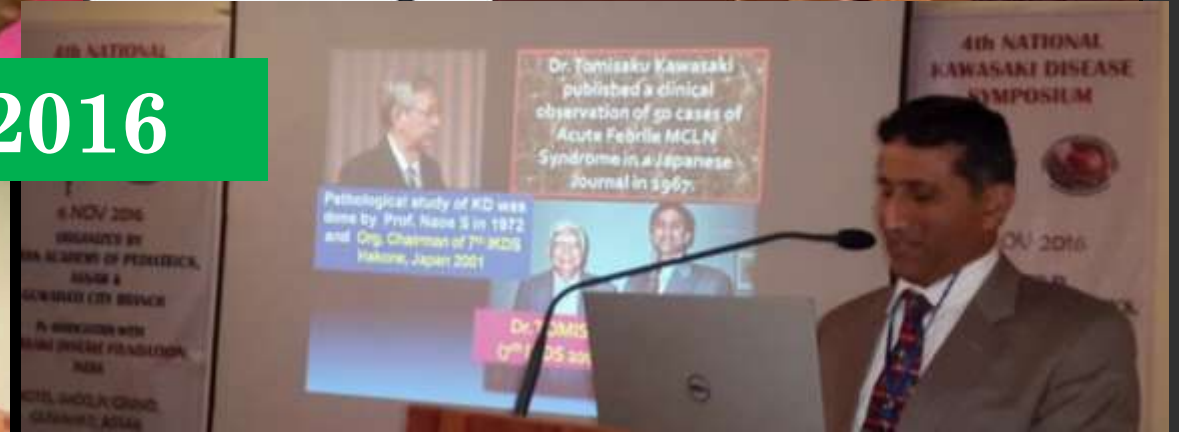




**4th KD SUMMIT 2016 AT GUWHATI.
ORG CHAIRMAN DR.RASHNA DASS AND THE TEAM**



4th KD Summit Guwahati 2016



Dr. Rashna dass with Dr Surjit in the afternoon session of KD family meet

5TH KD SUMMIT 2017 AT NIMHANS BANGALORE



5TH KD SUMMIT BANGALORE 2017 WITH THE ORGANISING TEAM



1st KD SOCIETY MEET AND 6TH KD SUMMIT

2018



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REPORTING NEW KD CASES

Website of Indian society of Kawasaki disease

**Indian Society of
Kawasaki Disease**



12TH IKDS YOKOHOMA, JAPAN 2018



2nd ANNUAL CONFERENCE on KD SOCIETY & 7TH KD SUMMIT HELD AT KOLKOTTA 2019



ISKD registered at Kolkata in 2019 ; This was a real Hard work of Prof. Priyankar Pal, Prof Tapas Kumar Sabui. , Prof. Rakesh Mondal

3RD & 4TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE on KD SOCIETY

DIGITAL PLATFORM



Dr. Deepti Suri



Dr. Tapas



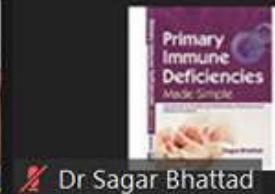
Dr. Ravichandran

Dr. Bonny Sen

jaikumar rama...



Dr. Suparna Guha



Dr. Mimi Ganguly

Dr. Debadatta...

Dr. Nageswara...

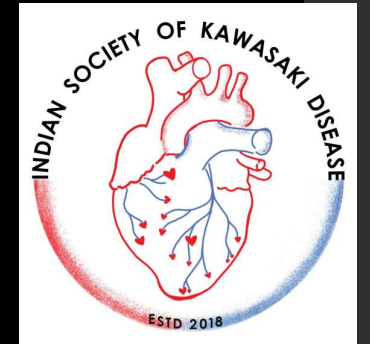
Dr. Suma Balan



Dr. Avinash

2020 & 2021 FLATFORM

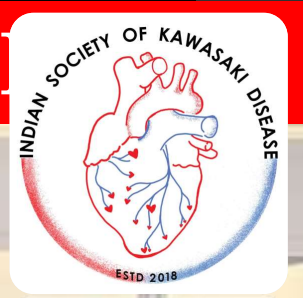
5TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE AT HYDERABAD BY DR NAGESWARA RAO



5TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE AT HYDERABAD ORGANISED BY

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6th ANNUAL CONFERENCE AT CHANDIGARH



Invited speakers with International Faculties - Dr Hiromichi Hamada, Japan, Dr. ADRIANA TREMOULET USA, Ms.Tsubura Kawasaki, japan

DR MAMORU AYUSAWA & TSUBURA KAWASAKI

7TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ESTD 2018
DECEMBER 7TH, 8TH



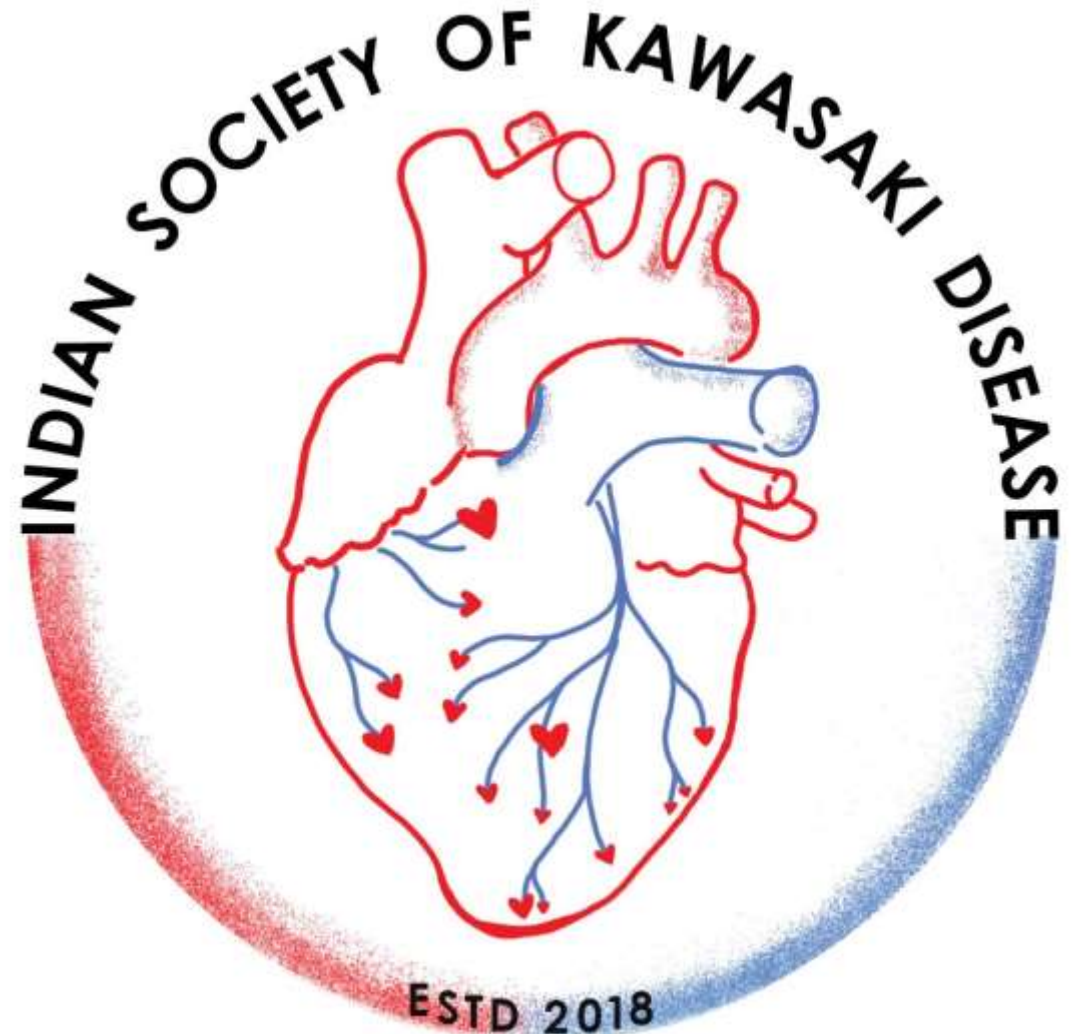
Guest Speakers



DR.MAMORU
AYUSAWA



TSUBURA
KAWASAKI



7TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ESTD 2018
DECEMBER 7TH, 8TH



PRESIDENT & SECRETARY OF ISKD



Dr. Priyankar Pal
President & Founder Member



Dr. Dhruvijyoti Sharma
Secretary & Founder Member

Organizing Chairperson
Dr. Chandra Mohan Kumar



Chief Patron

Organizing Secret.
Dr. Pratap Kumar Patra



Organizing Members



Dr. Arun Prasad



Dr. Siddhnath Sudhanshu



Dr. Pradeep Kumar



Dr. Swarnim



Dr. Manoj Kumar



Dr. Puneet Kumar Chaudhary



**Prof. C. Burns
Org. Chairman
of 8th IKDS,
Santiago USA
2004**

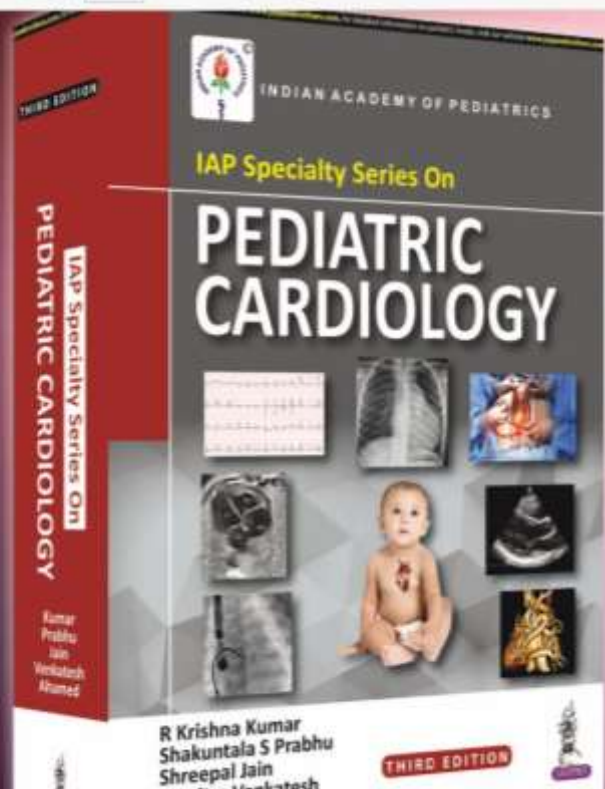


**Prof. H. C. Lue ,Org. chairman of 9th IKDS Taipei 2007
With Dr Kawasaki and Mrs. Dr. Kawasaki**

CONTRIBUTION TO THE TEXT BOOK CHAPTERS

Key Features

- Completely redesigned and rewritten.
- Conveniently organized and accessible content that is easy to comprehend.
- Contextual: Written especially for postgraduates in Pediatrics seeking to understand pediatric cardiology.
- Comprehensive: Covers all facets of pediatric cardiac care that include cardiac surgery, intensive care and catheter interventions.
- Contemporary: Several new chapters such as screening, parental counseling, and office practice are included.



Kawasaki Disease

Saji Philip, Zulfikar Ahamed, Priyanka Pal, Surjit Singh, R Krishna Kumar

■ INTRODUCTION

Kawasaki disease (KD) is an acute self-limiting systemic vasculitis of unknown origin. This was defined as mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome by Dr Tomisaku Kawasaki in Japan who published the first 50 cases in 1967. It is now the leading cause of acquired pediatric cardiac disease worldwide, especially in developed countries.^{1,2} Coronary artery

studies, Asian populations also have a much higher incidence of KD.^{1,3} Seasonal variations, chronological and geographic clustering have been the other salient observations. Approximately 80–90% of patients with KD are below 5 years of age. Japan has the highest annual incidence in the world (308 per 100,000 children <5 years of age between 2013 and 2014 which further increased to

Textbook of Echocardiography



CHAPTER 53 **Gian**

Role of Two-dimensional Echo in Evaluation of Coronary Artery Disease in Kawasaki Disease

Saji Philip

■ INTRODUCTION

Coronary artery lesions (CALs) have been recognized as the most severe complication in children with Kawasaki disease (KD), especially aneurysmal dilation, thrombosis, and/or stenosis, leading to myocardial infarction and death.^{1,2} Kawasaki disease is an acute self-limiting systemic vasculitis of unknown origin and this was defined as mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome by Dr Tomisaku Kawasaki in Japan, and 50 cases had been published in 1967. It has been found to be the leading cause of pediatric acquired cardiac disease worldwide, especially in developed countries.^{3,4} Circulating

Ministry of Health Japan (JMC) or American Heart Association (AHA) can be used for diagnosing KD (Box 1).^{1,3} The deference in AHA criteria is fever is superlatively considered as principal clinical findings. Whereas in JMC, fever is included and not mandatory for diagnosing KD. Indian society also seriously considered fever is essential for the diagnosis of KD. Add on inflammatory markers and other extracardiac findings will further confirm the diagnosis.

Role of cardiovascular ultrasound is necessary to evaluate the significant findings related to KD other than KD-CALs, such as evidence of pericardial effusion, myocarditis,





IAP PEDIATRIC PRACTICE GUIDELINES

IAP Presidential Action Plan 2026

Neelam Mohan
National President, IAP 2026

Kawasaki Disease

06

Authors: Saji Philip, Devadutta Mukhopadhyay, Priyankar Pal

Introduction

- Kawasaki disease (KD) is an acute systemic medium vessels vasculitis predominantly affecting infants and children below 5 years.
- First described in 1967 by Dr. Tomisaku Kawasaki, it has since become the leading cause of acquired heart disease.
- Pathogenesis remains an enigma, but recent advances suggest a complex interplay of immune reaction, triggered by infectious agents or environmental factors in a genetically susceptible individual.

Criteria for Kawasaki Disease

Criteria for Complete Kawasaki Disease

- Fever for at least 4 days
- AND at least 4 of 5 of the following:
 - Rash
 - Bilateral non-exudative bulbar conjunctivitis
 - Oral mucosal changes (red, cracked lips; "strawberry tongue")
 - Extremity changes (red, swollen hands and feet, or peeling skin on fingertips/toes later in the illness)
 - Unilateral cervical lymphadenopathy.

Criteria for Incomplete Kawasaki Disease

REVIEW

International Journal of
Rheumatic Diseases



WILEY

An update on understanding the pathophysiology in Kawasaki disease: Possible role of immune complexes in coronary artery lesion revisited

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¹Tiruvalla Medical Mission Hospital,
Tiruvalla, Kerala, India

²Department of Pediatric Clinical
Immunology & Rheumatology, Post
Graduate Institute of Medical Education,

Abstract

Kawasaki disease (KD) is an acute self-limiting systemic vasculitis of unknown etiology affecting predominantly the coronary arteries. The role of circulating immune com-