

When we talk about the typical Fabry's Disease male patient with the full-blown disease, then dermatologic manifestations appear nearly in all of the patients. Sometimes, they might be subtle. Sometimes, they might not have this typical distribution. Sometimes you have to look for them.

Really, really, from a dermatologic perspective, you have-- sometimes, non-dermatologic specialists might be able to recognize them, but sometimes, you need a dermatologist to be able to make the diagnosis and to find, and see, and really look for this non-typical or non-characteristic lesions. Or in other areas, sometimes you have really to look with lots of-- sometimes we use our dermoscope, or our lenses, or something else to help us. But angiokeratomas are very, very frequent in the full-blown Fabry's Disease.

So of course, not having angiokeratomas in an adult patient who already has the genetic test does not rule out Fabry's Disease, but most of the patients-- in most of the patients, you do find angiokeratoma. Again, sometimes they have this typical distribution, and sometimes they might be a little bit more subtle, but they are usually present in typical male patients-- in classic Fabry's Disease patients, I'm talking.