

Supplementary Table S1. 1990 International Study Group criteria (4).

Recurrent oral ulceration: minor aphthous, major aphthous, or herpetiform ulcers observed by the physician or patient, which have recurred at least 3 times over 12 months in addition to at least two of the following manifestations:

Recurrent genital ulceration	Aphthous ulceration or scarring observed by the physician or patient
Eye lesions	Anterior uveitis, posterior uveitis or cells in the vitreous on slit lamp examination, or retinal vasculitis detected by an ophthalmologist
Skin lesions	Erythema nodosum observed by the physician or patient, pseudofolliculitis or papulopustular lesions; or acneiform nodules observed by the physician in a post-adolescent
Positive pathology test	Test interpreted as positive by the physician at 24-48 hours.

Supplementary Table S2. Clinical domains of Behçet's disease in other geographic regions.

Author, year (ref. in text)	Region	Oral/genital ulcers (%)	Skin lesions (%)	Ocular involvement (%)	Joint involvement (%)	Neuro-Behçet (%)	Vascular involvement (%)	GI tract involvement (%)
Deligny <i>et al.</i> , 2012 (6)	Caribbean Islands (Martinique)	100 / NR	NR	2555.6	28	30	19.4	
Calamia <i>et al.</i> , 2009 (7)	North America (Minnesota, USA)	100 / 62	85	6246	23	23	NR	
Tüzün <i>et al.</i> , 1996 (8)	Middle East (Çamaş, Turkey)	100 / 73.7	NR	047.4	NR	NR	NR	
Al-Rawi <i>et al.</i> , 2003 (9)	Middle East (Saqlawia, Irak)	100 / 83.3	50	4033.3	NR	NR	16.6	
Azizlerli <i>et al.</i> , 2003 (10)	Middle East (Istambul, Turkey)	100 / 70.2	NR	27.7	NR	NR	NR	NR
Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2007 (11)	Middle East (Galilee, Israel)	NR / 68	41	5870	11.6	NR	NR	
Baş <i>et al.</i> , 2016 (12)	Middle East (Northern Anatolian, Turkey)	100 / 71	NR	2814	NR	NR	NR	
Davatchi <i>et al.</i> , 2019 (13)	Middle East (Iran)	97.5 / 64.4	62.2	55.6	38.1	3.9	8.9	6.8
Chamberlain, 1977 (14)	Northern Europe (Yorkshire County, UK)	100 / 91	66	2563	25	25	9	
Jankowski <i>et al.</i> , 1992 (15)	Northern Europe (Scotland, UK)	100 / 73.3	86.6	93.4	NR	20	NR	53.3
Zouboulis <i>et al.</i> , 1997 (16)	Northern Europe (Berlin, Germany)	99 / 75	76	5959	12.8	NR	NR	
Altenburg <i>et al.</i> , 2006 (17)	Northern Europe (Berlin, Germany)	98.5 / 63.7	62.5	58.1	53	10.9	22.7	11.6
Mohammad <i>et al.</i> , 2019 (18)	Northern Europe (Skane County, Sweden)	100 / 80	88	5340	0	20	NR	
Ambresin <i>et al.</i> , 2002 (19)	Central Europe (Lausanne, Switzerland)	86 / 31	60	7160	20	20	NR	
Kanecki <i>et al.</i> , 2017 (20)	Central Europe (Poland, Nationwide)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mahr <i>et al.</i> , 2014 (21)	Southern Europe (Seine-Saint-Denis County, France)	100 / 80	90	5159	10	NR	10	
Salvarani <i>et al.</i> , 2007 (22)	Southern Europe (Reggio Emilia, Italy)	100 / 78	100	5650	11	6	NR	
Peñafiel <i>et al.</i> , 2007 (23)	Southern Europe (Granada, Spain)	NR	86.4	65.9	68.2	10	65.9	NR
González-Gay <i>et al.</i> , 2000 (24)	Southern Europe (Lugo-Galicia, Northwestern Spain)	100 / 87.5	87.5	43.8	62.5	31.3	43.7	18.8
Suárez-Amorín <i>et al.</i> , present study, 2023	Southern Europe (Cantabria, Spain)	100 / 78	84.7	55.9	64.4	16.9	10.2	6.8

GI: gastrointestinal; NR: not reported.

Supplementary Table S3. Worldwide incidence of Behçet's disease.

	Incidence (/100,000 inhabitants/year)
Altenburg <i>et al.</i> , 2006 (17)	1
Deligny <i>et al.</i> , 2012 (6)	0.72
González-Gay <i>et al.</i> , 2000 (24)	0.66
Ambresin <i>et al.</i> , 2002 (19)	0.65
Kanecki <i>et al.</i> , 2017 (20)	0.5
Calamia <i>et al.</i> , 2009 (7)	0.38
Salvarani <i>et al.</i> , 2007 (21)	0.24
Mohammad <i>et al.</i> , 2019 (18)	0.2
Suárez-Amorín <i>et al.</i> , present study, 2023	0.492