Results. - Described by Edvard Lauritz Ehlers (1900), then by Alexandre Danlos (1908) this debilitating genetic connective tissue disease is artificially designated by two signs: hypermobility and hyperlaxity. The diagnosis is purely clinical, based on the association of pain, fatigue, impaired proprioception, fragile skin hypermobility, bleeding, consipation, gastric reflux, dyspnea, respiratory "blockage". Other events: ENT, ophthalmology, cardiovascular, obstetrical, bladder, spine, thermal, hypnic, memory, attentional disorders, are also observed.

Treatments. - Compressive garments, braces, TENS, "Percussionnaire", oxygen, balneotherapy.

Discussion. - The syndrome is very often confused with fibromyalgia, sclerosis, axial rheumatism, asthma, Crohn’s disease, hypothryoidism, and psychopathology. Very rare forms with a vascular, intestinal, obstetrical important risk have been described but the distinction remains unclear despite the identification of COL3A1 in vascular EDS. The therapeutical contribution of garments is confirmed.

Further reading

