What is claimed is:

1. A complement inhibitor for use in: (i) treating a patient afflicted with Degos' disease or (ii) lessening the severity of one or more symptoms of Degos' disease in a patient, wherein the Degos' disease is multiorgan, systemic Degos' disease.

2. The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the complement inhibitor is to be chronically administered to the patient.

3. The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the Degos' disease is associated with a B19 parvoviral infection or human immunodeficiency virus infection.

4. The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the Degos' disease is idiopathic.

5. The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the Degos' disease pathologically affects the gastrointestinal tract, the central nervous system, or the cardiovascular system.

~~6. The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the Degos' disease is multiorgan, systemic Degos' disease.~~

~~7.~~ 6 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the Degos' disease is refractory to at least one therapy selected from the group consisting of an anti-inflammatory agent, an anticoagulant, an antithrombotic, and intravenous immunoglobulin.

~~8.~~ 7 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the complement inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of soluble CR1, LEX-CR1, MCP, DAF, CD59, Factor H, cobra venom factor, FUT-175, complestatin, and K76 COOH.

~~9.~~ 8 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim **1,** wherein the complement inhibitor is an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that binds to a human complement component protein.

~~10.~~ 9 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim ~~9~~8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding antigen-binding fragment thereof binds to a human complement component CS protein.

~~11.~~10 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim ~~9~~8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits the cleavage of complement component C5 into fragments C5a and C5b.

~~12.~~11 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim ~~9~~8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding antigen-binding fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of a humanized antibody, a recombinant antibody, a diabody, a chimerized or chimeric antibody, a deimmunized human antibody, a fully human antibody, a single chain antibody, an Fv fragment, an Fd fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment, and an $F(ab')_2$ fragment.

~~13.~~12 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the complement inhibitor is eculizumab.

~~14.~~13 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the complement inhibitor is pexelizumab.

~~15.~~14 The complement inhibitor for use according to claim 1, wherein the complement inhibitor is to be administered to the patient in conjunction with an inhibitor of interferon alpha.

~~16. An inhibitor of interferon alpha for use in: (i) treating a patient afflicted with Degos' disease or (ii) lessening the severity of one or more symptoms of Degos' disease in a patient.~~

~~17. The inhibitor of interferon alpha for use according to claim 16, wherein the inhibitor of interferon alpha is to be administered to the patient in conjunction with a complement inhibitor.~~

~~18 The inhibitor of interferon alpha for use according to claim 16 or 17, wherein the inhibitor of interferon alpha is an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that binds to interferon alpha or an interferon alpha receptor.~~

~~19.~~15. A pharmaceutical composition or package comprising: ~~(i) a~~ the complement inhibitor ~~and (ii)~~ of claim 1 ~~an inhibitor of interferon alpha~~.

16. Use of a complement inhibitor as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14, in the manufacture of a medicament for (i) treating a patient affected with Degos' disease or (ii) lessening the severity of one or more symptoms of Degos' disease in a patient, wherein the Degos' disease is multiorgan, systemic Degos' disease.