and chest along the Blaschko’s line at birth. Histopathologic examsinations of the plaque lesion showed lichenoid lymphocytic infiltration in the papillary dermis with vacuolar degeneration along the basal layer. And there are lymphocytic infiltration around follicles and sweat ducts. Histopathology of the comedones showed large dilated cyst-like structure filled with keratinous material in the dermis. Each of lesions was compatible with LS and NC, respectively. We thought that a postzygomatic genomic mosaicism during embryogenesis lead to partial gene abnormality along the Blaschko’s line and lead to outbreak of LS and NC. Herein, we report the first case of linear LS coexistent with NC occurring along the Blaschko’s line.

키워드: Lichen striatus, Blaschko, Nevus comedonicus

A case of sebaceous hyperplasia maintained with low-dose isotretinoin after CO2 laser treatment

Department of Dermatology & Cutaneous Biology Research Institute, Yonsei University College of Medicine
Seongmin Noh, Jin Young Jung, Hyunjoong Jee, Min Ju Choi, Ju Hee Lee

Sebaceous hyperplasia is a common and benign proliferation of the sebaceous gland. It is characterized by soft, yellowish and skin-colored, papules with central umbilications located on the face. We describe a case of sebaceous hyperplasia well-maintained by low dose isotretinoin. Fifty-five year-old man had developed sebaceous hyperplasia for several decades. He received one session of CO2 laser treatment which removed most of the lesions. Ten milligrams of isotretinoin was prescribed for two years to prevent potential recurrence, and we have not yet observed new lesions pertaining to sebaceous hyperplasia. Reported previous treatments were isotretinoin, bioclorhacetic acid, cryosurgery, electrodesiscation, argon laser, pulsed-dye laser, and CO2 laser. The common problem of these treatments is that sebaceous hyperplasia has a tendency to recur and re-treatment is often required. The low-dose isotretinoin used in this case, however, seems to have preventive effect of recurrence for sebaceous hyperplasia, inhibiting its activity. Our case showed that isotretinoin may be effective method of maintaining drug after laser treatment for sebaceous hyperplasia.

키워드: sebaceous hyperplasia, isotretinoin, CO2 laser

A case of eccrine hidradenoma with features of papillary eccrine adenoma

Department of Dermatology, School of Medicine, Ewha Womans University
Yeon Ju Hong, Ji Yeon Byun, You Won Choi, Ki Bum Myung, Hae Young Choi

Eccrine hidradenoma usually presents as a solitary, skin-colored lesions and histopathologically shows lobulated nodular masses composed of polyhedral cells in upper dermis. Tumor cells show intercellular duct-like structures or intracytoplasmic lumina and some of them have epidermal attachment. Papillary eccrine adenoma is characterized by numerous dilated tubules lined by a double layer of cells with intraluminal papillary projections. A 60-year-old man presented with a erythematous plaque on right malar area. The lesion had been present for 5 years and slightly pruritic. Histopathologic examination showed both features of eccrine hidradenoma and papillary eccrine adenoma. Although eccrine hidradenoma may show variable histopathologic patterns,