Atrophia maculosa varioliformis cutis: a case with histological features of perifollicular elastolysis

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Atrophia maculosa varioliformis cutis (AMVC) is a rare form of idiopathic facial, macular atrophy. Although AMVC have no distinct histopathological characteristics, some AMVCs were reported to have decreased elastic fibers in the dermis. A 43-year-old female presented with depressed skin lesion on the face. The lesion had been present for 1 month. The patient had no history of acne or other medical history. Physical examination showed multiple flesh-colored slightly depressed macules on the both cheeks. Histopathological result showed marked decrease of elastic fibers around perifollicular area, which is consistent with perifollicular elastolysis. The differential diagnosis of dimple-like depression on the face includes post-acne scars, atrophica maculosa varioliformis cutis and atrophoderma vermiculatum. Disorders associated with loss of elastic tissues include mid-dermal elastolysis, cutis laxa and pseudoxanthoma elasticum-like papillary dermal elastolysis. Although the clinical features of perifollicular elastolysis were elevated papules on trunk and arm, the loss of elastic fiber surrounding hair follicle, as in this case, is distinct characteristic of perifollicular elastolysis. We herein report a case of AMVC presenting as dimple-like depression on the cheeks with histological features of perifollicular elastolysis.

키워드: Atrophia maculosa varioliformis cutis, perifollicular elastolysis

Atypical vesicopustular eruption in Adult-onset Still’s disease

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Adult-onset Still’s disease (AOSD) is a rare systemic inflammatory disorder of unknown etiology characterized by an evanescant rash, intermittent spiking high fever, arthralgia, and a variety of systemic features. A typical rash in AOSD consists of a nonpruritic macular or maculopapular rash, appearing frequently with febrile attacks, lasting a few hours followed by defervescence. Atypical lesions have been reported, including urticaria, persistent plaques, acne, and Sweet’s syndrome. A 45-year-old woman was referred to us because of erythematous maculopatches with grouped maculopustular eruption on the trunk, both upper extremities, accompanied with arthralgia, and fever. She denied to take any medications before the onset of the rash. We report a case of atypical vesicopustular eruption in AOSD, which should be carefully differentiated with acute generalized exanthematosus pustulosis.

키워드: Adult-onset Still’s disease, vesicopustular eruption, acute generalized exanthematosus pustulosis

Bee sting therapy (BST)-related dermatosis

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As traditional alternative medicine approach, bee sting therapy (BST) has been utilized for several purpose from relieving pain to treating inflammatory diseases these days in Korea. However, BST sometimes induces unwanted systemic or cutaneous adverse effect. There are also reports of foreign body granuloma, contact urticaria and delayed type skin reaction induced by BST in dermatological literatures. Because BST is widely used, it is important to know about clinical manifestations of various BST-related dermatosis. Herein, we report new four cases of BST-related dermatosis. They are cases of Mycobacterium chelonae infection, skin atrophy, delayed type skin reaction and pyoderma. These cases could arise from inappropriate operation or problems in injected material including bee venom.

키워드: bee sting therapy, Mycobacterium chelonae, skin atrophy, delayed type skin reaction, pyoderma