



ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

## HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA WITH FOCUS ON RARE FACIAL INVOLVEMENT

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Background: Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) is a chronic inflammatory skin disease that appears as a deep painful dermal nodules, fistulas, sinus tract formations and hypertrophic scars in the apocrine gland-bearing areas. The primary sites of involvement are the intertriginous skin areas of the groin, axillary, perineal, perianal and inframammary regions. However, any area of skin that contains hair follicles and apocrine glands may be involved. There are only 21 reports in the literature about HS of face and other ectopic sites.

Observation: We would like to distinguish and describe face involvement in hidradenitis suppurativa with case report of a 33 year old male patient, smoker with a normal body mass index, who first developed facial unilateral HS in his early 20s. During the past 10 years, the disease progressed gradually, and now involves axillae, inguina and perianal region. The stage of illness is now Hurley II. In this patient there has been no history of facial acne vulgaris, but two years before the first HS lesion had dissecting cellulitis of the scalp. During the last 10 years, his dermatologist and surgeon had clinically diagnosed facial lesions as acne conglobata and managed them with systemic antibiotics, isotretinoin and several surgical incisions and drainages.

Key message: HS patients suffer from typical hidradenitis lesions, which are not present in the case of acne. It is important to distinguish facial HS from acne conglobata and with legitimate therapy prevent new boils and lesions from forming as well as severe scarring of the face.

