



ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS, INCLUDING SJS, TEN

## DRUG-INDUCED SKIN RASH SPARING A CUTANEOUS GRAFT: RENBÖK PHENOMENON :CASE REPORT

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**Background:** Renbök phenomenon describes the inhibition of a lesion when a different one appears. We describe a case of Renbök phenomenon occurring in a context of a cutaneous graft spared by a drug-induced skin rash.

**Observation:** A 74-year-old patient had undergone a skin graft at the age of 25 following burn injury. He was referred for a generalized rash that had begun six days in the face and became general and confluent 4 days later. Thirty days before the onset of symptoms, he began taking allopurinol for hyper-uricemia. Physical examination was remarkable for a fever 38, 2° and altered general state. His skin examination was significant for facial edema, erythematous maculopapular lesions, most prominent on face, anterior chest, and extremities associated with cheilitis. There were no bullae, no mucous membrane or genital involvement and no lymphadenopathy. This eruption respected with a very clear demarcation grafted skin. Heart, lung, and abdominal examination were normal. Laboratory examination showed leukocytosis 12510 / mm<sup>3</sup>, eosinophilia 1040/mm<sup>3</sup>, liver cholestasis, renal failure and inflammatory syndrome. The chest x-ray was without abnormalities. Viral serology and blood cultures were negative. The diagnosis of DRESS was retained, REGISCAR was 6 and allopurinol was immediately and definitively discontinued. The evolution was favorable.

**Key message:** The immune responses are largely regulated by cytokines that are secreted by activated T cells. Current hypotheses of Renbök phenomenon suggest that cytokine cross-regulation plays a role in competition among this distinct immune response. In our case, it may be thought that within the grafted area, there is a different cytokine and lymphocyte profile that behaves like a refractory zone, not likely to participate in a new allergic-type immune response during the occurrence of diffuse toxidermy. To our knowledge, Renbök phenomenon occurring in a context of a cutaneous graft in DRESS has never been reported.

