



ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS, INCLUDING SJS, TEN

## SKIN ULCERS IN DRUG-INDUCED HYPERSENSITIVITY SYNDROME IS AN INITIAL SIGN OF SYSTEMIC CYTOMEGALOVIRUS INFECTION

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**Background:** Drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome (DIHS) is one of a severe cutaneous adverse drug reaction. DIHS is a characteristic of various human herpesviruses reactivation, especially cytomegalovirus (CMV). Reactivation of CMV in DIHS patients frequently induces small skin ulcers. We experienced two DIHS cases with cutaneous ulcer as leading symptom of systemic cytomegalovirus infection.

**Observation:** Case1: An 82-year-old man presented with erythema on entire body excluding the periocular region, increased eosinophil and liver dysfunction. He was diagnosed with DIHS caused by rifampicin, then treated with prednisolone started 30mg/day. During the course of treatment scattered ulcers appeared before 14 days CMV antigen was positive. Skin ulcer rapidly improved after administering intravenous ganciclovir. Case2: A 75-year-old man presented with same region of Case1, fever up, liver dysfunction, eosinophilia, and atypical lymphocyte in peripheral blood. His diagnosis was DIHS caused by carbamazepine. During the course of ciclosporin 200mg/day treatment, he presented small ulcers before 28 days CMV IgM antibody positive conversion. His small ulcers were self-healing without treatment. Both patients did not showed other manifestation of CMV infection such as gastrointestinal and eye lesions.

**Key message:** In DIHS patients, small skin ulcers could be the initial sign of a CMV infection.

