



ATOPIC ECZEMA/DERMATITIS

CASE SERIES: SUPERIMPOSED SEGMENTAL ATOPIC DERMATITIS

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Background: Several skin diseases may, on rare occasions, manifest themselves more prominently along the lines of Blaschko. Atopic Dermatitis (AD) is one of the most common and investigated skin diseases, and is not considered to be a member in the group of acquired linear dermatoses. Despite extensive research on AD, there have been only six case reports in the literature about Segmental AD to date. In this case series we will present additional three cases.

Observation: Case 1: a 31 year-old man presented with an extensive pruritic rash and an elevated IgE. On examination, a unique linear rash was noticed along the lines of Blaschko. Histology from both the background and the linear rash were compatible with AD.

Case 2: a 32 year-old woman presented with a darkly pigmented, intensely pruritic rash along the lines of Blaschko. Her father's medical history was notable for AD, and her brother had childhood Asthma. Histology from the rash was compatible to post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation following an AD.

Case 3: a 7-year-old boy with AD developed a linear lesion along the lines of Blaschko, which was more prominent during exacerbation of the atopic rash. Histology from the linear lesion was compatible with AD.

Key message: In this clinical vignette we presented three patients with a distinctly pronounced linear eruption of AD. These cases exemplify segmental cutaneous involvement following the lines of Blaschko in patients with a pronounced atopy. We believe that the entity of linear AD should be considered in cases of AD with linear lesions, and should be added to the group of acquired linear dermatoses along the lines of Blaschko, an infrequent yet biologically-insightful phenomenon.

