



AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASES

DOMINANT AND RECALCITRANT ORAL LESION IN PEMPHIGUS VULGARIS WITH TONGUE TUMOR

Ad Anjani⁽¹⁾ - H Purbo⁽¹⁾ - O Suwarsa⁽¹⁾ - E Sutedja⁽¹⁾ - M Pangastuti⁽¹⁾

Universitas Padjadjaran, Faculty Of Medicine, Dr.hasan Sadikin Hospital, Department Of Dermatology And Venereology, Bandung, Indonesia⁽¹⁾

Background: Pemphigus vulgaris (PV) is the most common type of pemphigus group, which clinical manifestations are painful erosion of the oral mucosa, flaccid blister, and erosion of the skin. Oral mucosa lesion of PV commonly is an early manifestation of PV without cutaneous lesions. In these patient, recalcitrant oral lesions were found with tongue tumor and was not diagnosed as PV at first. This condition can lead to inappropriate treatment of the disease. The objective of this report is to show one case of PV with predominant oral lesion in a 60-year old male, and was not diagnosed as PV at first.

Observation: A 60-year old male, and was not diagnosed as PV at first. On physical examination we found erosions in the oral mucosa, accompany with flaccid blister, erosion of the neck and chest, with positive Nikolsky sign. At the end of the follow up, from the examination was founded a tongue tumor suspected malignancy. The result of histopathological examination was non-specific and DIF examination obtained negative result. This unspecified result for PV may influence by history of systemic corticosteroid therapy for five months, equivalent with 2mg/kg/day of prednisone that was tapered gradually. Clinical improvement of skin was observed in 77th day of therapy, but oral lesions persisted until the end of the observation.

Key message: Oral lesions of PV are usually recalcitrant and respond slowly to treatments, which often become

