AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASES

ISOLATED, LOCALISED EXTRAGENITAL BULLOUS LICHEN SCLEROSUS ET ATROPHICUS

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Introduction: Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus (LSA) is a rare, chronic, muco-cutaneous disease of unknown cause. The disease is usually located in the anal and genital regions. The disease rarely affects extra-genital regions. Bullous LSA is an unusual manifestation of the disease. Isolated extra genital bullous LSA is a distinctly rare event with very few cases reported till now.

Case report: A 64 year old female patient, presented with minimally pruritic whitish plaques, over lumbo-sacral region since 2 months. Some of these lesions evolved with hemorrhagic blisters and were gradually increasing in size. There was associated with mild stinging sensation and minimal sero-hemorrhagic discharge from the pre-existing lesions since last two weeks. The examinations done : complete blood count, glucose levels, liver function tests, lipid profile, free T4 and TSH, ANA, SCL-70 were within normal limits. After biopsy confirmation a diagnosis of Bullous variant of LSA was thus established. Initial treatment was topical and systemic corticotherapy, emollient creams.

Key message: The isolated extra-genital lichen sclerous is a rare entity, and may have an unusual clinical presentation, like the development of vesiculo-bullous lesions. It is important to bear in mind this form of presentation of LSA in order to facilitate clinical diagnosis and prompt treatment.

Key Words: Bullous elements , Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus, SCL- 70.