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AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASES

LINEAR IG A BULLOUS DERMATOSIS SIMULATING EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA PRURIGINOSA

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BACKGROUND : Linear immunoglobulin A (IgA) bullous dermatosis (LABD), also known in the literature as linear IgA dermatosis

DISCUSSION: 50 yr old female known case of diabetes came with history of multiple pruritic fluid filled lesions on both the extremities on and off for three to four months. Cutaneous examination showed multiple vesicles and bullae on the legs and calf, surrounding skin showed few hyperpigmented macules.

A skin biopsy was obtained from the vesicular lesion which showed subepidermal blister with numerous neutrophils and several eosinophils in the blister. Dermis showed a dense mixed infiltrate of lymphocytes, neutrophils and eosinophils. Periphery of blister showed aggregation of neutrophils within the dermal papillae.

Her complete blood count , G6PD , SGPT , Sr creatinine and fasting blood sugar were within normal limits.

This patient was started on oral dapsone, levocetrizine and topical clobetasol propionate with fusidic acid showed a dramatic improvement of the lesions within few weeks. Most of her lesions resolved leaving slight scaling and post inflammatory hyperpigmentation.

Key message: Our patient had localized lesions which looked like epidermolysis pruriginosa on the legs and responded well to oral dapsone with almost complete resolution.





