



AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASES

SEBORRHEIC PEMPHIGUS WITH UNUSUAL SEAT

Mounia Bennani⁽¹⁾ - Baybay Hanane⁽¹⁾ - Mernissi Fatima Zahra⁽¹⁾

Chu Hassane li De Fes, Dermatologie, Fes, Morocco⁽¹⁾

Introduction: Pemphigus is a serious autoimmune dermatosis, its incidence in Europe is estimated at one case per million inhabitants, distinguish two main groups the superficial and deep. Whose superficial is foliaceous, and seborrheic also called erythematous. We report here the case of a patient who has a local seborrheic pemphigus at the level of large folds.

observation: it was about a patient aged 75 years, followed for HTA under treatment, admitted in our training for the management of lesions in the seat of large folds pruriginous evolving more than a year, put under several treatments including antimycotic without any improvement. The general examination found a patient in good general condition, normotensive. The dermatological examination showed infiltrated erythematopurplish plates, and closets, well limited, irregular edge shiny surface surmounted by crusts in places, sitting at the level of the folds under mammary, inguinal, retro-auricular, inter-gluteal, scalp, and some erosions on the trunk and thighs, with a positive nikolsky sign in places, no mucous membrane or nail, the rest of the somatic examination was without particularity. A skin biopsy made with IFD evoking diagnosis of seborrheic pemphigus, vegetative pemphigus, inverted psoriasis, nummular eczema, and Haily Haily disease. The diagnosis of seborrheic pemphigus was confirmed. The patient was placed on Dapsone and oral corticosteroid with complete remission over 14 months.

Conclusion: Pemphigus is an autoimmune bullous dermatitis whose localization exclusively at the level of the folds is rare, the histology and IFD often allows to retain the diagnosis.

