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AUTOIMMUNE CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES

A RARE FORM OF DISCOID LUPUS ERYTHEMATOUS AS A ROSACEA AND ANGIOFIBROMA: A CASE REPORT

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Background: Discoid lupus erythematosus is the most frequent form of chronic lupus erythematosus that often manifests as erythematous indurated plaques with crust and distinct margin, which lead to pigmentary changes, scar and atrophy after recovery. While rosacea appears in the form of papules, pustules, erythema and telangiectasia. On the other hand, angiofibroma appears as a dome-shaped papules in the color of skin to pink, usually on nasal bridge and cheeks.

Observation: The present study reports a 26-year-old woman with skin colored to pinkerythematous papules on the face with photosensitivity and easy flashing that clinically mimicked for rosacea and angiofibroma but skin biopsy confirmed cutaneous discoid lupus erythematous.

Key message: One of the rare patterns of discoid lupus erythematosus can be rosaceaangiofibromatous pattern, which should be considered in patients with red-pink to skin color papules, photosensitivity and flushing.





