



AUTOIMMUNE CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES

CHRONIC CUTANEOUS LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS PRESENTING AS UNUSUAL CASE OF COMEDOGENIC LUPUS

*Duane Silva Freitas⁽¹⁾ - Monallisa Lima Andrade⁽¹⁾ - Paula Santana Alves Carneiro⁽¹⁾ -
Pedro Dantas Oliveira⁽¹⁾ - Jonnia Maria Sherlok⁽¹⁾ - Felipe Batista Dantas⁽¹⁾*

Federal University Of Sergipe, Departament Of Medicine, Aracaju, Brazil⁽¹⁾

Background: The chronic cutaneous lupus erythematosus or discoid lupus represent one of the most common skin manifestations of lupus. Classic discoid lesions are characteristic erythematous patches and infiltrated coin-shaped plaques. However, there are atypical manifestations of chronic cutaneous lupus erythematosus. One of them is comedogenic lupus, rare manifestation that can mimetizate other diseases as an acne vulgaris, favre-racochout syndrome and comedonic nevus. This atipical form is usually underdiagnosed due to the similarity with common acneic inflammatory disease.

Observation: A 55-years-female patient, develop 1 year ago, comedonian plaques on the face. Dermatological examination showed erythematous plates with atrophic areas and infiltration of opened comedones in malar, fronte, mento, scalp and auricular pavilion. It was suggested the hypothesis of chronic cutaneous lupus erythematosus. Histological review revealed epidermic atrophy, hyperqueratosis with corneal blinds, vacuolar alteration of the basal layer, perifollicular inflammation and perivascular inflammation beyond pigmentary incontinence. As a therapeutic conduct, hydroxicloroquin 400mg per day was preceded with unsatisfactory result, being then treated with isotretinoin.

Key message: The reported clinical case shows the importance of considering the possible atypical manifestations of chronic cutaneous lupus in the presence of acneiform lesions with other characteristics of cutaneous lupus.

