



AUTOIMMUNE CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES

EN COUP DE SABRE WITH CICATRICIAL ALOPECIA TREATED WITH INTRALESIONAL TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE INJECTION

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Introduction: En coup de sabre (ECDS) is a rare variant of linear morphea that appears as an atrophic band linear plaque on the forehead. It may extend to the scalp with a manifestation of cicatricial alopecia. The treatment of ECDS is challenging with possibility of permanent disfigurement. We present a case of ECDS with cicatricial alopecia that was treated with intralesional triamcinolone acetonide injection. The aim of this case report is to evaluate the efficacy of intralesional triamcinolone acetonide injection to prevent the progression of ECDS.

Observation: A 21-year-old woman was admitted to our dermatology clinic with chief complain of progressive depression and discoloration on the left side of her forehead with extended local baldness that have already appeared one year earlier. She has no experience of mechanical trauma. On the left paramedian forehead, there was an atrophic, hyperpigmented, linear plaque with surrounding hypopigmentation patch that extended to cicatricial alopecia on the frontoparietal scalp. Histopathology examination supported for morphea. Based on clinical and histopathology findings, the diagnosis of this patient is ECDS with cicatricial alopecia. She was treated with 1 ml of intralesional triamcinolone acetonide 10 mg/ml injection once weekly for eight consecutive weeks. Evaluation on the sixth month after the last treatment revealed no disease progression nor further damage.

Key Message: Intralesional triamcinolone acetonide injection has been administered for the treatment of ECDS, but the dosage and intervals is yet to be determined. Since the residual damage created by the active disease remains, the therapy of ECDS is aimed to prevent further progression of the disease. In our case, intralesional triamcinolone acetonide injection could slowdown disease progression and thus prevent any further damage.

