



CONTACT DERMATITIS AND OCCUPATIONAL DERMATOSES

AIRBORNE ALLERGIC CONTACT DERMATITIS DUE TO ACOMETACIN

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Background: Acemetacin is an indomethacin derivative used for the treatment of several inflammatory conditions. Allergic contact dermatitis have been reported in association with several non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, namely indomethacin and diclofenac. We report a case of allergic contact dermatitis to acemetacin.

Observation: A 38-year-old otherwise healthy caucasian female, presented with a one-month history of recurrent pruritic erythematous patches in the eyelids, nasolabial folds and chin, and papules on an erythematous base in the neck, frontal upper trunk and flexor surface of the upper limbs. The patient was a pharmaceutical employee recently working in the producing process of acemetacin capsules, which coincided with the onset of the signs and symptoms. The patient sun exposure. Patch tests revealed a positive reaction for acemetacin capsules in petroleum jelly. Subsequent patch tests for the different compounds of the capsules were positive only for acemetacin. Then, we performed patch tests with different concentrations of acemetacin (0.1%, 1%, 10% and 30%) which showed positive results for every concentration tested. Additionally, patch tests for the anti-inflammatory series were negative.

Key message: Allergic contact dermatitis due to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs has previously been described. To our knowledge, we report the first case of allergic contact dermatitis to acemetacin. The negative patch tests results for the anti-inflammatory series, including indomethacin, decreases likelihood of a cross-reaction.

