

DERMATOPATHOLOGY

LEG ULCER AND KLINEFELTER SYNDROME

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Introduction: Klinefelter syndrome is a rare sex chromosome disorder that can be associated in 6% of cases with leg ulcers.

We report the case of a patient with chronic leg ulcer (UJ) associated with klinefelter syndrome.

Observation:A 45-year-old patient, consulted in dermatology for (UJ). The examination found an elongated patient with large limbs as well as undeveloped sexual characteristics. Dermatological examination revealed internal retro-malleolar ulcers with plaques of ocher dermatitis associated with varicose veins of the lower limbs. Biological exploration revealed hyper gonadotropic hypogonadism and osteoporosis.

the thrombophilic and the immunological check up were negative, a venous ultrasonography of the lower limbs showed staged venous thrombosis, which contraindicated any surgical procedure in view of the extent of thrombosis. The treatment with platelet antiaggregant has been initiated with fatty dressings and compression stockings in addition to its androgen treatment.

Key message: One must always think of a klinefelter syndrome in a young patient with recurrent venous ulcers refractory to treatment with a notion of sterility associated to hypogonadism chart.

The prevalence of (UJ) in people with this syndrome is 6%, 30 times higher than in a general population. The pathogenesis of (UJ) in this entity is complicated due to a combination of the following factors: venous incompetence caused by an increase in venous pressure associated with the long leg, hormonal abnormality (inhibition of fibrinolysis caused by low levels of testosterone), abnormality of coagulation and fibrinolytic system promoting thrombosis. These (UJ) are often refractory to treatment and require multidisciplinary therapeutic management and involve the use of androgenic treatment because it has been noted improvement (UJ) in people with hypogonadism on hormone therapy.





