



DERMATOPATHOLOGY

SWEET'S SYNDROME REVEALING A LEUKEMIA

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Context: Sweet's syndrome (SS) is a rare entity that is part of neutrophilic dermatoses. It mainly affects the adult and it's rare in children.

We report the case of acute lymphoblastic leukemia revealed by (SS) in a 9-year-old child.

Observation: 9-year-old child, with no particular ATCD, consulted for febrile eruption of sudden onset, arthralgia, and alteration of the general state. The clinical examination revealed an asthenic child, febrile at 39.5 with the presence of hot and painful maculopapular erythematous plaques in the face, back, thorax and upper limbs. There was no hepatosplenomegaly or palpable lymphadenopathy, and the rest of the somatic examination was unremarkable.

The blood count revealed hyperleucocytosis at 40960 / mm3 predominantly lymphocytic, anemia, normogenic normochromic arteregenerative at 9 g/ dL, thrombocytopenia at 38000 / mm3.

The study of myelogram concluded to acute lymphoid leukemia. The biological inflammatory syndrome was frank, with an accelerated sedimentation rate at 60 mm in the first hour and a C reactive protein at 97 mg / L.The cutaneous biopsy showed edema of the dermis with inflammatory infiltrate made of lympho-plasmocytic cells and the diagnosis of (SS) associated with leukemia was retained.

Key message: The diagnosis of (SS) must be the subject of a thorough etiological investigation and prolonged surveillance is necessary to diagnose a possible associated pathology

(SS) is usually reported in adults with a female predominance. Pediatric cases are rare. The pathogenesis of (SS) remains unknown. A hypersensitivity reaction to a bacterial, viral or tumor antigen has been suggested. The clinical presentation is essentially made of an infectious syndrome associated with painful erythematous skin lesions. Pediatric (SS) can be idiopathic or associated with neoplastic, inflammatory, infectious desease or drug-induced





