



DERMATOPATHOLOGY

## THE KOEBNER PHENOMENON IN THE SEBORRHEIC PEMPHIGUS

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Context : The Koebner phenomenon (KP) consists of the appearance of typical lesions of a certain dermatosis in areas of healthy skin that have been previously stimulated by various types of trauma.

We describe the case of a patient with seborrheic pemphigus initially developed on a surgical scar.

Observation : 25-year-old woman, who had been caesarized 6 months earlier for fetal distress, hospitalized for a rash initially localized at the caesarean section and then gradually spreading. The clinical examination revealed a patient in good general condition, she presented erythematous-squamous-crusty lesions on the surgical scar, on the trunk and on the back. oily dander were also reported with erythema on the scalp, mucous membranes and nails were without abnormality and the Nikolsky was negative. The skin biopsy and the direct immunofluorescence were in a favor of a superficial pemphigus. The rate antibody intercellular anti-substance level was at 1280. Anti-nuclear antibodies and native anti-DNA antibodies were both negative. The diagnosis of seborrheic pemphigus was made and prednisone treatment was initiated at a rate of 1.5 mg / kg / day with good progress.

Key message : Keeping a clinical suspicion for the various koerberizing dermatoses that can follow skin surgery allows rapid diagnosis and immediate management.

The (KP) is one of the best known entities in dermatology. It's now well known in psoriasis, vitiligo, lichen planus and darier's disease. Some rare cases have been described in pemphigus vulgaris (VP) but, to our knowledge, our patient is the first case described of (KP) in the seborrheic pemphigus (SP). The pathogenesis of the (KP) is still poorly understood but may involve cytokines, stress proteins, adhesion molecules and auto-antigens.

