



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

AMYLOIDOSIS CUTIS DYSCHROMICA: REPORT OF A CASE AND DERMOSCOPIC FEATURES: “CLOUDY SUNSET” APPEARANCE

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Background: Amyloidosis cutis dyschromica (ACD) is a childhood onset dyschromatosis caused by deposition of keratinocyte-derived amyloid in the skin.

Observation: We report a 19 year old female who had childhood onset generalized hypopigmented and depigmented macules followed by generalized hyperpigmentation of intervening area. Dermoscopy of lesions on legs (Heine Delta 20 T, polarized, 16X) showed irregular blue background with fluffy whitish macules some of which were bright yellowish while others were light skin coloured, “ a cloudy sunset appearance”. Individual whitish macules showed gradual variation in colour at the periphery.

Key message: ACD is a rare dyschromatosis and dermoscopy can be useful aid to differentiate it from other pigmentary disorders. Dermoscopy has so far not been described in ACD.

