



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

DERMOSCOPY A USEFUL TOOL TO DIFFERENTIATE NON INFLAMMATORY DISORDER (POROKERATOSIS) FROM INFLAMMATORY DISORDER (ANNULAR AND HYPERTROPHIC LICHEN PLANUS)

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Introduction: Porokeratosis (annular and hypertrophic variant) is a clonal disorder of keratinization, which is non inflammatory, whereas annular and hypertrophic lichen planus is an inflammatory papulosquamous disorder. Even though both the conditions have different treatment options, their clinical features look the same. It's important to do a biopsy for diagnosing and differentiating between the two. However a biopsy is an invasive, time consuming and a costly procedure. So we thought for the need of non-invasive, cheap and fast procedure of dermoscopy to differentiate between the two.

Method: 30 patients of biopsy proven porokeratosis and 30 patients of lichen planus (annular and hypertrophic) were enrolled in the study. Clinical as well as dermoscopic pictures were taken and evaluated.

Results: Distinct dermoscopic features of porokeratosis were seen. 1.Dark brown dots circumscribed the central hypopigmented skin in early lesions. 2.Whitish annular structure appearing as the outlines of a volcanic crater as observed from a high point with white scar-like area in the center. 3.White track like structure at the periphery with a crater between them. 4.Hyperkeratotic, hyperpigmented wall at the periphery of plaque. And in oral porokeratosis whitish annular structure with hyperpigmentation behind were seen. In annular lichen planus the dermoscopic features were Pearly white structure with bluish pigment seen in an annular configuration and hypertrophic lichen planus showed Faint reticulate and globular WS with dense bluish black pigmented blotches with keratin filled craters.

Conclusion: Dermoscopy was found to be quite useful in differentiating the two entities. Dermoscopy can obviate the need for an invasive procedure of biopsy to distinguish between porokeratosis and annular and hypertrophic lichen planus

