



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

## EXTRAGENITAL LICHEN SCLEROSUS: DERMATOSCOPY AIDING DIAGNOSIS

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**Introduction:** Lichen sclerosus is a chronic inflammatory disease, with a prevalence of 90% in the female and affects, in most cases, the genital area. Only approximately 15% is classified as extragenital considering the location.

**Case Report:** We report a case of a male, 72 years old patient, without diagnosis of autoimmune diseases, that reported an asymptomatic lesion on the trunk since one year ago. At dermatological examination, there was an erythematous plaque on the upper back, of approximately three centimeters long, well delimited, with erythematous halo and a rough surface with atrophic and shiny areas. Dermoscopy showed comedo-like openings, white-yellowish area, dotted and linear vessels, scales and an intense background erythema, resembling lichen sclerosus. The histopathological exam confirmed the diagnosis.

**Discussion:** The extragenital lichen sclerosus is predominantly an asymptomatic atrophic plaque or white papules with scales and the presence of erythematous halo suggests inflammatory activity. It may simulate some pathologies, such as morphea, basal cell carcinoma, lichen planus, among others. The white areas suggest the histopathologic atrophy of the epidermis or upper dermis fibrose and the comedo-like openings represents the keratotic follicular plugs. Besides, linear and dotted vessels, chrysalis structures and scales are also seen. As the lesion evolves, these structures tend to disappear.

**Conclusion:** Although there are few cases reported in the literature of dermoscopic features of lichen sclerosus, this technique seems to be extremely useful in these dubious cases, revealing structures that may uncloak the diagnose.

