



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

MILKYWAY IN DERMATOLOGY

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Introduction : Hypertrophic Lichen Planus(LP), a variant of LP is characterized by thick hyperkeratotic plaques on the dorsal aspect of foot which are extremely pruritic, and can be confused with other dermatoses. Dermoscopy or skin surface microscopy, is a non-invasive, diagnostic tool which magnifies subtle clinical surface features of skin lesions and unveils some subsurface structures.

Objective: To demonstrate dermoscopic patterns which are specific to hypertrophic LP .

Materials and method: Study was conducted in a tertiary health clinic. Fourteen patients suspected with Hypertrophic LP were included in the study. Informed consent was taken from the patients and lesions were observed with aid of Dermoscope.

Results: Fifteen patients(6 females and 9 males) suspected with Hypertrophic LP were included in the study. Dermoscopy demonstrated pearly white areas, Gray-blue dots, Comedo-like openings, Milium-like cysts, Red globules, Brownish-black dots, Yellow structures mimicking a milkyway of our solar system and these structures correspond to histopathological changes. Pearly white areas are Wickham striae, Comedo like openings are keratin filled craters which are absent in other dermatosis. Milium like cyst as yellow round globules due to intraepidermal keratin. Red globules are round dilated capillaries. Yellow structures appear as lacy network pattern.

Conclusion: Dermoscopy demonstrates specific patterns in Hypertrophic LP. Hence it can be utilized as a diagnostic tool adding one more armamentarium for dermatologist.

