



A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

GENDER DERMATOLOGY

## LIPOATROPHIA SEMICIRCULARIS

S Mele<sup>(1)</sup> - E Mori<sup>(1)</sup> - D Di Maria<sup>(1)</sup> - M.m Dominici<sup>(1)</sup> - F Satolli<sup>(1)</sup> - C Feliciani<sup>(1)</sup>

University Of Parma, Dermatology Unit, Parma, Italia<sup>(1)</sup>

Background: Lipoatrophia semicircularis is an uncommun idiopathic condition characterized by semicircularis impression of the skin, usually at the front and sides of the thighs with atrophy of the subcutaneous adipocytes while the skin and muscles are spared. The pathogenesis of this disorder is elusive, although repeated mechanical compression has been edvocated as a causative factor. In support of this hypothesis, we report a case of a young woman presenting with lipoatrophia semicircularis following mechanical compression.

Observation: A 37-year-old woman presented with a four weeks history of horizontal depression of the rigth limb. The lesion, 2.5-3 cm wide and 13 cm long, was completely asymptomatic and affected the anterolateral aspect of the upper thight.

The overlying skin appeared completely normal and further physical examination was completly unremarcable, as well as routine laboratory analysis with negative antinuclear, anti-DNA and anti SCL-70 antibodies.

Histopathology only showed minimal hemorrage in the fat tissue with atrophy of the subcutaneous adipocytes, without any alteration of the epidermis or dermis, compatible with lipoatrophia semicircularis.

Patient did not recall any continuative trauma but only a trauma against the edge of the table at work. The lesion desapperead six months later.

Key message: The cause of lipoatrophia semicircularis remains unknown. Nevertheless, minimal and repeated local mechanical trauma and impaired circulation in the affected region have both been suggested in view of the costant and specific localization of the lesion. Our case support the hypothesis that this condition is caused by repetitive trauma to the upper thigh rather then being attributed to any vascular malformation. This report also emphasizes the importance of taking a detailed medical history especially looking into the possibility of trauma.



24<sup>TH</sup> WORLD CONGRESS OF DERMATOLOGY MILAN 2019



**International League of Dermatological Societies** *Skin Health for the World* 

