



GENETICS AND GENODERMATOSES

ONE CASE OF POROKERATOSIS

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The patient is an 84-year-old male.

Chief complaint: Verrucous spots with itching on the face, trunk and extremities for more than 60 years.

History of present illness: The patient began to have pigmented spots on the face and limbs with itching over 60 years ago, and the edges were surrounded by tenuous black lines. He did not take it seriously. Rashes gradually increased to the trunk. Itching was aggravated. After scratching, original skin lesions were thickened and hardened. The area of lesions was increased and the edges of lesions were bulged.

Past history: He was healthy before. More than 30 people in the family had similar rashes.

Physical examination: Good general condition. No enlargement of the superficial lymph nodes. No abnormality in the heart and lungs. No enlargement of the liver and spleen.

Dermatological examination: Generalized skin lesions of the whole body. Generalized grayish brown verrucous hyperplastic nodules and plaques on the face, trunk and extremities. A large piece of the skin lesions on the extremities. Embankment-like bulges on the edge of the lesion, with a central depression and atrophy. Pigmentation spots with the size of mung bean to broad bean on the trunk, surrounded by tenuous black lines with clear boundaries.

Laboratory and auxiliary examination: normal blood, urine and stool routine test. Normal liver and kidney function.

Histopathological examination of skin lesions: Significant keratinization on epidermis. Multiple sunken epidermis with columnar keratosis. Decreased or disappeared granular layer under epidermis with a few keratinized cells. A small amount of lymphocytes infiltration around the small blood vessels in the superficial dermis.

Diagnosis: Porokeratosis.

Treatment: Because of the old age of the patient, the vitamin E cream was applied





externally and then he was lost to follow-up.

