



GENETICS AND GENODERMATOSES

STEROID INDUCED ROSACEA IN A PATIENT WITH FAMILIAL BENIGN CHRONIC PEMPHIGUS (HAILEY-HAILEY DISEASES)

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INTRODUCTION: Steroid induced rosacea refers to a condition that is triggered by the use of oral or topical corticosteroids, prescribed to treat various illnesses, a quick effect with the use of facial creams often stimulates patients unauthorizedly and uncontrolledly apply them in case of different types. The use of high potency steroids causes serious changes, disturbance of the skin's microbiome, atrophy, increased sensitivity.

METHODOLOGY: We are presenting an interesting case when the treatment of complications caused by underlying disease led to an improvement in the major, previously uncontrolled disease.

A 49 year old patient was presented to our clinic with face problems: erythema, papulopustulous rash on the cheeks, chin and around the nostrils with associated dry skin, scaling and itching.

Blistering eruptions in the genital area, armpits, groin and anus with overlying crusts were objectively identified. She received methylprednisolone 48 mg for 3 years. Treatment was discontinued spontaneously. For a rash the patient used clobetasol for 3 months on her own, which led to the deterioration of the facial skin.

RESULTS: We carried out retrospective analysis of case reports of all primary patients affected with rosacea and investigated the percentage ratio of steroid induced rosacea.

Flares were controlled with oral doxycycline, sunscreen cream and intolerant cream for skin care and 0.75% metronidazole cream for eye care, was also carried out.

After 4 weeks of treatment the rash on the face disappeared, with only slight residual redness and teleangiectasia. The patient continues treatment with doxycycline and local hydrocortisone with significant improvement.

CONCLUSION: We achieved clinical improvement under doxycycline treatment for rosacea, as well as for underlying disease with the patient who received oral steroid treatment for years without significant improvement.

Hence, steroid treatment in patients with Hailey-Hailey disease can be successfully



ABSTRACT BOOK

ABSTRACTS



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