



HAEMANGIOMAS AND VASCULAR MALFORMATIONS

ATYPICAL PRESENTATION AND DIFFICULT DIAGNOSIS OF PIGMENTED PURPLE IN A 12-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Meire Soares Ataide⁽¹⁾ - Leticia Reis De Oliveira Mamere⁽²⁾ - Joana D'arc Barcelo Araujo⁽²⁾ - Ana Vitória Ribeiro Perecini⁽²⁾ - Livia Freitas Paiva⁽²⁾ - João Carlos Saldanha⁽²⁾ - Barbara Avila Chagas Silva⁽²⁾

Universidade Federal Do Triângulo Mineiro, Hospital De Clínicas, Uberaba, Brazil⁽¹⁾ - Universidade Federal Do Triângulo Mineiro, Hospital De Clinicas, Uberaba, Brazil⁽²⁾

Chronic pigmented purpura is a benign disease that may have a spontaneous resolution, usually characterized by petechiae or pigmented macules at the distal extremity of the lower limbs in men aged 40 to 60 years. It has 5 variants, which have different morphology and pathology indistinguishable. It presents clinical diagnosis, however if an atypical presentation the biopsy is necessary. The case reveals a female patient of 12 years old, in an atypical location, and the anatomopathological examination is necessary to define the diagnosis. The purpose of this report is to alert specialists as to the diagnostic possibility. Chronic pigmented purpura is a benign disease that may be spontaneously resolved, usually characterized by pigmented petechiae or macules at the distal extremity of the lower limbs. In addition, it is more prevalent in men between 40 and 60 years. In general, the diagnosis is clinical. However, when the patient presents an atypical condition, such as that presented in this case, the diagnosis must be confirmed by biopsy in order to exclude other differential diagnoses, such as vasculitis. However, the case in question is a female patient, 12 years old, with a sudden appearance of hyperchromic, brownish macules, some of them with purpuric aspect in the upper left lateral region, infra-axillary and ipsilateral inframammary, being diagnosed through of the anatomopathological examination. The objective of the study is to demonstrate a case with a presentation and atypical age range of the disease, difficult to diagnose and to alert the specialists about this possibility.

