



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

## A CASE OF ERUPTIVE PSEUDOANGIOMATOSIS ON YOUNG MAN

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Eruptive pseudoangiomatosis (EPA) is a rare, acute, benign, spontaneously regressing disease. It is characterized by an eruption of distinctive erythematous angioma-like papules often surrounded by a pale halo. The lesions were usually located on exposed sites, including the face, arms and legs. The pale halo may not appear with the spots on the face. On diascopy the lesions disappeared completely to be refilled from their centres again. Histopathology showed capillary dilatation and a lymphocytic perivascular infiltration in the upper dermis with no significant changes to the epidermis. EPA is a self-limiting disease with no treatment. The eruption resolves spontaneously after 2-3 weeks.

In our case, topical corticosteroid was applied to the lesion for 1 week at first, but there was no improvement. The lesion spontaneously cleared after 2 weeks.

We describe a 20-years-old patient with the typical lesions of eruptive pseudoangiomatosis.

