



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

A CASE OF THE ACTINIC RETICULOID

Qingyuan Yang⁽¹⁾ - Linli Liu⁽¹⁾ - Xiaotao Zheng⁽¹⁾ - Chunshui Yu⁽¹⁾

Suining Central Hospital, Dermatology, Suining, China⁽¹⁾

Background: A 72-year-old man with some infiltrating erythema, papules and plaque on the skin of his head, face, ears, neck, and arms felt itchy repeatedly during two years.

Observation: There are some visibly massive number of rice grains size to bean size infiltrating erythema, papules, and plaque on the skin of face, neck, legs, and arms. Part of these infiltrating erythema, papules, and plaque is merged into pieces. Moreover, the swelling of face, and the edge of the eyelids is obvious. The skin harm is also merged into pieces on face, neck and arms, which is with a hypertrophy surface, crack, exudation, and symmetric distribution. After histopathology combination and immunohistochemistry, Reticulocyte cell hyperplasia is diagnosed.

Key message: Actinic Reticuloid (AR) is a kind of Chronic skin disease with light sensitivity; its main symptom is infiltrating erythema, papules, and plaque in exposed position of body. This disease is stubborn. If it occurs repeatedly, the result would be eczema sample change, thickening, and lichenification and so on. It is also with pruritus and burning discomfort. Histopathology is manifest as the changing of granuloma fungoides; immunohistochemistry can identify.

