INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

A RARE CASE OF PYODERMA GANGRENOSUM WITH MULTIPLE ULCERATIVE LESIONS AND WEGENER'S GRANULOMATOSIS

E Janushaj [1] - E Jorgaqi [1] - E Vasili [1]

Department Of Dermatology,university Of Medicine, "mother Teresa" Hospital University Tirana, Dermatology-venereology, Tirana, Albania [1]

Background: Pyoderma gangrenosum is an uncommon, ulcerative cutaneous condition of uncertain etiology. Diagnosis is made by excluding other causes of similar-appearing cutaneous ulcerations. Herein we are presenting a rare case of the coexistence of Pyoderma gangrenosum with Wegener's granulomatosis.

Observation: A 43 year-old man presented in Department of Dermatology, with 2 months history of spontaneous multiple ulcerated lesions in head and all over the body. It was characterized by a giant ulceration in head with numerous, deep ones, which were covered by thick purulent secretions in yellow-green color. Ulcerative lesions in the body range in size from 2-4 cm, deep, purulent secretions and erythematous bordure, accounting over 20 lesions; subfebrile temperature, and minimal pain associated. He was hospitalized for almost 2 months. Cutaneous biopsy and immunohistochemistry confirmed diagnose of pyoderma gangrenosum. Associated pulmonary disorders and positive c-ANCA confirmed Wegener's granulomatosis. Consultations with other specialties were done and excluded any other possible systemic disease as a cause. The coexistence of Pyoderma gangrenosum with Wegener's granulomatosis is rare. Treatment with a combined therapy of immunosuppressant resulted successful. Remission started progressively, with minimal residual lesions. The patient is in dynamic observation from both dermatologist and pulmonologist.

Key message: Pyoderma gangrenosum is an acute, autoimmune disease that starts as a small papule, with a rapid evolution. We introduced a rare case of Pyoderma gangrenosum with multiple ulcerations lesions and Wegener's granulomatosis. Treatment is difficult and takes a long period, sometimes exhausted for the patient, to have a noticeable improvement. Our case were treated with a combined therapy of immunosuppressant, which resulted in remission and improvement of lesions with granular tissue formation. This case is among a few known cases reported in our department with both pathologies.