



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

## COEXISTENCE OF CUTANEOUS SARCOIDOSIS IN A MAN WITH MULTIPLE AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

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**BACKGROUND:** Sarcoidosis is a heterogeneous, idiopathic systemic inflammatory disorder indicated by the present of non-caseating granulomas.

Sarcoidosis affects various organs, mainly intrathoracic lymph nodes and lungs, less often digestive system and skin, although any organ can be involved.

Cutaneous manifestation of sarcoidosis is identified by a various morphology of the lesions and occurs in 20-30% of patients, rarely that is an only manifestation of the disease. Skin lesions often precede systemic symptoms.

The ethology of the disease remains unknown. The most frequently mentioned factors are genetic susceptibility, environmental factors, infectious, and immunological disorders.

**OBSERVATION:** 36-year-old man was admitted to the Dermatology Outpatient Clinic of University Clinical Centre in Gdansk due to follicular red brown lesions, forming widespread plaque lesions with deeper infiltration. The lesions were located on the skin of the back, chest, arms and face and lasted for about 3 months.

The patient suffered from multiple diseases, i.e. Hashimoto's disease, pernicious anaemia, pulmonary sarcoidosis, vitiligo and alopecia areata, which are the complex of polyglandular autoimmune syndrome III (PAS III). Additionally, patient was diagnosed with psoriasis, ulcerative colitis, primary sclerosing cholangitis, Patient is currently after colectomy with ileal pouch-anal anastomosis and ileostomy. Also, a gall bladder cancer has been recognised. Histopathological examination revealed non-caseating granulomas which is a typical image of cutaneous sarcoidosis.

It has been decided to start UVB 311 phototherapy due to the significant internal diseases' patient already had. Additionally, local therapy with clobetasol ointment was applied. After six treatments noticeable regression of the lesions is observed.

The patient continues the treatment and constant improvement of the local state without the appearance of new lesions.

**KEY MESSAGE:** The coexistence of sarcoidosis with numerous chronic diseases indicates





the important role of immunological disorders in its pathogenesis, including Th1 and Th17 responses.

