



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

EROSIVE LICHEN PLANUS - A REPORT OF TWO CASES AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A Vojvodic⁽¹⁾ - L Kandolf Sekulovic⁽¹⁾ - Z Mijuskovic⁽¹⁾ - B Trninic⁽²⁾

Military Medical Academy, Dermatovenerology, Belgrade, Serbia⁽¹⁾ - Clinical Hospital Center "bežanijska Kosa", Dermatovenerology, Belgrade, Serbia⁽²⁾

Background: Erosive lichen planus is a rare and aggressive variant of lichen planus that mainly affects oral and genital mucosa. It rarely affects the skin, and most commonly feet, leading to atrophy of the nail bed, anonychia, pterygium formation, and toenail loss. Treatment of ulcerative lichen planus is often a challenge because the lesions frequently fail to respond to most of the topical and systemic treatments used to date. Several associated comorbidities were found in these patients, such as diabetes mellitus, Sjögren syndrome, Hashimoto thyroiditis, chronic liver disease and primary biliary cirrhosis.

Observation: We represent two cases of erosive lichen planus, confirmed by histopathological analysis and direct immunofluorescence. To our knowledge, we present the first case of erosive LP associated with Sjögren's syndrome and lichen sclerosus vulvae. Our patients had good response to treatment with low dose systemic corticosteroids and acitretin, which led to the resolution of skin lesions without relapse during the past two years in the first case and during the 10 years in the second case.

Key message: Erosive lichen planus is a rare and treatment resistant disease, but in some cases acitretin could lead to resolution of skin lesions.

