



MUCOSAL DISEASES (ORAL, ANOGENITAL), EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE

BOWEN DISEASE ON SCLEROTROPHIC LICHEN

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Background: sclerosus or sclero-atrophic Lichen is a fibrosing inflammatory dermatosis of chronic evolution and female predominance. It manifested by a single leucoplasic, pigmented or erythroplasic plaque affecting, mainly the ano-genital region. Malignant degeneration is poorly reported in the literature.

Observation: A 59-year-old patient followed for a sclerotrophic lichen undergoing topical treatment without significant improvement, complicated by an ulceration of the mucous side of the large lip. The clinical examination revealed an erythematous sclerotic cup of the genital area with effacement of the labia minora and a 2 cm ulceration surrounded by a pigmented peripheral rim. Dermoscopy showed diffuse glomerular and linear vessels, homogeneous brown pigmentation in favor of Bowen's disease. Cutaneous biopsy confirmed this degeneration. The patient was referred to the gynecology department for surgical excision.

Key message: The risk of degeneration of sclero-atrophic lichen into bowen disease is strongly suspected in the presence of leukoplasia. All leukoplasia must be biopsied in order to eliminate degeneration.

Althought, any patient with a sclerostrophic lichen, rigorous monitoring is required to screen for any malignant transformation.

