



PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

ERYTHROMELANOSIS FOLLICULARIS FACIEI ET COLLI-A FIRST FEMALE CASE REPORT FROM LIBYA OUTSKIRT, AND LITERATURE REVIEW.

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Erythromelanosis follicularis faciei (EFF) is a rare sporadic condition of unclear etiology and is distinctive by well-demarcated reddish-brownish patches and follicular papules that appear often on the face and seldom on the neck. Herein, I report a 15-year-old female who had asymptomatic facial skin discolouration since early childhood. Skin examination revealed confluent non scaly rough brownish red patches on both cheeks without telangiectasia and a barely thick scaly brownish patch over her entire forehead and both eyebrows with follicular plugging.

Introduction: EFF is a rare sporadic condition of unknown etiology, and when the neck is affected; the condition is called erythromelanosis follicularis faciei et colli (EFFC).

A burning sensation has been described in a few patients. The clinical findings are reddish-brown pigmentation on the face including the eyebrows, sometimes with telangiectasia vessels, and pale follicular papules all over the body. The disease is asymptomatic and has only been described in men.

Learning Objectives:

1. The histopathology is not diagnostic but augments the diagnosis.
2. EFFC should be differentiated from some diseases, like; ulerythema ophryogenes, athrophoderma vermiculatum, and poikiloderma of Civatte, Riehl's melanosis, Acneiform eruption.
3. There are reports of erythromelanosis follicularis faciei et colli association with keratosis pilaris (KP), but coexistent EFFC, and generalized KP has rarely been reported.
4. Treatment is disappointing.
5. The occurrence of this disease appears higher than is divulged by the limited number of cases reported in the literature. It warrants more acknowledgment. Some authors consider it a rare disease but others consider it an underdiagnosed entity.
6. Awareness about the disease on part of dermatologist and recognition of clinical presentation is important for correct diagnosis and to help find more effective therapeutic modalities.

