



PIGMENTATION

## DIPHENYLCYCLOPROPENONE(DPCP) INDUCED VITILIGO IN PATIENTS TREATED FOR VERRUCA PLANA

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Background: Diphenylcyclopropenone(DPCP) is a topically administrated drug used for treating warts. DPCP acts as a local irritant, triggering a local sensitization that lead to an immune response. A patch test is applied to upper inner arm to start the stimulation of immune system.

Vitiligo is a depigmentating skin disorder resulting from the loss of melanocytes in the epidermis. Although the exact etiology of vitiligo has not yet been established, the abnormal immune responses have been frequently observed in vitiligo patients.

Observation: A 79-years-old female presented with hypopigmented patches on both axilla. The cutaneous lesions appeared 1 year after initiating DPCP therapy, when she had treatment for verruca plana. Wood test was positive. Incision biopsy were performed in right axilla. A skin biopsy revealed consistent with vitiligo. The patient was put on therapy for vitiligo in the form of topical tacrolimus 0.1% ointment, combined with excimer laser. she is on excimer treatment and her symptoms are improving.

Key message: The positive patch test in the patients suggests the direct role of DPCP as the cause of Vitiligo occurrence. As the development of vitiligo by DPCP is unpredictable and the depigmentation may persist indefinitely, it is important to inform all patients about this potential adverse effect before starting the treatment.





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