PIGMENTATION

LAUGIER–HUNZIKER SYNDROME IN PERIOCULAR AREA. CASE REPORT.

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Background: Laugier–Hunziker syndrome (LHS) is an acquired, idiopathic, benign disease characterized with pigmentation the most common localization such as oral mucosa, lips and nails. Cases of atypical location of spots on the vulvar mucosa, penis, and conjunctiva of the eye were described.

Observation: In our case, we present the clinical case of a 15-year-old adolescent who is disturbed by small dark brown spots in periocular region (previously not described in the literature), on the skin of the upper and lower lips, nose, mucous membrane of tongue. The disease began from the age of 7, the onset of the disease does not bind to anything, the first hyperpigmentation spots appeared on the skin of the right upper eyelid. All members of family had no any pigmented spots on the skin and mucosa. There was no history of nausea, fatigue, diarrhea, vomiting, weight loss. She was misdiagnosed with Peutz-Jeghers syndrome domiciliary. There were multiple dark brown pigmented macules 1–3 mm in size on upper and lower lips, lower and upper eyelids, nose, periocular area and slate-gray spots on the tongue. Nails were with no any abnormalities. Blood tests were also without pathology. Histology of the lesions of the periocular region showed a substantial increase of melanin in the basal keratinocytes but no increase in the number of melanocytes. She was undergone esophagogastroduodenoscopy and colonoscopy and no polyps or malignancies were found. Due to the fact that the parents of the patient were more concerned about a cosmetic defect, she was advised ND: Yag laser in a private clinic.

Key message: Thus, as a result of the rarity of this syndrome, we noted close work of related specialties as gastroenterologists and dermatologists for the correct diagnosis of LHS without fear of patients for living further without phobia of cancer.