



SKIN MANIFESTATIONS OF INTERNAL DISEASE

A RARE CASE OF ELEPHANTIASIC THYROID DERMOPATHY IN GRAVES DISEASE PATIENT

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Background: Thyroid dermopathy (TD) is an infrequent manifestation of autoimmune thyroiditis, characterized by localized thickening of the skin, commonly in the pretibial area. Based on clinical manifestation, TD was classified into one of the following four forms: non-pitting edema accompanied by typical skin color changes, plaque, nodular, or elephantiasic. Elephantiasic form found in only 1% of the cases.

Observation: A case of elephantiasic TD in a 26-year-old female during Graves' disease treatment was reported. The patient presented with multiple lesions on both pretibial until dorsum of the feet area such as skin colored plaques with peau d'orange appearance. There were firm (woody) and non-pitting edema on palpation. Based on the laboratory examination, there were decreased of thyrotropin-stimulating hormones (TSHs), normal free thyroxine, and increased TSH receptor antibodies level. Histopathological examination result supported the diagnosis of elephantiasic thyroid dermopathy. The multipoint intralesional injection of triamcinolone acetonide 10 mg/mL and hydrochloride lidocaine 2% (4:1) was performed. On the 2nd week of observation, there were partial remission.

Key message: Elephantiasic thyroid dermopathy is the least common variant of TD, and the patient responded well to intralesional injection of corticosteroid treatment.

