SKIN MANIFESTATIONS OF INTERNAL DISEASE

CONGENITAL CALCINOSIS CUTIS OF THE EAR IN A PATIENT SUFFERING FROM IBD-UNDETERMINED.

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Background: Calcinosis cutis involves cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues. Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)-undetermined is a subgroup of IBD that has features of both ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD). Current literature data have never reported association of a localized and congenital form of calcinosis cutis with an IBD. A 22-year old boy suffering from IBD, presented to our department for multiple firm nodules. The patient reported a congenital single firm white papule of the left ear completely asymptomatic and two subcutaneous firm nodules of the left upper limb (hand and wrist) developed in the first year of life. The patient reported a positive family medical history for multiple congenital calcified nodules.

Observation: Our differential diagnosis included chondrodermatits nodularis and calcinosis circumscripta. Our examination excluded a metastatic calcification because we didn't find neither calcium or phosphate homeostasis abnormalities. We excluded chondrodermatits nodularis since it was congenital and the patient didn't show other conditions such as systemic sclerosis or childhood dermatomyositis. In order to investigate histologically the lesion, we removed it surgically and the histological examination concluded for a calcinosis cutis with plentiful calcific deposits in the superficial and deep dermis.

Key messages: Our case is the first case of calcinosis cutis in a patient suffering from IBD-undetermined without abnormalities in calcium or phosphate homeostasis. Our case reported multiple firm cutaneous and subcutaneous calcified lesions appearing on one side (ear, wrist, hand) of a young patient with CD. To date, a high number of polymorphism covering a range of 150 genes has been discovered for CD and genetic mutations in tissue mineralization is still on debate. The positive family history for calcinosis cutis associated with an IBD can suggest to investigate whether calcium homeostasis is in the altered pathway of IBD.