



SKIN MANIFESTATIONS OF INTERNAL DISEASE

## **DIFFUSE NORMOLIPEMIC PLANE XANTHOMA ASSOCIATED WITH MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY**

*Joung Soo Kim<sup>(1)</sup> - You Jin Jung<sup>(2)</sup> - Ju Wang Jang<sup>(3)</sup> - Tae Lim Kim<sup>(3)</sup> - Sung Soo Han<sup>(3)</sup> -  
Min Won Lee<sup>(3)</sup> - Hyun-min Seo<sup>(3)</sup>*

*Hanyang University Guri Hospital, Hanyang University Guri Hospital/hanyang University  
/department Of Dermatology, Guri, Republic Of Korea<sup>(1)</sup> - Hanyang University Hospital,  
Hanyang University Hospital/hanyang University /department Of Dermatology, Seoul,  
Republic Of Korea<sup>(2)</sup> - Hanyang University Hospital, Hanyang University Guri  
Hospital/hanyang University /department Of Dermatology, Guri, Republic Of Korea<sup>(3)</sup>*

Diffuse normolipemic plane xanthoma (DNPX) is an uncommon subtype of non-Langerhans histiocytosis. DNPX is characterized by xanthelasma palpebrarum, diffuse plane xanthoma of the head, neck, trunk, and extremities with normal plasma lipid levels. DNPX is known to be associated with systemic diseases, particularly multiple myeloma and monoclonal gammopathy. The cutaneous manifestations can occur before the diagnosis of such conditions which play crucial role in discovering the underlying disease.

A 54-year-old man presented with asymptomatic well-demarcated, yellow-orange plaques on whole body for 2 years. The lesions began from the ankles and gradually extended to his whole body. There was no personal or family history for hyperlipidemia and xanthoma. The diagnosis of DNPX was suspected so further work up was done to rule out underlying disease. Histopathologic examination showed foamy macrophages and Touton giant cells accumulation in the dermis with distinct perivascular accentuation. From immunohistochemistry, the stain for CD 68 was positive at the macrophages. Serum total protein level was within normal limit and serum protein electrophoresis (PEP) shows normal albumin fraction, increased gamma-globulin fraction and restricted band on gamma-globulin region which strongly suggesting monoclonal gammopathy.

Cutaneous manifestations like plane xanthoma can be the first sign of veiled hematological diseases and physicians must make certain that appropriate studies are performed, so that potential systemic diseases are not neglected.

**Key words :** Diffuse normolipemic plane xanthoma, monoclonal gammopathy

