ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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SKIN MANIFESTATIONS OF INTERNAL DISEASE

## NECROBIOSIS LIPOIDICA IN A PATIENT WITH MULTICLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF UNDERDETERMINED SIGNIFICANCE: A CASE REPORT

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Background: Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance is associated with necrobiotic xanthogranuloma and, in fact, the majority of necrobiotic xanthogranuloma cases occur in patients with an underlying gammopathy. Necrobiosis lipoidica on the other hand has a strong association with diabetes and has rarely been reported in patients with an underlying gammopathy, were previously reported case. In addition, necrobiosis lipoidica has been associated with Koebner's phenomenon, whereas necrobiotic xanthogranuloma has only been reported to demonstrate this in one previous case.

Observation: We evaluated a patient who was found to have biopsy proven necrobiosis lipoidica that appeared after sustaining minor trauma to areas on his lower extremities who later developed a monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance. The patient subsequently developed a melanoma in-situ on his shoulder requiring surgical removal. After excision of the melanoma, the scar and surrounding skin developed classic plaques consistent with necrobiosis lipoidica. The patient was started on methotrexate for the treatment of his monoclonal gammopathy and subsequently noted an improvement in all of his necrobiosis lipoidica lesions. In addition, he did not develop any new necrobiosis lipoidica lesions after initiating treatment with methotrexate.

Key Message: While necrobiotic xanthogranuloma is classically associated with monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance, there are reported cases including ours showing an association with necrobiosis lipoidica. The underlying treatment of the gammopathy appears to have halted the Koebner phenomenon and helped improve the appearance of the existing nercobiosis lipoidica lesions.





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