

SKIN MANIFESTATIONS OF INTERNAL DISEASE

SKIN DISORDERS WITH CASTLEMAN'S DISEASE

Ji Hyun Lee⁽¹⁾ - Ju Hee Han⁽¹⁾ - Chul Hwan Bang⁽¹⁾ - Hyo Jung Kim⁽¹⁾ - Dong Su Yoo⁽²⁾ - Kyung Moon Kim⁽³⁾ - Hyun Jung Park⁽⁴⁾ - Young Min Park⁽⁵⁾ - Jun Young Lee⁽⁵⁾ - Kyung Shin Park⁽⁶⁾ - Seok Gu Jo⁽⁷⁾

Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Dermatology, Seoul, Republic Of Korea⁽¹⁾ - Uijeongbu St. Mary's Hospital, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Dermatology, Uijeongbu, Republic Of Korea⁽²⁾ - St. Vincent's Hospital, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Dermatology, Suwon, Republic Of Korea⁽³⁾ - Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Dermatology, Seoul, Republic Of Korea⁽⁴⁾ - Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Dermatology, Seoul, Republic Of Korea⁽⁵⁾ - Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Pathology, Seoul, Republic Of Korea⁽⁶⁾ - Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Hematology, Seoul, Republic Of Korea⁽⁷⁾

Background: Castleman's disease (CD) is a rare polyclonal lymphoproliferative disorder. Skin manifestations are known to occur in up to 55% of CD patients, but it has not yet been comprehensively reviewed.

Objectives: The aim of this study is to examine the clinical, histopathologic and laboratory characteristics of CD with cutaneous manifestations.

Methods: The medical records of all patients who visited Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Uijeongbu St. Mary's Hospital, St. Vincent Hospital, Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital from Jan 1, 2007 to May 31, 2018 were retrieved and analyzed. Sixty two patients were diagnosed with CD by computed-tomography and skin biopsy. Of those patients, we retrospectively reviewed medical records of these patients and newly sub-classified cutaneous manifestations in CD.

Results: Mean age of the patients was 46.78 years (range, 31-69). Male-to-female ratio was 1.8:1. Twelve cases (85.7%) were multicentric type and the other 2 cases (14.3%) were unicentric type. Plasma cell variant (n=8, 57.14%) was the most common histopathologic type. Ten of 12 cases (83.3%) who conducted laboratory test had increased ESR or CRP.

Conclusion: This study demonstrates a comprehensive review of cutaneous manifestations of CD. It emphasizes the role of a dermatologist in diagnosis and treatment of CD skin symptoms. Stasis dermatitis and pruritus are also cutaneous manifestations of CD.



Increased trends of ESR, CRP can be a predictor of cutaneous symptoms in CD.

Key words: Castleman's disease, Cutaneous manifestations, Dermatology

