



ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS, INCLUDING SJS, TEN

INTERSTITIAL GRANULOMATOUS DERMATITIS WITH CLINICAL FEATURES OF DARIER DISEASE

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Background: Interstitial granulomatous dermatitis is a rare, idiopathic disease with typical histopathological characteristics and with a variable clinical expression. Until 1998 about twenty cases have been described as “interstitial drug granulomatosis”. On the other hand, Darier disease is a rare autosomal dominant genodermatoses with symmetric red-brownish or yellowish keratotic papules in seborrheic areas.

Observation: We present a 70 years old male patient with a history of 3 cardiac infarcts and renal failure who presented skin lesions with the clinical features of Darier disease and the histological features of interstitial granulomatous dermatitis. The patient had no skin disease until 2015. In that year, after myocardial infarction, he began therapy with Warfarin. After about 10 days of treatment he noticed the appearance of the erythematous papules, intensely pruritic, in the upper regions of the thorax. Darier disease was suspected from these evidences. Incisional biopsy showed a chronic granulomatous inflammatory infiltrate in the superficial dermis with the presence of multinucleated giant cells distributed between the collagen fibers. The histiocytic infiltrate was accompanied by lymphocytes and a variable number of neutrophils and eosinophils granulocytes, also with aspects of degranulation. There were no signs of vasculitis and no alteration of diagnostic significance of the epidermis. No histological aspects related to Darier disease were observed. The conclusive histological diagnosis was for a granulomatous dermatitis.

The symptomatology did not regress after a long period of topical steroid therapy. At the same time he continued to take Warfarin. During the periods when the patient reduced the dosage of Warfarin, until to suspend it, the cutaneous symptomatology regressed. These results suggested an interstitial granulomatous elicited reaction for Warfarin, with the typical clinical characters of Darier disease.

Key message: interstitial drug granulomatosis may be caused by warfarin and may present with the clinical features of Darier's disease.

