AUTOIMMUNE CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES

CALCINOSIS UNIVERSALIS IN JUVENILE DERMATOMYOSITIS

Agustina Goglia [1] *- Gabriela Bendjuia* [1]

Hospital J.m. Ramos Mejía, Dermatology, Ciudad Autónoma De Buenos Aires, Argentina [1]

Background: Calcinosis cutis is a rare chronic disorder characterized by insoluble deposits of calcium in skin and soft tissues. Dystrophic calcification is the most common subtype of skin calcification in autoimmune connective tissue diseases, and it appears as a result of local tissue damage. The severity of calcinosis cutis ranges from localized nodules to severe debilitating lesions that involve large areas of the body.

Observation: We report a case of calcinosis universalis in a 27 years old female with diagnosis of juvenile dermatomyositis at the age of 6. She developed large tumoral deposits of calcium that are popcorn-like in the radiographic examinations in most areas of the body such as chest, abdomen and extremities. Some of them involved the intramuscular fascia and limited movement in the involved muscle group, leading to muscle atrophy and joint contractures. Some superficial plaques were ulcerated, and she also had active erythematous, warm and tender deposits, resembling cellulitis.

Key message: Calcinosis occurs in 40% of juvenile dermatomyositis, although current prevalence ranges from 10 to 70 %. Only 1% present with universal deposits. We report a severe case of an uncommon disease.