



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

## JUVENILE GANGRENOUS VASCULITIS OF THE SCROTUM, THE MALE-COUNTERPART OF LIPSCHUTZ ULCERS: REPORT OF 3 NEW CASES AND REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

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**Background:** Juvenile gangrenous vasculitis of the scrotum (JGVS) describes the abrupt appearance of self-limited scrotal ulcerations in young males, with fever and odynophagia, negative laboratory findings and non-specific vasculitic changes in histology. Less than 20 cases have been reported and it remains poorly understood.

**Observation:** We report 3 new cases of JGVS and review the literature in order to propose it corresponds to the male-counterpart of Lipschutz ulcers (LU), for which the new denomination of reactive nonsexually related acute genital ulcers (RNSRAGU) has been proposed. Both entities occur in healthy young individuals after an infectious prodrome and are clinically overlapping (sharp necrotic ulcers, confluent or with kissing pattern). LU has been associated with Epstein-Barr virus and acute infections, although most cases remain idiopathic. In most JGVS cases etiological systemic infectious agents were not investigated, but we did find one EBV infection and one streptococcal tonsillitis. Concerning histology, less than 50% show frank leukocytoclastic vasculitis, with predominance of mixed dermal inflammatory infiltrate and epidermal necrosis in both JGVS and LU but diagnosis is one of exclusion. One of our patients had a relapse 4 years later, and although this had not been described so far, it coincides with the estimated 33% of recurring LU. We believe JGVS is been underdiagnosed or mistaken with pyoderma gangrenosum.

**Key message:** In conclusion, JGVS and LU should both be included under the denomination of RNSRAGU given their epidemiological, clinical and etiological similarities. Long term follow-up is recommended in order to detect possible relapses or signs of underlying disease.

