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URTICARIA, ANGIOEDEMA

THE FIRST USE OF THERMOGRAPY IN COLD INDUCEED REFLEX URTICARIA

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Reflex urticaria induced by cold stimulation, one of the forms of atypical inducible urticaria, is rare. Patients present with cold weather or cold contact with redness and swelling. The ice cube test and the cold stimulation with TempTest are negative.

Infrared thermography measures the heat emitted from the surfaces and converts them into thermogram-like images. It is a widely used noninvasive, painless, safe method that is widely used in engineering but has recently been used in medicine. With the help of infrared cameras, thermographic images can be obtained by sensing heat emission from the skin surface to a depth of about 6 mm. Mikulska et al. reported a change in temperature in the skin with inflammatory skin diseases. Religious et al. in the scoring of venous leg ulcers, Ranosz-Janicka et al. suggested thermography in morphea clinical follow-up. Finally Anzengruber et all. suggested that infrared imaging has the potential to be a useful, innovative and promising tool for standardized examinator independent evaluation of patch tests in 2018 november.

In our clinic 17-year-old male patient who was diagnosed with reflex urticaria by cold water stimulation test, there were regional temperature differences with thermography (FLIR T420 infrared camera). With this result, we think that thermography may be a diagnostic tool for physical urticaria, especially cholinergic subgroups. We found the use of thermography in cold-induced reflex urticaria with comparative photographs.



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