Fixed Pigment Erythema: A Challenge

Anzola YR¹, Cardozo L² and Abreu J³

¹Interna do internato complementar de Medicina Interna; Serviço de Medicina do Centro Hospitalar do Oeste, Unidade de Torres Vedras, Portugal
²Interna do internato complementar de Medicina Interna; Serviço de Medicina do Centro Hospitalar e Universitário de Coimbra, EPE, Portugal
³Interno do internato complementar de Medicina Interna; Hospital Santa Maria Maior Barcelos, Braga, Portugal

*Corresponding author: Anzola YR, Interna do internato complementar de Medicina Interna; Serviço de Medicina do Centro Hospitalar do Oeste, Unidade de Torres Vedras, Portugal, Tel: 934637524, E-mail: shirleyyra@gmail.com


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Case presentation

We present a case of a woman with a history of Arthritis currently without directed therapy with controlled disease that occasionally presents joint pains.

The patient presented a picture of but at least 2 years of appearance of skin lesions in upper limbs erythema of oval form, with dark background on the anterior aspect of the right wrist (Figure 1 and 2). Which disappears after 5 days without any targeted therapy.

Figure 1: Anterior aspect of the right wrist

Figure 2: Anterior aspect of the right wrist
The lesions were more frequent at times when the patient presented episodes of joint pain and consumed Ibuprofen.

Fixed pigment erythema usually represents a cutaneous adverse drug reaction characterized by the appearance of rounded or oval erythematous lesions that recur at the same site within minutes to hours after new exposure to the previously used drug [1]. The lesions may be single or multiple and fade in a few days leaving residual hyperchromic pigmentation, with the anti-inflammatory agents and antibiotics being frequent.

References