

Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: Two rare variants

Sir,

In the March–April 2019 issue of *Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology*, Jain *et al.* described two rare variants of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans in two Indian patients.¹ It is explicit that various skin disorders are common and cause significant morbidity in individuals infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and these are often more severe, atypical, and more difficult to treat in comparison to dermatoses in the immunocompetent individuals. Therefore, dermatological examination, laboratory tests, and skin biopsy for histopathological study are essential for sound diagnostic workup of HIV-related mucocutaneous diseases, considering that an atypical picture occurs in a large proportion of the patients.² In the light of susceptibility of HIV-infected patients to develop dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans,³ on one hand, and substantial HIV seroprevalence of 0.26% in India (compared with a global average of 0.2%),⁴ on the other hand, the contribution of HIV infection to the development of the rare variants would have to be taken into consideration. Hence, ideally, HIV testing and the associated workup of blood CD4 lymphocyte count and viral load measurements would have to be envisaged in the two cases in question.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Mahmood Dahir Al-Mendalawi

Department of Paediatrics, Al-Kindy College of Medicine, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq

Correspondence: Prof. Mahmood Dahir Al-Mendalawi,
P. O. Box: 55302, Baghdad Post Office, Baghdad, Iraq.
E-mail: mdalmendalawi@yahoo.com

References

1. Jain S, Dashore S, Singhania B, Khopkar US, Darkase B. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: Two rare variants. *Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol* 2019;85:204-8.
2. Gomides MD, Berbert AL, Mantese SA, Rocha A, Ferreira MS, Borges AS. Skin diseases in patients with AIDS: Study in 55 cases in Uberlândia, MG, Brazil. *Rev Assoc Med Bras* (1992) 2002;48:36-41.
3. Sapadin AN, Gelfand JM, Howe KL, Phelps RG, Grand D, Rudikoff D. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans in two patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. *Cutis* 2000;65:85-8.
4. Paranjape RS, Challacombe SJ. HIV/AIDS in India: An overview of the Indian epidemic. *Oral Dis* 2016;22(Suppl. 1):10-4.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	Website: www.ijdv.com
	DOI: 10.4103/ijdv.IJDVL_234_19

How to cite this article: Al-Mendalawi MD. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: Two rare variants. *Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol* 2019;85:412.

Received: March, 2019. **Accepted:** April, 2019.

© 2019 Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology | Published by Wolters Kluwer - Medknow