

ABSTRACTS

Erythropoietic porphyrias, L. K. Bhutani, (Dept. Dermatol Venereol, AIIMS, New Delhi) Proc XV Int Cong Dermatol, 1977; Int Cong Series No. 451 pp 381-387.

Porphyrias are acquired or inherited disorders in which synthesis and excretion of porphyrins or their precursors is greatly increased. Inherited porphyrias in which the haemato-poietic system is the chief source of synthesis of excess porphyrins are designated as erythropoietic porphyrias. These are characterised by mild to severe cutaneous photosensitivity and varying degrees of anaemia. Erythropoietic porphyrias include the following: (1) Congenital erythropoietic porphyria (CEP or Gunther's disease). (2) Erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP). (3) Erythropoietic coproporphyria.

Erythema multiforme in Dermatophytosis, S. A. Subhan, A. Kama-lam and A. S. Thambiah (Dept Dermatol, Madras Med Col, Madras) MYKOSEN 1980; 23:452-455.

Erythema multiforme due to dermatophytosis caused by *Trichophyton rubrum* has been described in a 64 year old male with grandmal. Specific treatment with oral griseofulvin cleared the condition in 3 weeks time. This case is reported for the rarity of erythema multiforme being produced by anthropophilic dermatophyte, *Trichophyton rubrum*.

Among fungal infections, systemic mycoses such as histoplasmosis and coccidioidomycosis are the listed frequent causes and one seldom observes Erythema multiforme in superficial mycoses. The present case report is on Erythema multiforme caused by *Trichophyton rubrum* which is the commonest agent found in dermatophytosis of skin and nails. Erythema multiforme due to *Trichophyton rubrum* had been recorded for the first time.

In the present case, though one could think of the drug garoin as a possible cause, this has been eliminated by continuation of the drug throughout his stay in the hospital and after discharge. To date no further skin eruptions have erupted and he continues to take garoin for his grandmal. Clinical and mycopathological evidences of *Trichophyton rubrum* infection proved to be the only cause of Erythema multiforme in this patient and the lesions disappeared totally after specific treatment with griseofulvin. This being the first proven case of Erythema multiforme due to *Trichophyton rubrum* has been reported.