Capecitabine-induced acral and mucosal hyperpigmentation



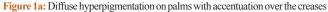




Figure 1b: Patchy hyperpigmentation on the dorsum of tongue

A 41-year-old woman, previously operated for ovarian carcinoma and on capecitabine chemotherapy, presented with pigmentation of palms, soles and oral mucosa. Following the first cycle of chemotherapy, she developed hyperpigmentation on palms, soles and oral mucosa which resolved spontaneously (70%–80%) within 8–10 days of cycle completion. Similar complaints surfaced in the present (second) cycle of capecitabine chemotherapy. Diffuse hyperpigmentation and mild thickening of palms and soles, more pronounced at palmar creases [Figure 1a] with patchy pigmentation of tongue [Figure 1b], were seen. There was no associated tingling, numbness or preceding erythema. Naranjo score for adverse drug reaction probability was +9, providing a definite causality.

Financial support and sponsorship Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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How to cite this article: Verma P. Capecitabine-induced acral and mucosal hyperpigmentation. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2017;83:583.

Received: July, 2016. Accepted: September, 2016.