Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology & Leprology

Journal indexed with SCI-E, PubMed, and EMBASE

S

Vol 74 Issue 2 Mar-Apr 2008 C O N T E	N T
EDITORIAL	
Management of autoimmune urticaria Arun C. Inamadar, Aparna Palit	89
VIEW POINT	
Cosmetic dermatology versus cosmetology: A misnomer in need of urgent correction Shyam B. Verma, Zoe D. Draelos	92
REVIEW ARTICLE Psoriasiform dermatoses Virendra N. Sehgal, Sunil Dogra, Govind Srivastava, Ashok K. Aggarwal	94
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
A study of allergen-specific IgE antibodies in Indian patients of atopic dermatitis V. K. Somani	100
Chronic idiopathic urticaria: Comparison of clinical features with positive autologous serum skin test George Mamatha, C. Balachandran, Prabhu Smitha	105
Autologous serum therapy in chronic urticaria: Old wine in a new bottle A. K. Bajaj, Abir Saraswat, Amitabh Upadhyay, Rajetha Damisetty, Sandipan Dhar	109
Use of patch testing for identifying allergen causing chronic urticaria Ashimav Deb Sharma	114
Vitiligoid lichen sclerosus: A reappraisal Venkat Ratnam Attili, Sasi Kiran Attili	118

CONTENTS (Contd.)

BRIEF REPORTS

Activated charcoal and baking soda to reduce odor associated with extensive blistering disorders Arun Chakravarthi, C. R. Srinivas, Anil C. Mathew.....

Nevus of Ota: A series of 15 cases Shanmuga Sekar, Maria Kuruvila, Harsha S. Pai.....



122



125

CASE REPORTS

Hand, foot and mouth disease in Nagpur Vikrant A. Saoji.....

Non-familial multiple keratoacanthomas in a 70 year-old long-term non-progressor HIV-seropositive man Hemanta Kumar Kar, Sunil T. Sabhnani, R. K. Gautam, P. K. Sharma, Kalpana Solanki, Meenakshi Bhardwaj.....

Late onset isotretinoin resistant acne conglobata in a patient with acromegaly Kapil Jain, V. K. Jain, Kamal Aggarwal, Anu Bansal.....

Familial dyskeratotic comedones M. Sendhil Kumaran, Divya Appachu, Elizabeth Jayaseelan......



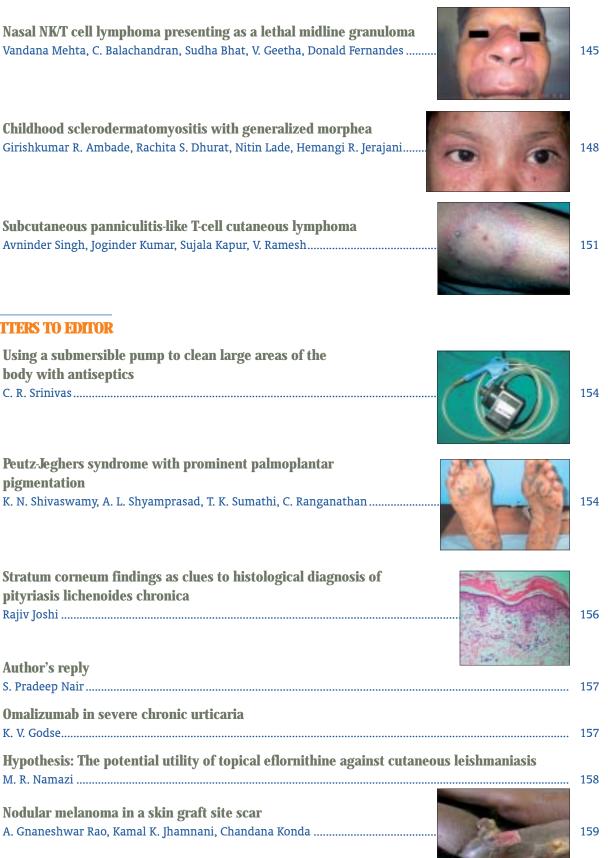
139

133

136

142

CONTENTS (Contd.)



LETTERS TO EDITOR

Author's reply

body with antiseptics C. R. Srinivas **Peutz-Jeghers syndrome with prominent palmoplantar** pigmentation

K. N. Shivaswamy, A. L. Shyamprasad, T. K. Sumathi, C. Ranganathan

CONTENTS (Contd.)



	CONTENTS	(Contd.)
Clinicohistopathological correlation of leprosy Amrish N. Pandya, Hemali J. Tailor		174
RESIDENT'S PAGE		
Dermatographism Dipti Bhute, Bhavana Doshi, Sushil Pande, Sunanda Mahajan, Vidya Kharkar		177
FOCUS		
Mycophenolate mofetil Amar Surjushe, D. G. Saple		180
QUIZ		
Multiple papules on the vulva G. Raghu Rama Rao, R. Radha Rani, A. Amareswar, P. V. Krishnam Raju, P. Raja Kumari, Y. Hari Kishan Kumar		185
EIDVL	and a second second second	
Net Study Oral isotretinoin is as effective as a combination of oral isotretinoin and t agents in nodulocystic acne Rajeev Dhir, Neetu P. Gehi, Reetu Agarwal, Yuvraj E. More	•	187
Net Case		
Cutaneous diphtheria masquerading as a sexually transmitted disease T. P. Vetrichevvel, Gajanan A. Pise, Kishan Kumar Agrawal, Devinder Mohan Thappa		187
Net Letters		
Patch test in Behcet's disease Ülker Gül, Müzeyyen Gönül, Seray Külcü Çakmak, Arzu Kılıç		187
Cerebriform elephantiasis of the vulva following tuberculous		
lymphadenitis Surajit Nayak, Basanti Acharjya, Basanti Devi, Satyadarshi Pattnaik, Manoj Kumar Patra		188
Net Quiz	and the state	
Vesicles on the tongue Saurabh Agarwal, Krishna Gopal, Binay Kumar		188

The copies of the journal to members of the association are sent by ordinary post. The editorial board, association or publisher will not be responsible for non-receipt of copies. If any of the members wish to receive the copies by registered post or courier, kindly contact the journal's / publisher's office. If a copy returns due to incomplete, incorrect or changed address of a member on two consecutive occasions, the names of such members will be deleted from the mailing list of the journal. Providing complete, correct and up-to-date address is the responsibility of the members. Copies are sent to subscribers and members directly from the publisher's address; it is illegal to acquire copies from any other source. If a copy is received for personal use as a member of the association/society, one cannot resale or give-away the copy for commercial or library use.

Patch test in Behcet's disease

Ülker Gül, Müzeyyen Gönül, Seray Külcü Çakmak, Arzu Kılıç

Ankara Numune Education and Research Hospital, 2nd Dermatology Clinic, Ankara, Turkey

Address for correspondence: Dr. Müzeyyen Gönül, Barış Mah, Güzelyaka Cad, Demetkent sit, B-2 Blok, No: 44 Yenimahalle, Ankara, Turkey. E-mail: muzeyyengonul@yahoo.com

Sir,

Behçet's disease (BD) is a systemic inflammatory disease. Epidermal Langerhans cells (LCs) were shown to be activated in BD and the number of LCs is increased in BD.^[1,2] We investigated whether contact hypersensitivity is therefore increased in BD patients by patch testing.

Thirty-one patients with BD who were diagnosed according to the criteria of the International Study Group for BD were enrolled in this study. Twenty age- and sex-matched individuals were selected to be a control group. European standard series (Chemotecnique Diagnostic[™]) was used for patch testing. The results were evaluated after 48, 72 and 96 hours. Marked erythema, edema and vesicle formation in any of the evaluations were accepted as a positive reaction.

The ages of the patients with BD were between 18 and 56 years (mean 34.2 ± 1.6 years). There were 11 males and 20 females. Eleven (35.5%) patients tested positive to one or

more allergens. In the control group, five individuals (25%) tested positive to one or more allergens [Tables 1-3].

When the positivity to allergens in patients with BD were compared with positivity in controls using the chi-square test, no significant difference was found (P = 0.431) [Table 3]. When the positivity for each allergen was compared within the patients' and the control groups by the chi-square test, no statistically significant difference was found.

Behçet's disease (BD) is recognized as a systemic inflammatory disease of unknown etiopathogenesis.^[3,4] Langerhans cells (LCs) are situated suprabasally in most of the stratified squamous epithelia such as the epidermis and the epithelium of oral mucosa. They are thought to act as antigen-presenting cells during the induction of immune responses and because of this, they play an important role in contact hypersensitivity. There is an increase in the number of LCs in the skin of BD patients.^[1,2,5] Kohn *et al.* showed

Table 1: The allergens for which positivity was detected by patch testing in Behçet's disease					
Behcet's disease case no. (<i>n</i> = 31)	Allergens				
1	Wool alcohols				
2	Potassium dichromate, cobalt chloride, mercaptobenzothiazole				
3	Formaldehyde				
5	Wool alcohols, potassium dichromate, quaternium15, colophony, sesquiterpene lactone mix				
13	Potassium dichromate, cobalt chloride				
14	Balsam of Peru, nickel sulphate, N-isopropyl-n-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine, 4-tert-butylphenol formaldehyde resir				
18	Balsam of Peru				
20	Neomycin sulphate, cobalt chloride				
21	Paraben mix, cobalt chloride				
24	Nickel sulphate, cobalt chloride				
29	Formaldehyde, 4-tert-butylphenol formaldehyde resin				

How to cite this article: Gül Ü, Gönül M, Çakmak SK, Kılıç A. Patch test in Behcet's disease. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2008;74:187.

Table 2: The allergens for which positivity was detected by patch testing in controls					
Volunteer no.	Allergens				
10	Benzocaine, N-isopropyl- <i>n</i> -phenyl-4-phenylenediamine, 4- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol formaldehyde resin, sesquiterpene lactone mix, formaldehyde				
12	Wool alcohols, potassium dichromate, Thiuram mix, epoxyresin, balsam of Peru, 4-phenylenediamine base, N-isopropyl- <i>n</i> -phenyl-4 phenylenediamine				
15	Potassium dichromate, nickel sulphate, 4-phenylenediamine base				
16	Mercapto mix, thiuram mix, nickel sulphate, N-isopropyl- <i>n</i> -phenyl-4-phenylenediamine, quinolione mix, fragrance mix, cobalt chloride				
17	N-isopropyl- <i>n</i> -phenyl-4-phenylenediamine, sesquiterpene lactone mix, 4- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol formaldehyde resin, cobalt chloride, quaternium 15, colophony				

Table 3: The comparison of positivity in both groups							
Allergens	BD Patients (n = 31)	(%)	Controls (<i>n</i> = 20)	(%)			
Cobalt chloride	5	16	2	10			
Potassium dichromate	3	10	2	10			
Wool alcohols	2	6	1	5			
Formaldehyde	2	6	1	5			
N-isopropyl- <i>n</i> -phenyl-4-phenylenediamine, 4- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol formaldehyde resin	2	6	4	20			
Nickel sulfate	2	6	2	10			
Balsam of Peru	2	6	-	-			
Neomycin sulfate	1	3	-	-			
Colophony	1	3	1	5			
Quaternium 15	1	3	1	5			
Mercapto-benzotothiazole	1	3	-	-			
Sesquiterpene lactone mix	1	3	2	10			
4-tert-butylphenol formaldehyde resin	1	3	1	5			
Parabens mix	1	3	-	-			
Thiuram mix	-	-	2	10			
Quinoline mix	-	-	1	5			
Epoxy resin	-	-	1	5			
Benzocaine	-	-	1	5			
4-phenylenediamine base	-	-	2	10			
Mercapto mix	-	-	1	5			
Primin	-	-	-	-			
CI+Me-isothiazolinone	-	-	-	-			
Fragrance mix	-	-	1	-			
Budesonide	-	-	-	-			
Tixocortol pivalate	-	-	-	-			

that LCs were situated in the middle and upper parts of the epidermis and that LCs were bigger in BD patients, with prominent, well-developed, rough endoplasmic reticulum. These LCs in BD patients had significantly more granules and Kohn *et al.* suggested that this might be an expression of the active state of LCs and that LCs might be part of the complex pathogenesis of BD.^[1] The findings of the studies of Kürkçüoğlu *et al.* and Lombardi *et al.* also supported this hypothesis.^[2,5] The exact role of LCs in BD is still unknown.

In this study, we investigated whether contact hypersensitivity increases in BD. There are no similar studies in BD patients,

as far as we know; this study is the first study in which patch testing was performed in BD patients. In our study, we found positivity mostly to cobalt chloride (five patients) and potassium dichromate (three patients). Positive reactions were detected in 35.5% in BD patients but only in 25% of the individuals in the control group. However, no significant difference was found when the positivity to allergens in BD patients and control individuals were compared. Also, no significant difference was found when the positivity for each allergen was compared within the patient and control groups. These findings suggest that contact hypersensitivity does not change in BD patients. We performed patch testing with European standard series. Significant outcomes might be observed with wider series in further studies.

REFERENCES

- Kohn S, Haim S, Gilhar A, Friedman-Birnbaun R. Epidermal Langerhans' cells in Behcet's disease. J Clin Pathol 1984;37:616-9.
- 2. Kürkçüoğlu N, Çakar N. Epidermal Langerhans cells in

patients with Behcet's syndrome. Australas J Dermatol 1998;29:185.

- 3. Sakane T, Suzuki N, Nagafucci H. Etiopathology of Behcet's disease: Immunological aspects. Yonsei Med J 1997;38:350-8.
- 4. Yamashita N. Hyperreactivity of neutrophils and abnormal T cell homeostasis: A new insight for pathogenesis of Behcet's disease. Int Rev Immunol 1997;14:11-9.
- Lombardi T, Hauser C, Budtz-Jörgensen E. Langerhans cells: Structure, function and role in oral pathological conditions. J Oral Pathol Med 1993;22:193-202.