Yellowish periumbilical plaque with keratotic papules

Received: June, 2019 Accepted: July, 2019 Published: March, 2021

DOI: 10.4103/ijdvl.IJDVL_828_18

PMID: 31857518



Figure 1: Yellowish papules coalescing to form a plaque around the umbilicus, with a few erythematous papules and scarring at the periphery. (Inset view) Erythematous keratotic papules, healing with depressed round-oval scars

A 58-year-old obese, hypertensive, female presented with itchy yellowish papules coalescing to form a reticulated plaque surrounding the umbilicus circumferentially, for the past 7 months [Figure 1]. There were a few erythematous papules with central keratotic plug at the periphery, some of which had healed with round-oval depressed atrophic scars [Figure 1]nset].

How to cite this article: Bharti P, Mahajan S, Mahajan S, Ramam M, Gupta V. Yellowish periumbilical plaque with keratotic papules. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2021;87:235-6.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Images in Clinical Practice

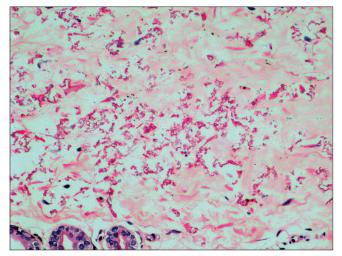


Figure 2a: Histopathology from the yellowish plaque shows fragmented, curly elastin fibers in the reticular dermis (H and E, 200×)

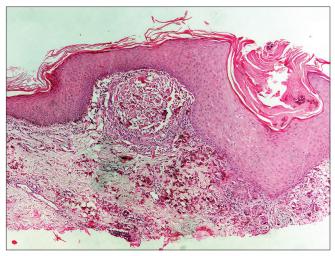


Figure 2b: Biopsy of the keratotic papule shows transepidermal elimination of degenerated elastic fibres. (H and E, $40 \times$)

She was a multiparous woman with two children and had undergone laparoscopic tubal ligation 15 years back. Her family history was unremarkable. An electrocardiogram, two-dimensional-echocardiograph and ophthalmological examination were within normal limits. Skin biopsy from the yellowish plaque and keratotic papule showed fragmented, curly elastic fibers in the reticular dermis [Figure 2a] and transepidermal elimination of degenerated elastic fibers [Figure 2b], respectively.

Periumbilical perforating pseudoxanthoma elasticum is widely regarded as a localized and acquired form of hereditary pseudoxanthoma elasticum, lacking the systemic involvement. Our patient was obese and multiparous, possible risk factors for perforating pseudoxanthoma elasticum. Her itching improved and keratotic papules flattened with oral anti histamines and clobetasol propionate 0.05% ointment local application.

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form, the patient has given her consent for her images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patient understands that name and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

Financial support and sponsorship Nil.

Conflicts of interest There are no conflicts of interest.

Prashant Bharti, Soniya Mahajan, Swati Mahajan¹, M. Ramam, Vishal Gupta

Departments of Dermatology and Venereology and ¹Pathology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India

Corresponding author: Dr. Vishal Gupta, Department of Dermatology and Venereology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi - 110 029, India. doctor.vishalgupta@gmail.com