

漸進對稱性紅斑角皮症-病例報告

Progressive Symmetric Erythrokeratoderma

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摘要

漸進對稱性紅斑角皮症是一個罕見的表皮增生角化疾病，一般它屬於顯性遺傳並有不同臨床表現，但有40%的病人為偶發突變的。通常口服A酸對漸進對稱性紅斑角皮症的治療效果良好。我們報告一個漸進對稱性紅斑角皮症病例，但此病人對口服A酸，外用類固醇、尿素、A酸及維生素D衍生物等治療，效果都不彰。(中華皮誌21：175-179, 2003)

Abstract

Progressive symmetric erythrokeratoderma (PSEK) is a rare disorder of cornification characterized by epidermal hyperproliferation and is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait with variable penetrance. However, it has been reported that sporadic mutations comprise of 40 percent of all cases. Patients with PSEK usually respond to oral retinoid or etretinate therapy. We report a case of progressive symmetric erythrokeratoderma that was recalcitrant to oral acitretin and topical steroid, urea and tretinoin, as well as calcipotriol. (Dermatol Sinica 21 : 175-179, 2003)