

2024 ANNUAL UPDATE



HAWAII ACADEMY OF
FAMILY PHYSICIANS

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GRAND NANILOA HOTEL

SKIN SIGNS OF SYSTEMIC DISEASE

**Spring K. Golden, MD
Golden Dermatology**

No Disclosures

Objectives

- Recognize major skin manifestations that can indicate underlying systemic diseases
- Develop appropriate differential diagnoses based on skin examination findings
- Discuss skin findings you may see in your clinic that may indicate inflammatory and autoimmune conditions, internal malignancy, and endocrine disorders

SIGNS OF AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE...



CASE 1:

- 32 F presents with several week history of worsening:
 - Malaise, arthralgias, intermittent fevers, oral ulcers and pleuritic chest pain ... **AND FACE FEELS RED AND SWOLLEN ...**





CASE 2:

- 55 F presents with several year history of:
 - *SCALY RASH, WORSENS WITH SUN*





CASE 3:

- 48 F presents with several month history of hair loss and:
 - ***SCALY SKIN LESIONS ON FACE AND EARS THAT ARE SCARRING ...***







LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

- *Cutaneous findings specific to lupus may be divided into **3 distinct categories:***
 1. ACUTE CUTANEOUS LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS
 2. SUBACUTE CUTANEOUS LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS
 3. CHRONIC CUTANEOUS LUPUS (DISCOID LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

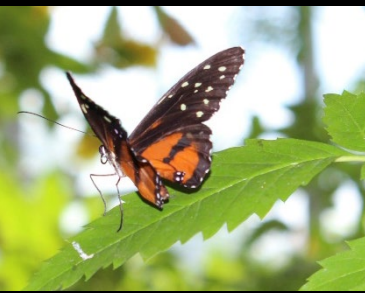
ACUTE CUTANEOUS LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS



PHOTO-INDUCED



***RED, SCALY,
EDEMATOUS***



ACUTE CUTANEOUS LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

- RASH OF ACUTE CUTANEOUS LUPUS MAY:
 - *Last hours to weeks*
 - *Extend beyond the face and be “photo-distributed”*
 - *Affect the hands, sparing the knuckles*



SYSTEMIC LUPUS: DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

- **4/11 CRITERIA MUST BE MET:**
 1. Malar rash
 2. Discoid rash
 3. Photosensitivity
 4. Oral ulcers
 5. Arthritis (2+ joints)
 6. Serositis (pleuritis or pericarditis)
 7. Renal disorder (proteinuria)
 8. Neurologic disorder (seizures, psychosis, etc)
 9. Hematologic disorder (anemia, leukopenia, etc)
 10. Immunologic disorder (Anti-dsDNA, anti-Sm, etc)
 11. Antinuclear antibodies (ANA+)



OTHER BUTTERFLIES...

SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS

***OTHER
BUTTERFLIES...***

ROSACEA

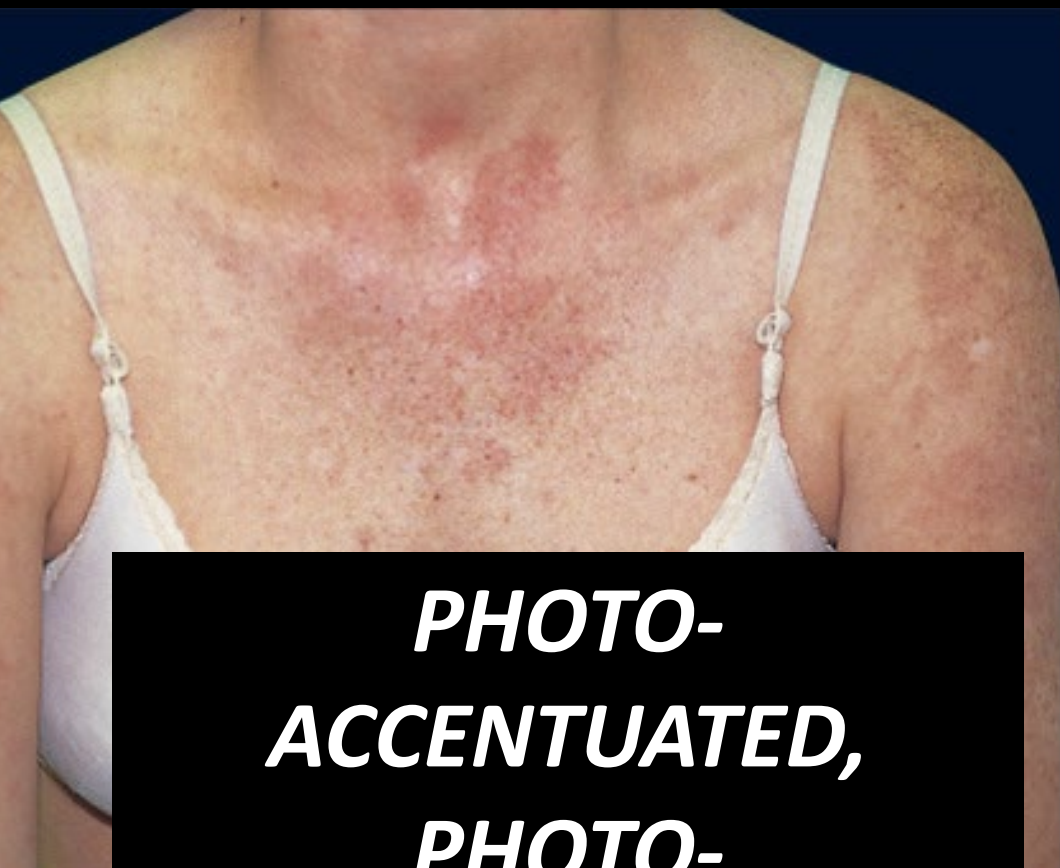


SUBACUTE CUTANEOUS LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS (SCLE)



'PSORIASIFORM'





***PHOTO-
ACCENTUATED,
PHOTO-
EXACERBATED***



ANNULAR



SUBACUTE CUTANEOUS LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS (SCLE)

- *~50% of patients meet criteria for SLE*
 - *severe manifestations (arthritis, CNS, renal) uncommon*
- *Majority patients have anti-Ro/SSA antibodies*
- **DRUG-INDUCED:**
 - *HCTZ, Calcium Channel Blockers, TERBINAFINE, ACEi*

DISCOID LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS (DLE)

*RED TO
VIOLACEOUS*

ROUND—DISC-LIKE

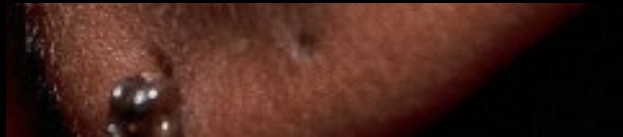
SCALE

ATROPHY

*'FOLLICULAR
PLUGGING'*



DYSPIGMENTATION



SCARRING

DISCOID LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS (DLE)

- **Only 5-10% of patients with DLE will develop SLE**

CASE 4:

- 47 y/o F presents with a 2-3 month history of:
 - *Proximal muscle weakness* (e.g. difficulty raising arms above head, difficulty standing from a chair)
 - *Fatigue*
 - *New skin changes ...*









DERMATOMYOSITIS

- ***Bimodal age of onset:***
 - ***10-15 y/o (“juvenile”) and 45-57 y/o (“adult”)***
- ***~60% present with muscle weakness and skin findings simultaneously***

DERMATOMYOSITIS:

Systemic features

- ***MYOSITIS W/ PROXIMAL MUSCLE WEAKNESS***
- ***Dysphagia -15-50%***
- ***Pulmonary Disease -15-30%***
 - Respiratory failure due to muscle weakness, Diffuse interstitial lung disease, Dysphonia
- ***Cardiac***
 - Cardiomyopathy, Conduction defects

DERMATOMYOSITIS:

Systemic features

- ***Internal malignancy:***
 - *~25% of adult patients have an associated occult malignancy*
 - ***Most common: OVARIAN and COLON***

DERMATOMYOSITIS

- Characteristic cutaneous findings:
 - **Heliotrope sign:** violaceous, edematous patches around the eyes



DERMATOMYOSITIS

- **Shawl sign:** *violaceous poikilodermatous* patches/thin plaques on upper chest and upper back, mild scale*





“HOLSTER SIGN”
Poikiloderma of lateral thighs

DERMATOMYOSITIS

- **Gottron's papules:** *violaceous* over knuckles



DERMATOMYOSITIS:



**CUTICULAR HYPERTROPHY
PERIUNGUAL TELANGIECTASIAS**

**'DILATED LOOPS'
'DROP-OUT'**

SIGNS OF INTERNAL MALIGNANCY...



CASE 5:

- 45 M presents with brown discoloration on his skin:
 - *Thickened velvety plaques are present on his neck and axilla...*



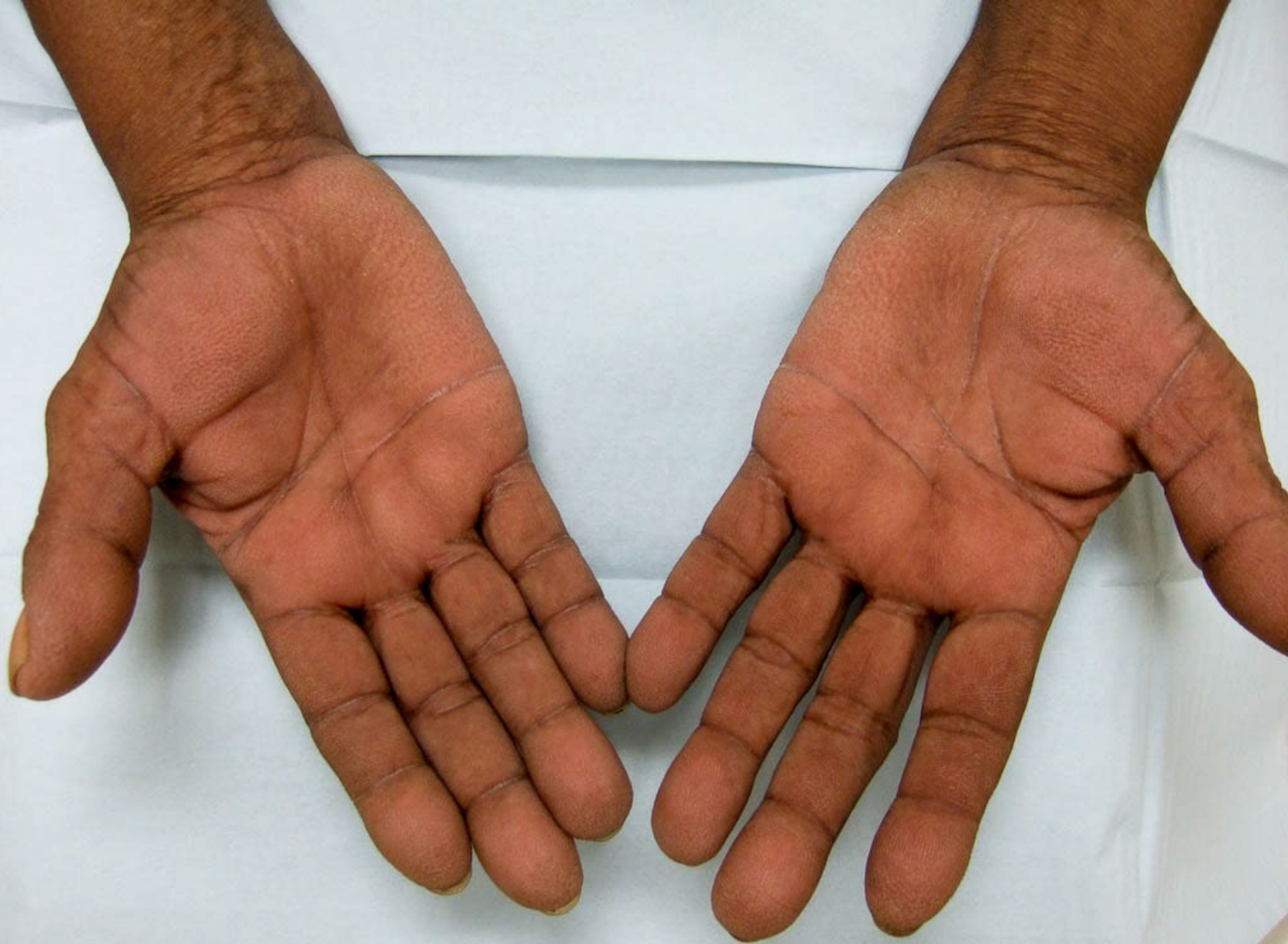






ACANTHOSIS NIGRICANS & CANCER

- **MALIGNANT ACANTHOSIS NIGRICANS IS RARE**
 - ASSOCIATED MALIGNANCIES:
 - ADENOCARCINOMA: GASTRIC, LUNG, BREAST
- ***WHEN TO WORRY:***
 - ***RAPID ONSET***
 - ***EXTENSIVE, DIFFUSE***
 - ***ATYPICAL LOCATIONS (E.G. MUCOSAL)***





TRIPE PALMS



TRIPE PALMS

- **'RUGOSE' APPEARANCE TO SKIN**
 - *Said to resemble bovine foregut*
- **ACCENTUATED OVER PRESSURE POINTS**
 - **ASSOCIATED MALIGNANCIES:**
 - **PULMONARY CARCINOMA**
 - **GASTRIC ADENOCARCINOMA**

CASE 6:

- 82 M presents with these “barnacles” that appeared over the last month
 - *Exam shows stuck on brown papules*



SIGN OF LESER-TRELAT

- **SUDDEN APPEARANCE OF MULTIPLE SEBORRHEIC KERATOSES**
 - *AS SIGN OF INTERNAL MALIGNANCY*
- **ASSOCIATED MALIGNANCIES:**
 - **LYMPHOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS, OTHERS**

CASE 7

- 50 W with scaling around areola
 - Remote history of atopic dermatitis
 - Not itchy, no discharge
 - Mammogram recently was normal



Paget's Disease

- Eczema like changes around the nipple
- Nipple may be inverted
- May have straw colored discharge
- Underlying ductal carcinoma
 - Clues:
 - Area not itchy
 - Not bilateral
 - Not responsive to topical steroids

NEUTROPHILIC DERMATOSES ...



CASE 8:

- 28 F 1 day post partum
 - *Fever*
 - *Edematous pseudovesicular plaques on trunk and extremities*









SWEET'S SYNDROME

- TENDER '**PSEUDOVESICULAR**' ERYTHEMATOUS PLAQUES + FEVER + NEUTROPHILIA
- Dz Associations:
 - '*Classic*'- **post-infectious, IBD, pregnancy**
 - *Malignancy-assoc*: **AML, MDS**
 - *Drug-induced*: **G-CSF (neupogen), All-trans-retinoic-acid**
- Rx: Responds quickly to high dose Prednisone

CASE 9:

- 60 M with lower leg ulceration
 - *Was debrided by wound care but continues to get worse*
 - *Also notes he has some intermittent diarrhea*
 - *Painful*



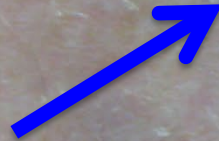




Pyoderma Gangrenosum



***PRIMARY LESION OF P.G. =
PUSTULE***



'CRIBFRIFORM' SCARRING

PYODERMA GANGRENOSUM

- **PAINFUL**, QUICKLY EXPANDING ULCER
- PURULENT, **UNDERMINED VIOLACEOUS BORDER**
- **WORSE WITH DEBRIDEMENT**

- VARIANTS:
 - Classic: **lower legs most common**
 - 'Atypical PG': *coalescing pustules or bullae*
 - *Peristomal PG: around stoma, often for IBD patients*

- Disease Associations:
 - **IBD, Arthritis (RA, etc), Hematologic malignancies**
 - Up to 50% idiopathic

- **DIAGNOSIS OF EXCLUSION**
 - **Rule out vascular causes and infection**

ENDOCRINE DISEASES ...



CASE 10:

- 62 F with lower leg skin color changes
 - *Not very symptomatic, just doesn't like the color*
 - *Sometimes it ulcerates*
 - *HbA1C 8*





NECROBIOSIS LIPOIDICA (DIABETICORUM)

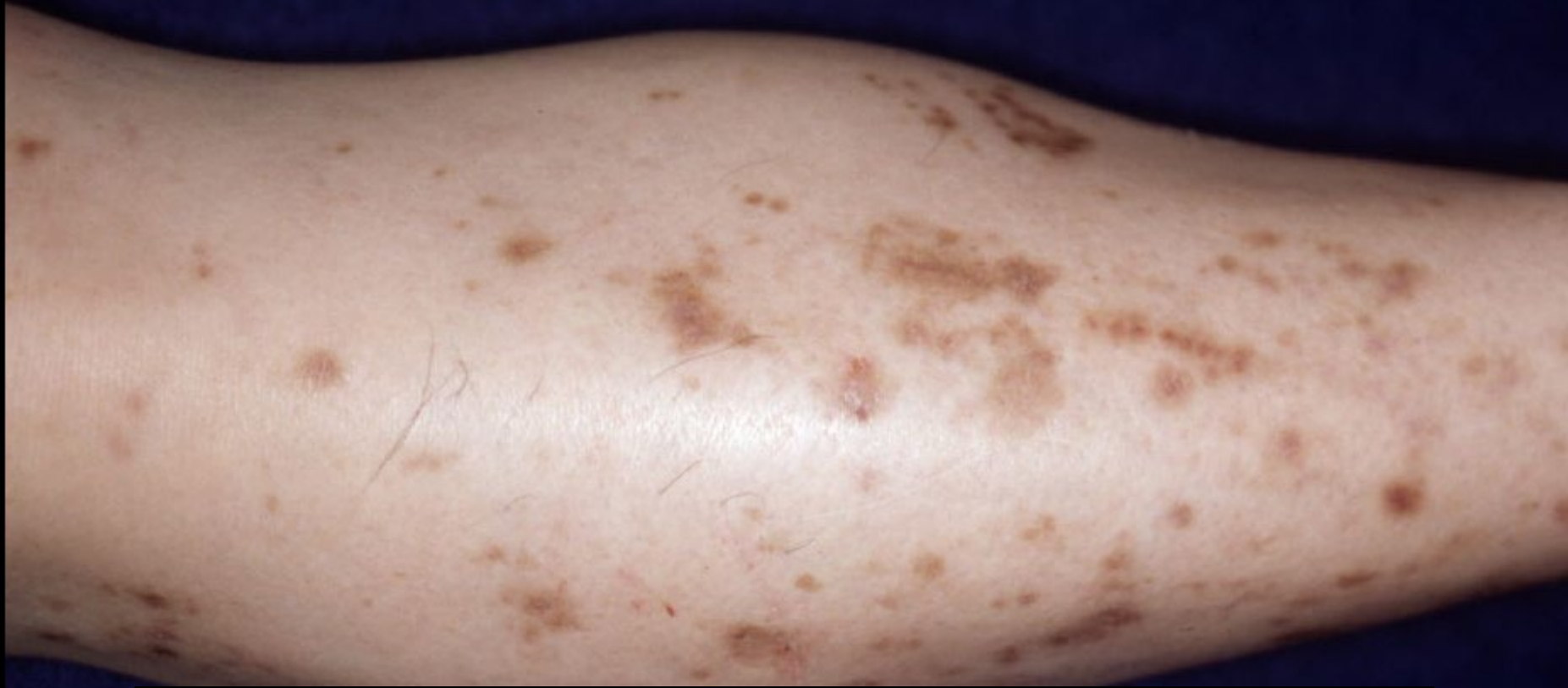


NECROBIOSIS LIPOIDICA DIABETICORUM

- *Type 1 or type 2 DM*
- *Can be seen in prediabetics*
- *Treat with topical steroids*

DIABETIC DERMOPATHY





**LONGSTANDING DIABETICS
OFTEN WITH OTHER VASCULOPATHY-
ASSOCIATED COMPLICATIONS**

PRETIBIAL MYXEDEMA AND GRAVE'S DISEASE



PURPURA ...



CASE 11:

- 55 F with positive COVID test
 - *Purple papules on legs*





SMALL VESSEL VASCULITIS

- *Aka LEUKOCYTOLASTIC VASCULITIS (LCV)*
 - *palpable purpura favoring dependent areas*
 - » Pain, swelling, crust, pustules may be present

SMALL VESSEL VASCULITIS

- **4 Big Categories:**
 1. Idiopathic: 50%
 2. Infectious: 20%
 3. Inflammatory: 20%
 4. Malignancy-associated: 5%
- **Check UA**
 - Glomerulonephritis

V.A.S.C.U.L.I.T.I.S.

- Various drugs: penicillins, cephalosporins, sulfa, allopurinol
- ANCA (Wegners, Churg-Strauss, MPA, drug-induced)
- SLE, Sjogren's, RA, IBD
- Cryos – 'MIXED', TYPE II & III (Hep C, Autoimmune, Multiple Myeloma, Waldenstroms)
- Urticarial vasculitis (Hypo vs Normal Complementemic)
- Lymphoma/Leukemia (Hairy Cell Leukemia and PAN)
- Infections (Associative vs. Septic) (Hep B=PAN)
- Tuberculosis ? / TTP?
- Idiopathic, IBD, IgA (HSP)
- Septic vasculitis

CASE 12:

- **45 F with new onset purple plaques presents to the urgent clinic**



Labs show + drug screen



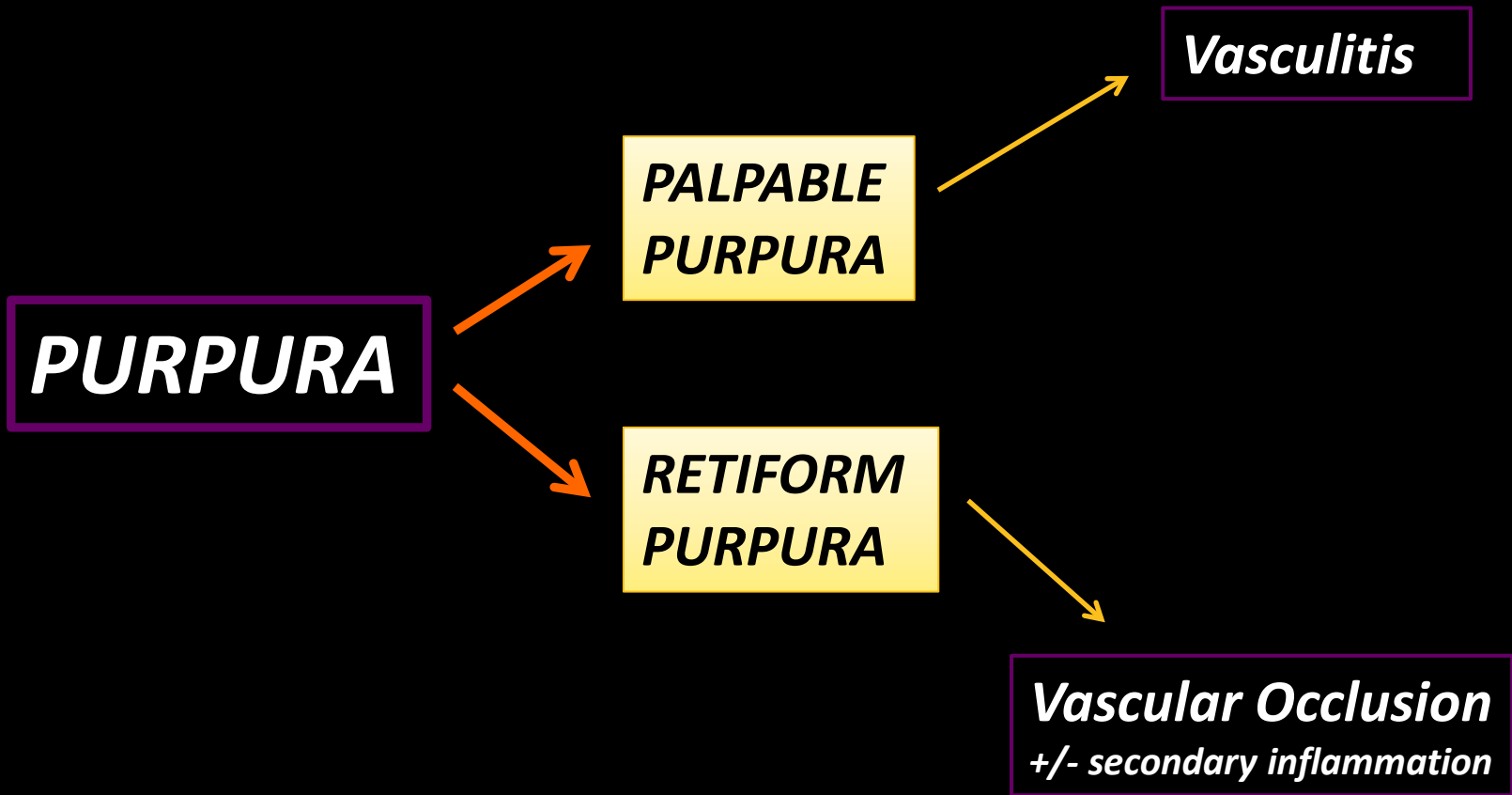
RETIFORM PURPURA



COCAINE LEVAMISOLE TOXICITY

RETIFORM PURPURA

- *Purpuric macules and patches in net-like, branching or serpentine patterns*
 - » Often with central dusky necrosis





**CHOLESTEROL
EMBOLI**



RETIFORM PURPURA!

RETIFORM PURPURA

- *Manifestation of **microvascular occlusion** of the dermal plexus*
- *Causes (chiefly):*
 - **heparin necrosis**
 - **Coumadin necrosis**
 - **antiphospholipid antibodies, protein C and/or S deficiency**
 - **septic emboli**
 - **cholesterol emboli**
 - **Type I cryoglobulins --- IgM --- cryogelling occurs**
 - **calciophylaxis**
 - **Angioinvasion by organisms (Pseudomonas, Mucor, Aspergillus, Fusarium, Scytalidium)**

References

- *Bolognia et al. Dermatology. 4th edition. 2017*
 - *Dermnetz*
 - *Uptodate*
 - *Andrew et al. Diseases of the skin. 12th edition. 2015.*
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- ***Big thanks to my numerous patients who gave consent for pictures!***

THANK YOU!

