

中文題目：全身性紅斑狼瘡患者的狼瘡性脂膜炎

英文題目：Lupus Panniculitis in a SLE Patient

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Case Presentation

A 35 year-old SLE male presented with disfigurement of face with dented scar at the right cheek(Figure 1) and left breast (Figure 2). Ultrasound revealed significant diminished of subcutaneous fat layer with no muscle injury (Figure 3,4). He is diagnosed with SLE at 15 year-old with manifestation of multiple facial discoid rash, lupus nephritis class V, positive ANA and Anti-DNA. A diagnosis of lupus profundus is made on the combination of history, physical and image findings.

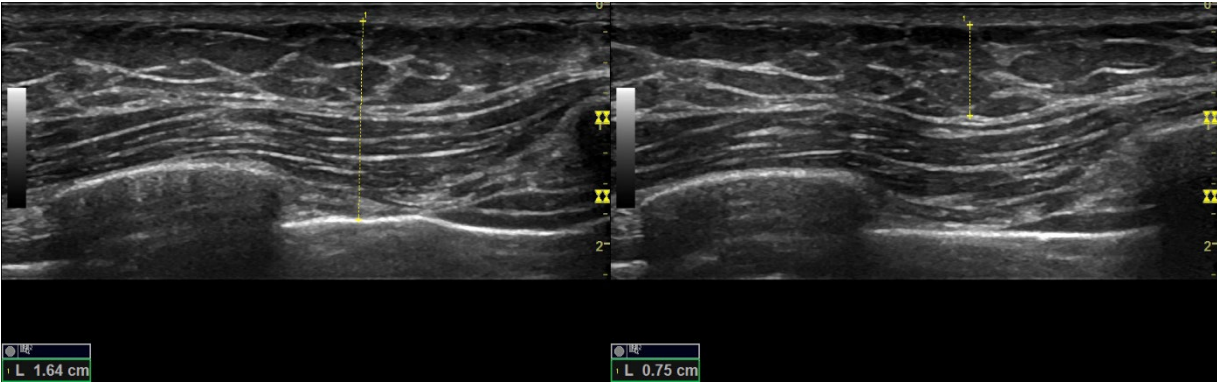
Discussion

Lupus panniculitis, also known as lupus profundus, is a rare form of chronic cutaneous lupus erythematosus. It only affects 2%-5% of SLE patients. It frequently involved the proximal extremities, buttocks and face, leaving dented and atrophic scars (lipoatrophy) behind. Patients with lupus profundus often have preceding, subsequent or concomitant lesion of discoid rash. Lupus panniculitis often respond to hydroxychloroquine. Systemic corticosteroid should be considered if the lesion is severe and extensive. Intralesional corticosteroid injection is not effective and can deteriorate the atrophy.



Figure 1

Figure 2



Right chest (Figure 3)

Left chest(Figure 4)