Case report

EOSINOPHILIC PUSTULAR FOLLICULITIS A CASE REPORT

J. Péč, Z. Frličková, Ž. Fetisovová, L. Plank, K. Adamicová and M. Péč

SUMMARY

A 49-year old man with eosinophilic pustular folliculitis with multiple pruritic papulopustular, more follicular lesions on erythematous base, mainly located in seborrheic areas, less on the shoulders, upper limbs and lateral parts of the thorax is presented. Routine laboratory investigations revealed eosinophilia, IgE hypergammaglobulinemia, and elevated serum levels of beta-2-micrglobulin. Histopathology from a skin lesion (biopsy) revealed enlarged hair follicules, filled with eosinophiles and with eosinophilic infiltrates penetrating the sebaceous structures.

Histopathology from a right axillar lymph node showed histological changes corresponding to the diagnosis of dermatopathic lymphadenitis. The presence of plasmocytoid monocytes could possibly indicate a preleukemic variant of the disease.

KEY WORDS

eosinophilic folliculitis, pustular, skin, hair follicles, lymph nodes,

INTRODUCTION

Eosinophilic pustular folliculitis (EPF) was first described by Ofuji et al (1) in 1970. EPF - a rare chronic disease of unknown etiology, sometimes associated with immunodeficiency (HIV), lymphoma, leukemia, bone marrow transplantation, haematologic diseases, and atopy. But it may also occur in healthy persons (2-4).

We described an extremely rare case of EPF (Ofuji disease) in our region.

CASE REPORT

A 49-year-old man, non-smoker (a motor car mechanic), presented with EPF of six years duration. The patient had pruritic papulopustular, more follicular located lesions about 2 mm in diameter, on an erythematous base, gradually confluent to form polycyclic plaques with tendency to peripheral extension and central healing. The lesions were mainly located in seborrheic areas (Figures 1 and 2) on the shoulders, upper limbs, and lateral parts of the thorax. On the lesions located on legs, palmar