

Images/Instrument in Dermatology/Dermatosurgery

Lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei

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A 36-year-old male presented to the outpatient department with asymptomatic red colored lesions on the face and neck for the past 30 days. Examination revealed multiple erythematous papules, nodules, and plaques involving the forehead, upper eyelids, bilateral cheeks and ears, and extending onto the neck. The patient had been treated with oral isotretinoin 20 mg/day for 3 months with no relief [Figure 1a and b]. Histopathology of skin biopsy specimen showed acanthotic epidermis, while dermis showed confluent epithelioid cell granulomas with mild chronic inflammation, and an area of necrosis in the center of the granulomas [Figure 2a and b]. Based on the clinical



Figure 1: (a) Multiple erythematous papules, nodules, and plaques involving the forehead, upper eyelids, bilateral cheeks and ears, and extending onto the neck. (b) Multiple erythematous papules, nodules, and plaques involving the neck.

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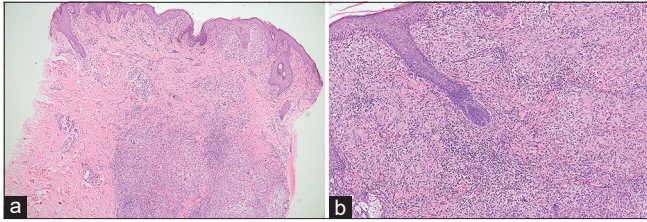


Figure 2: (a) Photomicrograph shows acanthotic epidermis. Dermis shows confluent epithelioid cell granulomas with mild chronic inflammation (H&E; $\times 40$). (b) Photomicrograph shows epithelioid cell granulomas in the upper dermis surrounding hair follicle (H&E; $\times 100$).

and histopathological features, a diagnosis of lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei was made.

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent.

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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