

Erythroze Peribuccale Pigmentaire Of Brocq

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Abstract

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Introduction

ERYTHROSE PERIBUCCALE PIGMENTAIRE OF BROCQ is an uncommon condition characterized by persistent brownish black pigmentation with mid facial distribution sparing vermilion border of lips. It is commonly seen in middle age females, fewer than 45 cases have been reported so far in the literature. Etiology is unknown but in few cases usage of photodynamic substance plays a role. Treatment remains challenging however topical therapy along with oral medication, avoidance of exposure to sunlight and cosmetics that contain fragrances & pulsed dye laser can be tried.

FIGURES 1&2 :24 year old female presented with well demarcated hyperpigmented macules over perioral region sparing vermilion border of lips.



FIGURE 3 & 4: Patient showed complete recovery following 20 days of treatment



Case History

A 24 year old unmarried female, student by occupation with no known comorbidities presented to dermatology opd with c/o blackish discoloration around the mouth and nose since 3 weeks. Patient was apparently normal 3 weeks back, after which she noticed blackish discoloration which started around the left side of the mouth, gradually progressed to involve all over the perioral area sparing its rim. Dermatological examination of the patient revealed well demarcated hyperpigmented macule around the mouth involving the nasolabial fold sparing the vermilion border of lips. No evidence of papules and pustules. No history of any topical application. Based on the history and clinical examination, diagnosis of Erythroze Peribuccale Pigmentaire of Brocq was made. She was treated with topical sunscreen, topical depigmenting agents and oral Vitamin C for 20 days. Patient had complete resolution of the lesion after 20 days.

Concise Discussion

Erythroze peribuccale pigmentaire of brocq is a rare type of diffuse brownish- black pigmentation around the mouth, sparing the perioral ring. It was first reported by Brocq in 1923. Several names including erythroze pigmentaire faciale, Dermatose pigmentosa peribuccalis and Erythromelanosis follicularis faciei have been given to this rare entity.

Conclusion

Based on the above mentioned report it is a very uncommon presentation perhaps underrecognized

condition. Very few have been reported. A good therapeutic response with the combination of topical treatment and sun avoidances should be followed.

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