

#DaVinciCases

Dermatology Case 2



A 50-year-old male presents to clinic due to painful 'blisters.' He noticed one or two blisters on his legs 3 weeks ago that have progressively worsened and spread. On exam, the patient is ill-appearing with several scattered flaccid bullae present on the right and left calves extending to the ankles. A thorough examination reveals similar erosions within the mouth. The top layer of the patient's skin shears with slight applied pressure. What component in the skin is affected by this condition?

- A. Hemidesmosomes
- B. E-cadherin
- C. Intermediate filaments
- D. Integrins
- E. Desmoglein-1 and/or 3



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Key Findings

- Ill-appearing older adult
- Physical exam: Flaccid bullae on skin as well as mucosal surfaces
- Nikolsky sign +
- Differential:
 - Pemphigus vulgaris vs bullous pemphigoid



Pemphigus Vulgaris	 Life-threatening blistering disorder Characterized by acantholysis resulting in the formation of intraepithelial blisters in the mucous membranes and skin Most commonly seen in older adults Type II hypersensitivity reaction Mechanism: IgG antibodies against desmoglein-1 and/or desmoglein 3 P/E: flaccid intraepithelial bullae with oral mucosa involvement. Nikolsky sign + Immunofluorescence staining: reticular pattern around epidermal cells
Bullous Pemphigoid	 Autoimmune blister disorder; less severe than pemphigus vulgaris Commonly arise in older adults Type II hypersensitivity reaction IgG antibodies against hemidesmosomes P/E: Tense blisters that contain eosinophils No oral involvement* Nikolsky sign - Immunofluorescence staining shows a linear pattern at the epidermal-dermal junction



Epithelial cell junctions





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- A. Hemidesmosomes \rightarrow affected in Bullous Pemphigoid (targeted by IgG Ab)
- B. E-cadherin \rightarrow affected in cancers; a loss of E-cadherin facilitates metastasis
- C. Intermediate filaments \rightarrow interact with desmosomes to promote structural stability
- D. Integrins → a membrane protein that maintains integrity of basolateral membrane (part of hemidesmosome)
- E. Desmoglein-1 and/or 3 \rightarrow affected in Pemphigus Vulargis (targeted by IgG Ab)



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Website for images used in this presentation: UAB Digital Dermatology Atlas https://sites.uab.edu/dermatologyatlas/





