

Cutaneous Toxicities of Drugs

Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.

Director of Dermatopathology

Harbor-UCLA Dermatology

Pertinent histopathological differential diagnostic considerations for halogenoderma include all except:

- Chromoblastomycosis
- Kyrle's disease
- Mucormycosis
- Prurigo nodularis
- Blastomycosis

Answer

- Mucormycosis

Correct Associations with these Cutaneous Deposits?

Histopathology	Argyria, Chrysiasis, or Mercury
Darkfield positive	
Increased epidermal melanin	
Orange red birefringence by fluorescence microscopy	

Answers

Histopathology	Argyria, Chrysiasis, or Mercury
Darkfield positive	Argyria, Chrysiasis, or Mercury
Increased epidermal melanin	Argyria and Mercury
Orange red birefringence by fluorescence microscopy	Chrysiasis

Match the histopathologic change and offending drug

Histopathology	Drug
Altered elastic fibers	Minocycline
Hemosiderin-laden macrophages	Anti-retroviral therapy
Neutrophilic dermatoses	Clofazmine
Lipofuscin laden macrophages	Pencillamine
Lipodystrophy	G-CSF

Answers

Histopathology	Drug
Altered elastic fibers	Penicillamine
Hemosiderin-laden macrophages	Minocycline
Neutrophilic dermatoses	G-CSF
Lipofuscin laden macrophages	Clofazimine
Lipodystrophy	Anti-retroviral therapy

Sweat gland changes and drug associations

Histopathology	Drug
Necrosis	Busulfan
Squamous syringometaplasia	Neutrophilic eccrine hidradenitis
Atrophy	Drug-induced coma

Answers

Histopathology	Drug
Necrosis	Drug-induced coma, Bleomycin
Squamous syringometaplasia	Neutrophilic eccrine hidradenitis
Atrophy	Bleomycin