

Degenerative Diseases and Perforating Disorders

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Match the elastic tissue defect with the disease (may have more than one answer)

Defect	Disease
Electron dense elastin	Mid-dermal elastolysis
Fragmented elastic fibers within macrophages	Anetoderma
Loss of elastin with conservation of microfibrils	Solar elastosis

Answers

Defect	Disease
Electron dense elastin	Solar elastosis
Fragmented elastic fibers within macrophages	Anetoderma, Mid-dermal elastolysis
Loss of elastin with conservation of microfibrils	Anetoderma

Mechanism for Elastolysis?

Defect	Disease
Immune complex	Perifollicular elastolysis
Elastase producing strains of Staphylococcus epidermidis	Pseudoxanthoma elasticum
Decreased fibrillin-1 and elastin	Arco-osteolysis secondary to vinyl chloride gas

Answers

Defect	Disease
Immune complex	Arco-osteolysis secondary to vinyl chloride gas
Elastase producing strains of Staphylococcus epidermidis	Perifollicular elastolysis
Decreased fibrillin-1 and elastin	Pseudoxanthoma elasticum

Histopathologic findings associated with anetoderma include all except:

- Normal skin
- Positive DIF similar to linear IgA disease
- Positive DIF similar to Lupus
- Decreased diameter of dermal elastic fibers
- Nuclear dust

Answer

- Positive DIF similar to linear IgA disease

It is likely that anetoderma is an autoimmune disease with a DIF pattern similar to lupus. Serological studies may also document antiphospholipid antibodies.