

A case of Pseudoxanthoma elasticum: A rare disorder in Korea with few reported cases

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Case

- **Patient**

- M/14

- **Chief complaint**

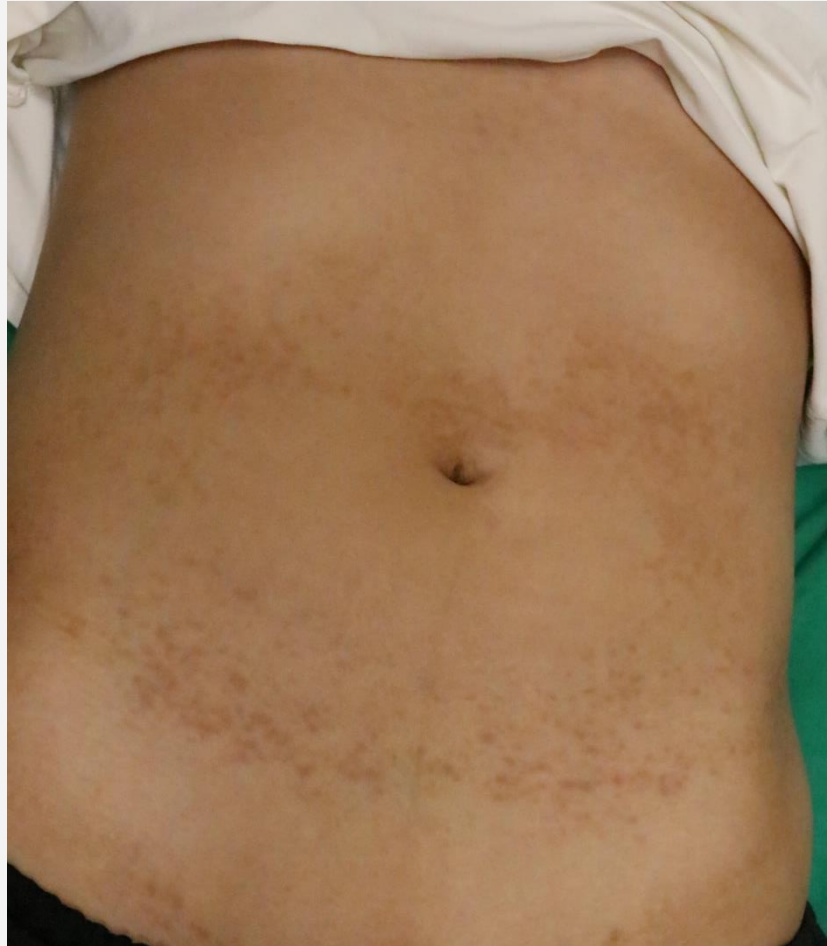
- Skin lesion on trunk, neck
 - Onset : 7-8YA

- **Present illness**

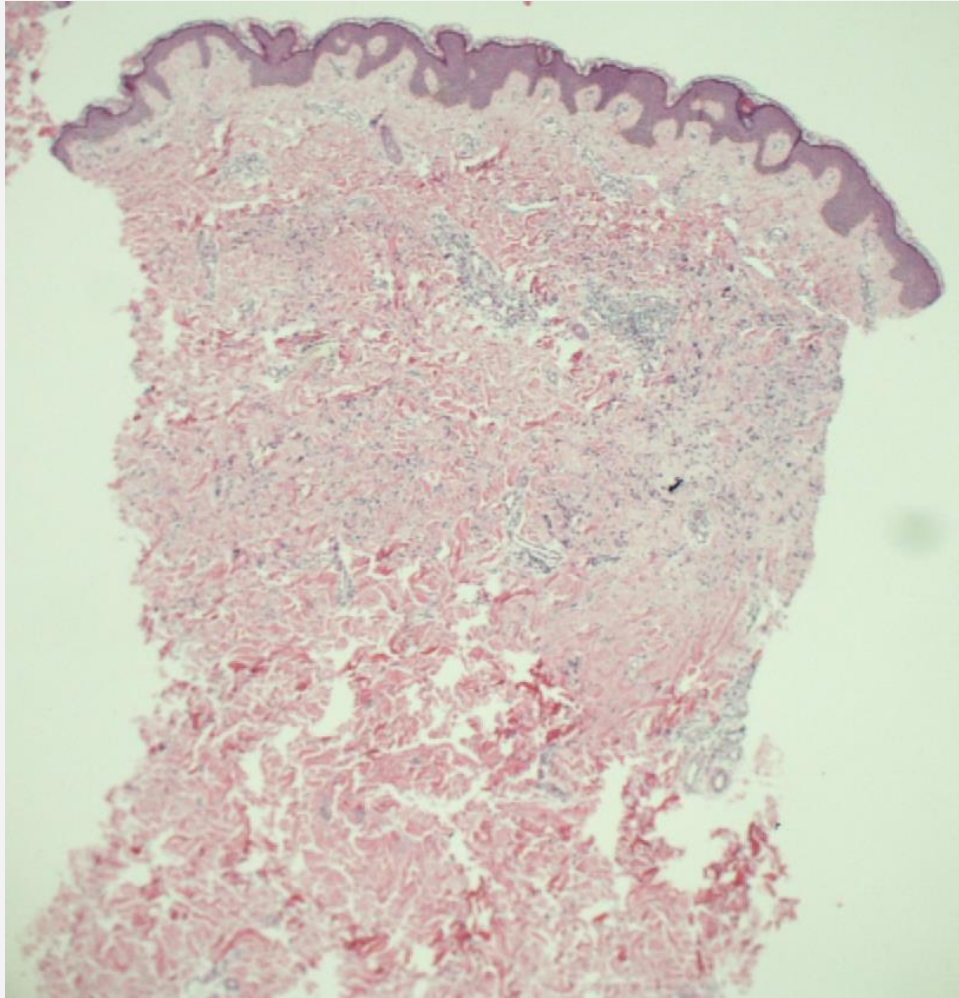
- Erythematous to brownish maculopatches on abdomen, inguinal area
 - Multiple skin colored to yellowish papules on neck

- **Past History** : h/o Tonsillitis

Skin manifestation



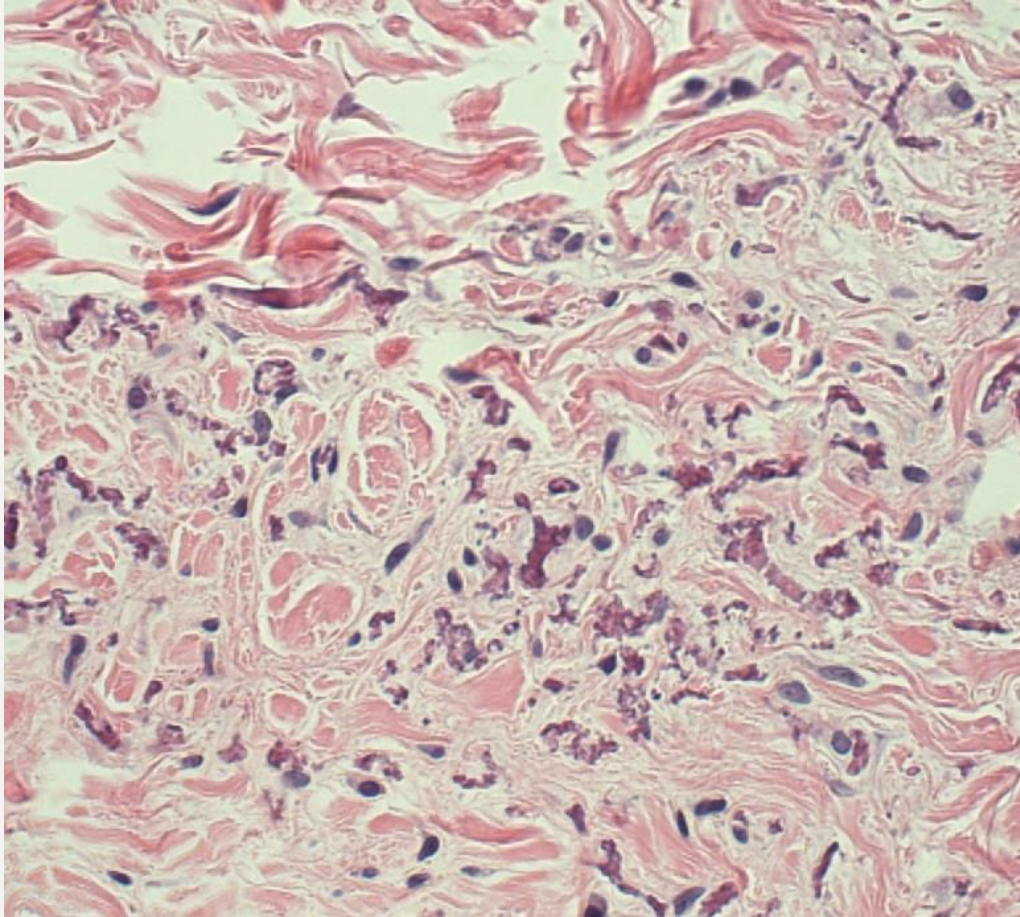
Histopathologic findings



- No typical findings on horny layer, epidermis
- Basophilic dermis

(H&E stain, X40)

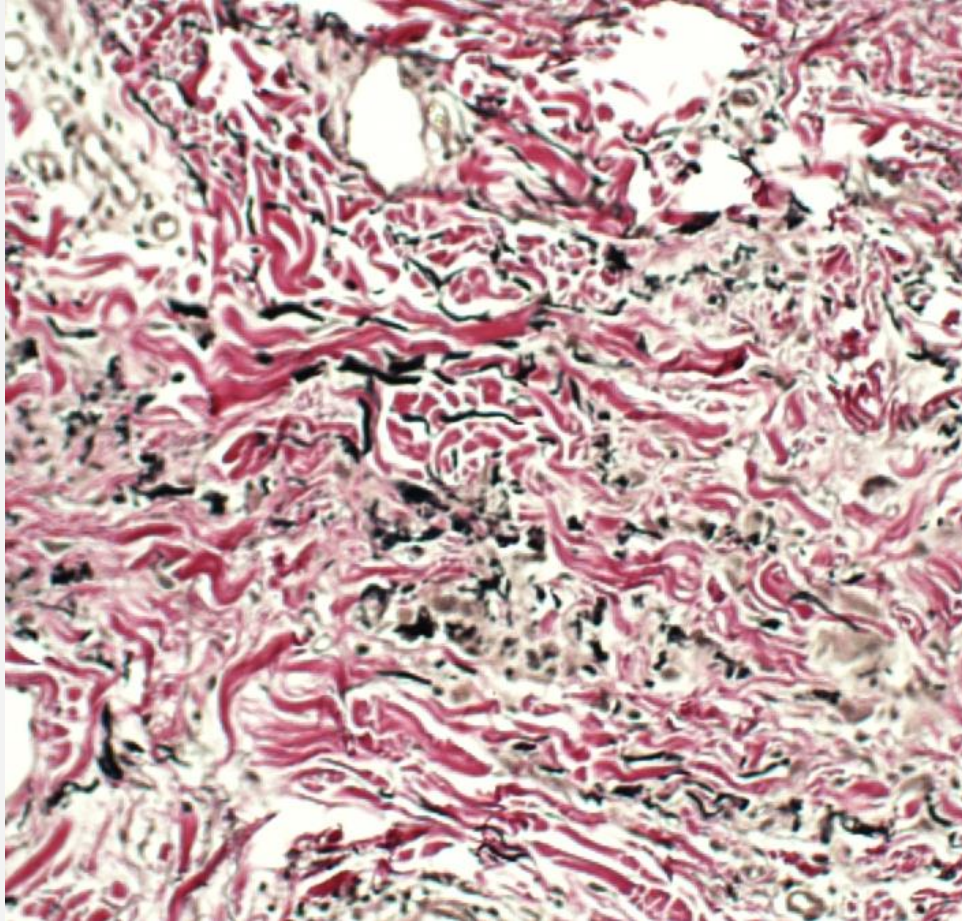
Histopathologic findings



- Fragmented, clumped, basophilic elastic fibers
- Granular deposits

(H&E stain, X400)

Histopathologic findings



- Fragmented, clumped, basophilic elastic fibers
- Granular deposits

(EVG stain, X200)

Diagnosis & Management

- **Diagnosis**

- Intradermal granular deposits

- , composed of fragmented clumped basophilic elastic fibers

- , partly phagocytized by histiocytes,

- consistent with **pseudoxanthoma elasticum**

- **Management**

- referred to clinical genetics department for genetic counseling

Review

Pseudoxanthoma elasticum (PXE)

Pseudoxanthoma elasticum

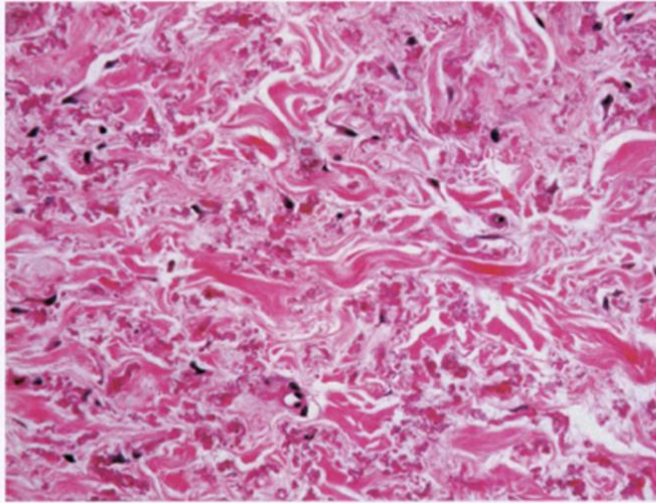
- Abnormal calcification and mineralization of elastic fibers in affected tissues
- Yellow papules and plaques, skin laxity on neck, axillar, arms (bilateral)
- Inguinal area, abdomen, mucosal area (lip, GI)
- Ocular manifestations: incur vision loss at later stages

- Autosomal recessive disease
- Classic: ABCC6 gene mutation (encodes efflux transporter protein)
- Progressive deposition of calcium and phosphorus on elastic fibers → become fragmented

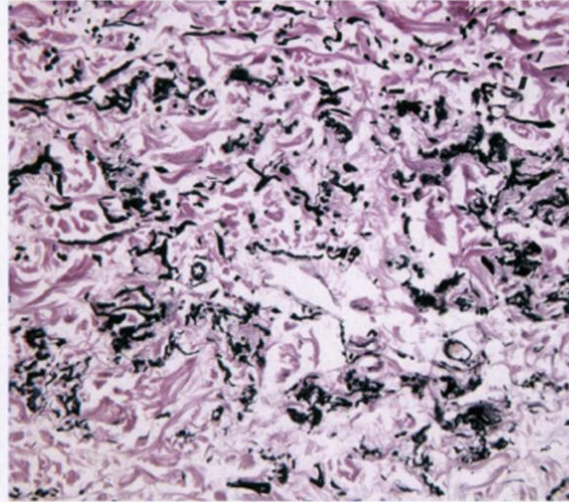
Clinical manifestation

Cutaneous features	Ocular features	Cardiovascular features	Other features
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) 1-5mm yellowish papules, distributed over the lateral neck, flexural areas2) Possible involvement of oral, rectal, or vaginal mucosa3) Reticular or linear arrangement of lesions4) Lesions progressively coalesce into larger plaques with a "cobblestone" appearance5) Affected skin becomes soft, lax, slightly wrinkled over time6) Prominent mental fold7) Lesions are asymptomatic	<p>Retina, angioid streaks, etc</p> <p>-> may lead to vision loss</p>	<p>Hypertension</p> <p>Peripheral artery diseases</p> <p>Aneurysm</p> <p>Ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke</p> <p>Heart attack</p> <p>Sever limb claudication</p> <p>Stenosis, etc</p>	<p>GI, UTI bleeding</p> <p>Calcification</p> <p>Miscarriage in early pregnancy</p>

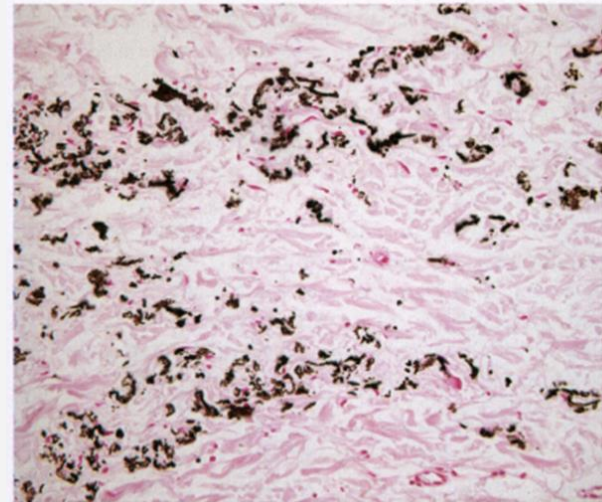
Histopathology



H&E



Elastic tissue stain



Von Kossa

- Elastic fibers of reticular dermis are short and fragmented (faintly basophilic)
- Calcification of the elastic structures
- Von Kossa: staining for Calcium

Differential diagnosis

Differential diagnosis	Differences
Solar elastosis	Abnormal elastic tissue located in the upper third of the dermis Calcium deposition (-) -> need Von Kossa stain
Calcific elastosis (= Perforating pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Localized acquired pseudoxanthoma elasticum)	Perforation (+) If perforation is absence -> clinical data are necessary (usually on periumbilical, related with pregnancy, obesity, operation related trauma)
PXE-like phenotypes	Sickle cell disease, β -thalassemia (related to HBB mutation) GGCX mutation (related with coagulation deficiency)
Papillary dermal elastolysis	Absence/reduction of elastic fibers in the papillary dermis

Treatment

- No cure for PXE, treatment is supportive
- Avoid contact sports, intense exercise d/t risk of traumatizing already-calcified vessels
- Close f/u with ophthalmology and cardiology is imperative

Conclusion

- This case presented erythematous to brownish maculopatches on trunk / skin colored to yellowish papules on neck for several years
- Pseudoxanthoma elasticum is an uncommon entity.
- Close follow up is imperative for screening complications.

References

1. Yenior AL, Pujalte G, Nadwodny J, Costa LC, Presutti RJ. Connecting the Dots of a Rare Connective Tissue Disease: Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum. *Cureus*. 2021 Oct 4;13(10):e18481.
2. Teixeira LR, Chahud F, Simão JCL, Souza CS, Motta ACF. Cutaneous and oral manifestations of pseudoxanthoma elasticum: clinicopathological features of an uncommon disorder. *Clin Exp Dermatol*. 2021 Jun;46(4):745-748.
3. Uitto J, Jiang Q, Váradi A, Bercovitch LG, Terry SF. PSEUDOXANTHOMA ELASTICUM: DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES, CLASSIFICATION, AND TREATMENT OPTIONS. *Expert Opin Orphan Drugs*. 2014 Jun 1;2(6):567-577.