A Case of Pyoderma Gangrenosum in the Nasal Root Associated with Ulcerative Colitis

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We report herein on a case with pyoderma gangrenosum in the nasal root associated with ulcerative colitis. Pyoderma gangrenosum is characterized by progressive skin necrosis and is often associated with chronic bowel inflammatory diseases such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn’s disease. Although it bears a clinical resemblance to self-destructive abscesses or bacterial infection of the soft tissues, no bacteria and non-effects of antimicrobial agents were observed and the drainage of the abscess and debridement of necrotic tissue is contraindicated in patients with pyoderma gangrenosum. The treatment of the underlying disease is also effective for the treatment of pyoderma gangrenosum. In the present case, a steroid and mesalazine were effective for both the pyoderma gangrenosum and ulcerative colitis.

Keywords : pyoderma gangrenosum, ulcerative colitis, progressive skin necrosis, roof of nose, skin ulcer

References

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An uncreative lesion in the root of the nose in a 51-year-old female patient.

Histopathologic examination from skin of the lower leg shows that the abscess invades deep into the skin (*) with accompanying necrosis (arrow) (a: H&E; original magnification X20). Infiltration of a neutrophil and fibrin formation (arrow head) are observed around the abscess (b: H&E; original magnification X100).