Eponyms in dermatology literature linked to fibromatoses

Ahmad Khalid Al Aboud

King Saud bin Abdulaziz University For Health Sciences, Jeddah, Saudi-Arabia

Corresponding author: Dr. Ahmad Khalid Al Aboud, E-mail: amoa65@hotmail.com

ABSTRACT

Fibromatoses comprise a broad group of benign fibroblastic proliferations of similar microscopic appearance whose biologic behavior is intermediate between that of benign fibroblastic lesions and fibrosarcoma [1].

The fibromatoses can be divided into two major groups with several subdivisions. These 2 groups are; superficial (fascial) fibromatoses and deep (musculoaponeurotic) fibromatoses. The biologic behavior is more aggressive in the latter group [1].

Some conditions of fibromatoses not usually seen by dermatologists like retroperitoneal fibrosis, a disease characterized by sclerotic tissue in the periaortic or periiliac retroperitoneum that encases adjacent structures. The most common symptoms of the disorder include abdominal or flank pain, weight loss, fatigue, and urinary frequency.

But, it may present with kidney failure, hypertension, deep vein thrombosis, and other obstructive symptoms. It is, also named Ormond’s disease, after John Kelso

Table 1: Selected eponymous conditions in dermatology literature linked to fibromatoses

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eponymous conditions in dermatology literature linked to fibromatoses</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dupuytren’s disease [1,3-5]</td>
<td>Also known as palmar fibromatosis or Dupuytren’s contracture. It is the most common type of fibromatosis. Although it is named for Baron Guillaume Dupuytren, who operated on the condition in 1831, there are much earlier descriptions of this lesion. Baron Guillaume Dupuytren (1777-1835), [Fig. 2], was a French anatomist and military surgeon. He gained much esteem for treating Napoleon Bonaparte’s hemorrhoids. He was the richest doctor of the France. Dupuytren dies in age of 58 due to the pleural empyema, but he refused surgery. Before that he had brain stroke, from which he never recover, although he continue with lectures.</td>
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<td>Ledderhose’s disease [1,6,7]</td>
<td>Also known as Plantar fibromatosis or Morbus Ledderhose. It is a fibrous proliferation arising within the plantar fascia end exhibits typical clinical nodular features. Although Dupuytren recognized that a process similar to that occurring with palmar aponeurosis could involve plantar aponeurosis, it was Madelung who reported the first isolated case of plantar fibromatosis in 1875. The condition was described in more detail, later, by Ledderhose in 1897. Georg Ledderhose (1855-1925), [Fig. 3], was a German surgeon.</td>
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<td>Peyronie’s disease [8]</td>
<td>Known as chronic inflammation of the tunica albuginea (CITA), it is a connective tissue disorder involving the growth of fibrous plaques in the soft tissue of the penis, causing erectile dysfunction. It is named after François Gigot de La Peyronie (1678-1747) (Fig. 4), the first surgeon to Louis XV.</td>
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Ormond (1886-1978), (Fig. 1), an American urologist who rediscovered the condition in 1948 [2].

It is not uncommon to encounter cases of fibromatoses, in dermatology practice. Some of the fibromatoses conditions are best known eponymously.

The aim in this short communication is to shed some lights on the eponyms in dermatology literature linked to fibromatoses.

In table 1 We listed selected eponymous conditions in dermatology literature linked to fibromatoses.

REFERENCES