Spectacular inflammatory linear verrucous epidermal nevus (ILVEN)

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A 16-year-old man, with no similar cases in the family, consulted for brown wart lesions that appeared at the age of two years with an extensive tendency for 4 years (Fig. 1a and 1b). Clinical and histological examination was in favor of an inflammatory linear verrucous epidermal nevus (ILVEN). Retinoids were tested without any improvement and laser was indicated but the patient was lost to follow-up. ILVEN is a rare condition corresponding to benign epidermal hyperplasia, which present clinically in the form of unilateral hyperkeratotic linear lesions resulting from a phenomenon of genomic mosaicism. Evolution is chronic with exudative and pruritic flare-ups. A secondary extension of the lesions is also possible as in our patient. Various anomalies may be associated such as aplasia of a limb part. Distinction with linear psoriasis can be difficult histologically. Retinoids and local corticosteroids are not very effective, surgical excision is sometimes practiced and CO2 laser finds its place in this indication with satisfactory results [1-3].

Consent

The examination of the patient was conducted according to the Declaration of Helsinki principles.

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form the patient(s) has/have given his/her/their consent for his/her/their images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patients understand that their names and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

REFERENCES