

**EPONYMS IN THE DERMATOLOGY LITERATURE
LINKED TO POLAND**Khalid Al Aboud¹, Ahmad Al Aboud²¹Department of Public Health, King Faisal Hospital, Makkah, Saudi Arabia²Dermatology Department, King Abdullah Medical City, Makkah, Saudi ArabiaSource of Support:
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Corresponding author: Dr. Khalid Al Aboud

amoa65@hotmail.com

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Poland officially the republic of Poland, is a country in Central Europe. The total area of Poland is 312,679 square kilometres (120,726 sq mi), making it the 9th largest in Europe. Poland has a population of over 38.5 million people [1]. Polish is the official language. It is becoming an interesting location for research and development investments [1].

Many scientists and researchers originated from Poland. However, in the 19th and 20th centuries many Polish scientists worked abroad; one of the greatest of these exiles was Maria Skłodowska-Curie (1867-1934), (Fig. 1), a physicist and chemist who lived much of her life in France [1].

Marie Curie or Madame Curie, was a Polish physicist and chemist, working mainly in France [1], who is famous for her pioneering research on radioactivity. She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, the only woman to win in two fields, and the only person to win in multiple sciences.

There are, also great contribution, made to dermatology from Poland [2]. Nevertheless, not all of those contributions credited as eponyms.

Just as example, Jadwiga Schwann was a dermatologist from Poland [3]. Among her contributions to dermatology, she is credited for describing a syndrome, in German and Polish languages. This syndrome appeared latter in English literature by Robert S. Bart (Dermatologist) and Robert E. Pumphrey (Otolaryngologist); both from USA, and so the syndrome was then known as Bart – Pumphrey syndrome. Schwann syndrome is cited in the Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, as knuckle pads, leukonychia, and sensorineural deafness. It is characterized by knuckle pads, leukonychia, palmoplantar keratoderma (PPK) and sensorineural deafness [3].

In Table I [4-10], we highlighted on selected eponyms, in dermatology literature, linked to Poland.

Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to Poland	Remarks
Dąbska tumor (DT) [4]	It is a rare, low-grade angiosarcoma that often affects the skin of children. It is named after, Maria Dąbska, a Polish pathologist, born 1920, (Fig. 2). She originally described DT in 1969 and named it malignant endovascular papillary angioendothelioma of the skin in childhood. She described 6 patients during a 14-year period (1953-1967) at the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Institute of Oncology in Warsaw, Poland, where she was a member of the Pathology faculty.
Generalized eruptive keratoacanthoma of Grzybowski [5-7]	There are two forms of keratoacanthoma: a solitary form and a multiple form. The multiple form has two variants: multiple self-healing epitheliomas of skin or Ferguson Smith type (described in 1934, in a Scottish family) and eruptive keratoacanthoma or Grzybowski type (described in 1950). Features of both Grzybowski and Ferguson-Smith types are found in the multiple familial keratoacanthoma of Witten and Zak (described in 1952). Though solitary cutaneous keratoacanthomas are common, the multiple variants are extremely rare. John Ferguson Smith (1888-1978), was a British physician. Marian Grzybowski (1895-1949), (Fig. 3), was a Polish dermatologist.

Table I. Selected Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to Poland



Figure 1. Maria Skłodowska-Curie (1867-1934)



Figure 2. Maria Dąbska



Figure 3. Marian Grzybowski (1895-1949)

Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to Poland	Remarks
<p>Mikulicz's cells [8-10]</p>	<p>These are macrophages found in the diseased tissue in cases of rhinoscleroma and containing the organisms of <i>Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis</i>. Named for, Jan Mikulicz-Radecki (1850-1905), (Fig. 4), who was a Polish-Austrian surgeon. There are several other eponyms attached to his name. For examples; Mikulicz's disease: Benign lymphocytic infiltration and enlargement of the lacrimal and salivary glands. It is often referred to as benign lymphoepithelial lesion. Mikulicz's syndrome: Symptoms characteristic of Mikulicz's disease when occurring as a complication of another disease, such as leukemia or sarcoidosis.</p> <div data-bbox="544 974 810 1395" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="815 1357 1286 1391">Figure 2. Jan Mikulicz-Radecki (1850-1905)</p>

Table I. Selected Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to Poland (continued)

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