

**EPONYMS IN THE DERMATOLOGY LITERATURE  
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None

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Austria is one of the European countries with roughly 8.47 million people [1]. Its official language is German. It is one of the richest countries in the world. The country has developed a high standard of living and in 2011 was ranked 19th in the world for its Human Development Index [1].

Austria was the cradle of numerous scientists with international

reputation. It was, and still, the birthplace of many excellent dermatologists.

Several eponyms, in dermatology literature are linked to Austria. In Table 1 [2-10], we are giving some examples of eponyms, in dermatology literature linked to Austria.

<b>Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to Austria</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Auspitz's sign [2]	Pinpoint bleeding on removal of a psoriasis scale. Named after Heinrich Auspitz (1835-1886), (Fig. 1), who was an Austrian dermatologist.
Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction (JHR) [3,4]	The Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction (JHR) is a transient immunological phenomenon seen commonly in patients during treatment for syphilis, and it manifests clinically with short-term constitutional symptoms such as fever, chills, headache and myalgias, besides exacerbation of existing cutaneous lesions. Adolf Jarisch (1850-1902) was an Austrian dermatologist. Karl Herxheimer (1861-1942) was a German dermatologist.
Kaposi sarcoma [5]	It is a mesenchymal tumor that involves blood and lymphatic vessels and that affects multiple organs, most commonly the skin. It was first described as "idiopathic multiple pigmented sarcoma" by Moritz Kaposi Kohn (1837-1902), (Fig. 2), in 1872. Kaposi was born in Hungary, and graduated in medicine from the University of Vienna. He was one of the first to establish dermatology based on anatomic pathology. His book, Pathology and Therapy of the Skin Diseases in Lectures for Practical Physicians and Students, became one of the most significant books in the history of dermatology and was translated into several languages.
Kyrle disease [6]	This is another name for hyperkeratosis follicularis et parafollicularis in cutem penetrans, first described by Kyrle in 1916. Josef Kyrle (1880-1926), was an Austrian pathologist and dermatologist.
Leiner syndrome [7]	Karl Leiner (1871-1930) was a well-known Austrian pediatrician. In the 1908, he studied 43 babies with a triad of diarrhea weight loss and dermatitis. Later on this clinical phenotype becomes known as Leiner syndrome.

**Table I. Selected Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to Austria**



Figure 1. Heinrich Auspitz (1835-1886)



Figure 2. Moritz Kaposi Kohn (1837-1902)



Figure 3. Karl Lisch (1907-1999)



Figure 4. Viktor Mucha (1877-1933)

Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to Austria	Remarks
Lisch nodule [8]	It is a pigmented hamartomatous nodular aggregate of dendritic melanocytes affecting the iris, named after Austrian ophthalmologist Karl Lisch (1907–1999), (Fig. 3), who first recognized them in 1937.
Lipschütz' ulcer [9]	Lipschütz acute genital ulcer is a rare distinctive cause of non-venereal acute genital ulcers that occurs particularly in adolescents described in 1913. The etiology is unknown, although recent reports have associated it with the Epstein-Barr virus. The diagnosis is made by exclusion after ruling out sexually transmitted diseases, autoimmune causes, trauma, and other etiologies of genital ulcerations. It is named after Benjamin Lipschütz (1878-1931), an Austrian dermatologist and microbiologist.
Mucha–Habermann disease [10]	This is another name for, pityriasis lichenoides et varioliformis acuta (PLEVA). Viktor Mucha (1877-1933), (Fig. 4), was a dermatologist from Austria. He was involved in early syphilis research. Rudolf Habermann (1884-1941), was a German dermatologist.

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

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