Scleromyxedema without paraproteinemia

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Background: Scleromyxedema is a rare generalized form of lichen myxedematosus, a chronic cutaneous mucinosis of unknown etiology usually associated with a monoclonal gammopathy and underlying systemic disorders. It is characterized by the presence of lichenoid papules and diffuse indurations of the skin. Histologically, mucin deposits are observed in the dermis as variable degrees of fibrosis. Numerous treatment modalities have been reported as producing partial or inconsistent responses associated with significant adverse effects. Methods: We report an unusual case of scleromyxedema not associated with monoclonal gammopathy in a young patient who was treated with thalidomide. Results: Patient remained stable with maintenance of injuries despite treatment with thalidomide. Conclusions: Scleromyxedema is a rare presentation for which a defined therapeutic regimen remains to be established. Treatment with thalidomide has proved to be effective in the management of these patients. We sugg