

Multifocal Bullous Fixed Drug Eruption

Eritema Pigmentado Fixo Bolhoso

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Figure 1 – Round, well circumscribed, edematous erythematous-violaceus plaque



Figure 2 – Multiple lesions on the trunk and lower limbs

We report a case of a 58-year-old woman with multiple round, well circumscribed, edematous erythematous-violaceus plaques on the trunk and both upper and lower limbs (Figs. 1 and 2) which appeared about 24 hours after taking etoricoxib for dental pain. She denied taking other drugs. She mentioned a similar episode in the past, after etoricoxib as well. The biopsy confirmed the diagnosis, but the patch test with etoricoxib on the lesional skin was negative.

Multifocal bullous fixed drug eruption is an adverse drug reaction that is characterized by multiple plaques with frequently central bullous detachment.^{1,2} They can be located anywhere on the body surface, including on the genitalia and oral mucosa. The lesions appear several days after the intake of the drug, but can emerge in less than 24 hours on

the same anatomical sites, if there is a re-exposure. The most common culprit agents are non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and antibiotics.³

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

CRO, GCV: Clinical history, draft of the paper.
 MAR: Clinical history, draft of the paper, images.

PROTECTION OF HUMANS AND ANIMALS

The authors declare that the procedures were followed according to the regulations established by the Clinical Research and Ethics Committee and to the Helsinki Declaration of the World Medical Association updated in 2013.

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DATA CONFIDENTIALITY

The authors declare having followed the protocols in use at their working center regarding patients' data publication.

PATIENT CONSENT

Obtained.

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COMPETING INTERESTS

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