



DARIER DISEASE AND HOMOEOPATHY



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Darier disease and Homoeopathy

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Definition

Darier's disease is a rare autosomal dominant genodermatosis (Syphilis) characterized by a persistent eruption (Psora) of hyperkeratotic greasy papules (Sycosis), due to suprabasal dyskeratotic cells with large nuclei and a paranuclear halo, mainly over the seborrheic sites of the body, usually associated with nail abnormalities and sometimes with mucous membrane lesions (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis). Like benign familial pemphigus (Hailey-Hailey disease), Darier disease is classified as a hereditary acantholytic dermatosis.

Etymology

- Also known as keratosis follicularis, acrokeratosis verruciformis and Darier–White disease
- Darier disease was previously incorrectly called ‘keratosis follicularis’, as the scaly papules do not arise from hair follicles

Incidence

- Darier disease is inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern, which means that a single gene passed from one parent causes the condition (Syphilis)
- The chance of a child inheriting the abnormal gene if one parent is affected is 1 in 2 (50%)

Signs and symptoms

These vary markedly between individuals. Some have very subtle signs that are asymptomatic and found only on careful inspection. Others have extensive lesions which can cause considerable distress to the affected individual. In an affected person the severity of the disease can swing over time.

- The skin lesions are characterized by persistent, greasy, scaly papules. (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Symmetrical distribution of red-brown keratotic papules, may be unilateral or localized, may be verrucoid if close together (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Affected sites include seborrheic areas of the face (scalp margins, forehead, ears, around the nostrils and sides of nose, eyebrows, and beard area), scalp and neck, central chest and back, skin folds, such as armpits, groin, under the breasts and between the buttocks. (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)
- The papules have a firm, harsh feel like coarse sandpaper and may be skin-coloured, yellow-brown or brown in colour (Psora/ Syphilis). If several of the small papules grow together they may form larger warty lesions which can become quite smelly within skin folds (Sycosis). There may be a heavily crusted rash similar to seborrheic dermatitis.



- Atypical presentations of Darier disease are common. These include- flat, freckle-like lesions, blistered papules, large, raised, warty lesions, linear pattern, with papules following the lines of embryonal development of the skin means dermatomal distribution.
- Acne conglobata (cystic acne) is associated with Darier disease in some individuals.

- A localized variant of Darier disease, in which papules on hands and feet are the main feature is called acrokeratosis verruciformis of Hopf.
- Most patients with Darier disease have longitudinal broad stripes of white and reddish colour on some or all fingernails. A V-shaped nick at the free edge of the nail is also very suggestive of Darier disease. (Syphilis)
- Patients with Darier disease may uncommonly have a white cobblestone pattern of small papules affecting the mucous membranes. Overgrowth of the gums may also occur. (Sycosis)

The summary signs and symptoms of Darier disease is-

- Abnormality of the hair (Psora)
- Acrokeratosis (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Anal mucosal leukoplakia (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)
- Autosomal dominant inheritance (Syphilis)
- Bipolar affective disorder (Psora)
- Enlargement of parotid gland (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Hypermelanotic macule (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Mild intellectual disability (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Palmar pits (Syphilis)
- Palmoplantar keratoderma (Psora/ Sycosis)
- Plantar pits (Syphilis)
- Pruritus (Psora)
- Ridged nail (Syphilis)
- Schizophrenia (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Seizures (Psora/ Syphilis)
- Skin vesicle (Psora)
- Subungual hyperkeratotic fragments (Psora/ Sycosis)

Causes

- Responsible gene for Darier disease is ATP2A2, found on chromosome 12q23-24.1
- This gene codes for the SERCA enzyme (Sarcoplasmic/ Endoplasmic Reticulum Calcium-ATPase)
- SERCA pump is required for transport calcium within the cell
- This pump maintains a low cytoplasmic Ca²⁺ level by actively transporting calcium ions from the cytosol into the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum
- Calcium channel is disturbed in side cells and endoplasmic reticulum is stressed by the mutant SERCA2 protein aggregates subsequently inducing cell apoptosis (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)
- Stressed endoplasmic reticulum fails to synthesize protein used by skin cells to join together and these cells may be disrupted (Psora/ Syphilis)
- These skin cells also called as keratinocytes, stick together via structures called desmosomes and it seems the desmosomes do not assemble properly if there is insufficient calcium (Psora)

Diagnosis

Family history

Deep case taking may reveal the cause.

Skin biopsy

The histology is characteristic, showing focal acantholytic dyskeratosis associated with varying degrees of papillomatosis or skin thickening. The pathology is similar in Grover disease (transient acantholytic dermatosis). (Psora/ Sycosis/ Syphilis)

Prognosis

Most affected patients develop signs of Darier disease before the age of 30 years. Several patients have mild and unnoticed Darier disease. More severe disease may have a chronic relapsing-remitting pattern.

Outbreaks may be caused by any of the following factors-

- Bacterial infection
- Exposure to sunlight or heat
- Herpes simplex infection – including severe eczema herpeticum
- Topical corticosteroids

Differential diagnosis

Warty dyskeratoma

Isolated follicular lesion.

Hailey–Hailey disease

Full thickness epidermal acantholysis, no extensive dyskeratosis.

Grover's disease / transient acantholytic dermatosis

Usually small, spanning only few rete; has spongiosis and changes mimicking more than one of the acantholytic dermatosis.

Treatment

- Moisturizers
- Sun protection
- Careful selection of clothing to avoid heat and sweating

Homoeopathic treatment

Darier disease is an autosomal dominant genetic ailment and hence presents a perfect picture of constitutional disorder. Only Homoeopathy has holistic concept of healing, based on law of individualization and treats the sick people, not merely the signs and symptoms. When prescribed as per rules of cure, the whole constitution is treated and becomes healthy in its all the respects. The exact similimum remedy cures the sick condition, within limits of reversibility, whether it is acquired or congenital or genetic. The constitutional treatment with correct Homoeopathic remedy ensures fruitful genotherapy and often cures genetic disorders very well.

Common remedies for Darier disease

ALUM. ANT-C. ANT-T. ARS-I. ARS. BELL. BOV. CALC-S. CALC. CANN-I. CANN-XYZ. CANTH. CARB-AC. CAUST. CIC. CLEM. COFF. CON. CROC. CROT-T. DULC. EUPH. FERR. GRAPH. HYOS. IGN. IOD. KALI-C. KALI-CHL. KALI-I. KREOS. LACH. LYC. MANC. MERC. MEZ. NAT-C. NAT-M. NIT-AC. OLND. OP. PETR. PHOS. PHYT. PLAT. PODO. RAN-B. RHUS-. SARS. SEP. SIL. STANN. STAPH. STRAM. SUL-AC. SULPH. ZINC.

Short Repertory of Darier disease

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - roughness - Fingernails - ridges, longitudinal fl-ac.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - roughness - Fingernails – ribbed thuj.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - roughness – ribbed ars. Fl-ac. sabad. sil. sulph. thuj.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - split nails – Fingernails but-ac. Squil.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - split nails – Toenails Squil.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - split nails ANT-C. ars. Fl-ac. graph. lept. nat-m. ruta sabad. SIL. Squil. stann. sulph. thuj.

EXTREMITIES - NAILS; complaints of - thin nails ars. calc-f. fl-ac. lept. op.

MIND – CHEERFUL abrot. Acon. aesc. aeth. aether agar. agri. alco. alf. allox. aloe alum-p. alum. anac. anag. anan. ang. ant-c. ant-t. anth. apis apoc. Arg-met. arg-n. ars-s-f. ars. asaf. asar. aspar. Atro. aur-i. aur-m. aur-s. Aur. bad. bart. Bell. borx. bov. brom. bry. bung-fa. cact. calc-i. calc-p. CANN-I. cann-s. CANN-XYZ. canth. caps. carb-ac. Carb-an. carb-v. carbn-dox. carbn-h. carbn-o. carbn-s. carc. carl. castm. caust. cent. ceph. chin. chinin-s. chlol. chlor. CIC. cinch. Cinnb. cob. coca cocc. COFF. colch. coloc. con. corian-s. cot. CROC. cupr. cycl. cypr. dios. dros. elae. ery-a. ery-m. eucal. eug. eupi. fago. ferr-ma. ferr-p. ferr. Fl-ac. flor-p. Form. gamb. gast. gels. glon. glycyr-g. graph. Grat. guar. hir. hura hydr. hydr. HYOS. Ign. indg. inul. iod. iodof. kali-bi. kali-br. kali-chl. kali-cy. keroso. kiss. kres. LACH. lact-v. lact. laur. lepi. Lyc. m-arct. mag-m. mag-s. manc. mate meny. merc-c. merc. mez. mit. morph. mosch. mur-ac. nabal. NAT-C. nat-m. nat-p. nat-s. nicc. Nit-ac. nitro-o. Nux-m. Nux-v. ol-an. Op. orig. ox-ac. paull. ped. peti. petr. ph-ac. Phos. phys. pip-m. Plat. plb. prun. psil. psor. Puls. rhod. rhodi-o-n. rhodi. Rhus-t. rhus-v. ruta sabad. sarr. Sars. sec. seneg. sep. spig. spong. squil. stann. staph. stram. Sul-ac. sul-i. Sulph. tab. Tarax. Tarent. tell. teucr. thea ther. thuj. tong. trios. Tub. upa. valer. Verat. verb. viol-o. viol-t. wies. Zinc. zing.

MIND – EXHILARATION absin. acon. aesc. aether agar-se. Agar. agn. agr. alco. alf. allox. alum-p. alum. am-c. anag. ang. ant-c. arg-met. arn. ars-h. asar. Bell. bov. calc-f. camph. CANN-I. canth. caps. carb-ac. carb-an. carb-v. Carbn-s. Carc. castm. caust. chel. chin. chinin-ar. chinin-s. Cinnb. clem. cob. Coca cocain. cocc. cod. COFF. colch. coll. cortico. cortiso. Croc. cub. cupr-ar. cupr. cycl. erio. eucal. eug. Fl-ac. Form. gels. Graph. hydr. hyos. iod. iodof. Kali-br. kali-n. lac-ac. LACH. lyc. lyss. mand. med. meny. merc-cy. muru. myric. nitro-o. nux-v. OP. Ox-ac. paull. petr. ph-ac. phel. phos. phys. Pip-m. pisc. plat. sang. sec. senec. spig. spong. Stram. sul-ac. sulfa. sulph. sumb. tanac. TARENT. teucr. thea thuj. trios. valer. verat. visc. ziz.

MIND – LAUGHING acon-f. acon-l. acon. aether agar. alco. aloe alum-sil. alum. am-c. ambr. anac. anan. apis arg-met. arn. ars-s-f. ars. arund. asaf. atro. aur-ar. Aur. Bell. Borx. Bufo calc-sil. Calc. CANN-I. cann-s. cann-xyz. caps. carb-v. carc. castor-eq. caust. chl. chl. chl. cic. coff. con. cor-r. cori-r. Croc. crot-h. Cupr. cypr. elae. ferr-ar. Ferr. graph. hell. hura Hyos. hyosin. IGN. kali-bi. kali-p. kali-s. keroso. kreos. Lach. lepi. lil-t. loxo-recl. Lyc. merl. mosch. naja nat-ar. nat-c. Nat-m. nitro-o. Nux-m. nux-v. op. ped. peti. Phos. Plat. plb. puls. ran-s. rob. sabad. santin. sarr. sec. Sep. sil. spong. STRAM. stry-p. stry. sulph. sumb. syph. tab. tarax. Tarent. valer. verat. verb. zinc-s. zinc. ziz.

MIND - MANIA - alternating with – depression anac. aur. cann-i. Con. hyos. ign. LACH. lil-t. Med. Nat-s. phos. pic-ac. psor. Staph. stram. tub. verat.

MIND - MOOD – alternating Acon. agar. agn. Aloe alum-p. ALUM. ambr. anac. Anh. ant-t. arg-n. arn. ars-i. ars. asaf. asar. aur-i. aur. Bar-c. bar-i. BELL. bism. borx. BOV. buth-a. calc. cann-i. cann-s. caps.

Carb-an. caust. Cench. Chin. cob-n. cob. cocc. con. cortico. cortiso. Croc. cupr. cycl. dig. Dros. ferr-ar. ferr-i. Ferr-p. FERR. Graph. hist. hyos. IGN. IOD. Kali-c. kali-s. lac-c. led. lil-t. LYC. m-arct. mag-c. med. meny. merc-i-f. merc. mez. Naja nat-c. Nat-m. nit-ac. Nux-m. op. petr. Phos. pic-ac. PLAT. plb. psor. Puls. ran-b. sabad. sabin. SARS. seneg. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stram. SUL-AC. Sulph. tarent. thuj. Tub. valer. Verat. verb. viol-o. ZINC.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - blisters – itching crot-t. kali-i. kreos. mag-c. Nat-m. ran-b. rhus-t. rhus-v.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - blisters – syphilitic kali-i. syph.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – blisters ail. all-c. alum-sil. alum. am-c. Anac. ANT-C. apis ars-s-f. Ars. aur-ar. aur-s. aur. borx. bry. Bufo canth. carb-an. carbn-s. CAUST. Cham. Clem. crot-h. Dulc. Graph. hep. Kali-ar. kali-bi. Kali-c. kali-s. kali-sil. lach. Mag-c. med. Merc. nat-ar. Nat-c. nat-m. nat-p. nat-s. nit-ac. Petr. phos. prim-o. Ran-b. Ran-s. RHUS-T. rhus-v. sec. Sep. Sil. Sulph. urt-u. verat. vip. zinc.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – chronic mang. sul-i. syph. vac.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – clustered Agar. alum. Calc. crot-t. nat-m. ph-ac. ran-b. rhus-t. staph. tell. verat.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - crusty – thick bov. Calc. clem. dulc. kali-bi. mez. petr. staph.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - crusty – yellow Ant-c. aur-m. aur. Bar-m. Calc-s. Calc. carb-v. Cic. cupr. dulc. graph. hyper. iod. Kali-bi. Kali-s. kreos. med. Merc. Mez. nat-p. nit-ac. Petr. ph-ac. Spong. Staph. sulph. Viol-t.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – crusty aethi-m. Agar. alum-p. Alum. alumn. am-c. am-m. ambr. Anac. anag. Anan. ANT-C. ant-t. Anthraci. apis ARS-I. ARS. aur-ar. Aur-m. aur-s. Aur. Bar-c. bar-m. bar-s. Bell. bov. Bry. calc-i. CALC-S. calc-sil. CALC. caps. Carb-an. carb-v. CARBN-S. Caust. cham. Chel. chrysar. Cic. Cist. Clem. com. CON. DULC. elaps FI-ac. GRAPH. hell. Hep. Jug-c. Kali-ar. Kali-bi. Kali-c. kali-chl. Kali-i. kali-m. kali-p. Kali-s. kreos. Lach. Lappa Led. Lith-c. LYC. mag-c. mag-m. manc. med. Merc-i-r. MERC. MEZ. mur-ac. NAT-M. nat-p. NIT-AC. nux-v. OLND. paeon. par. PETR. ph-ac. Phos. Phyt. plb. Psor. Puls. rad-br. RAN-B. RHUS-T. Rhus-v. Sabad. sabin. sang. Sars. Sep. SIL. Spong. squil. Staph. sul-ac. SULPH. tarent. tell. thuj. vac. verat. vinc. Viol-t. zinc-p. zinc.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – patches agar. ail. apis ars. berb. Calc. Carb-v. Graph. Iris jug-c. Kali-bi. Kali-c. Lith-c. mang. petr. phos. Puls. Sars. sec. Sep. thuj. Viol-t.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – popular Acon. allox. anthraco. aur. beryl. Bry. Calc. caps. Caust. cham. cycl. Dulc. gels. Grin. hippoz. Hydr. Iod. Kali-bi. Kali-c. KALI-I. kali-s. keros. lyc. Merc. narc-ps. nat-f. Petr. phos. pic-ac. psor. Sep. sil. sulfa. Sulph. Syph. thiop. x-ray zinc.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – pustules agar. aln. am-c. am-m. anac. Ant-c. Ant-s-aur. ANT-T. arn. ars-br. ars-i. ars-s-f. ARS. aur-m. aur-s. Aur. Bell. Berb. brom. bry. bufo calad. calc-p. Calc-s. calc-sil. Calc. Carb-ac. Carb-v. Carbn-s. Caust. cham. Chel. Cic. cina cinnb. Clem. cocc. Con. cop. Crot-h. Crot-t. cund. cupr-ar. cycl. Dulc. echi. euph. fl-ac. gnaph. graph. Hep. hippoz. Hydr. Hyos. iod. Iris jug-c. jug-r. kali-ar. Kali-bi. Kali-br. kali-c. Kali-chl. Kali-i. kali-s. kali-sil. Kreos. lach. lyc. Mag-m. merc-c. merc-i-f. merc-i-r. Merc. Mez. narc-ps. nat-c. Nat-m. Nit-ac. nux-v. op. Petr. ph-ac. phos. phyt. podo. Psor. Puls. ran-b. RHUS-T. rhus-v. Sars. sec. Sep. Sil. sol-o. squil. STAPH. still. strych-g. sul-i. sulfa. SULPH. tab. tarent-c. tarent. tax. tell. thuj. thyr. vario. viol-t. zinc.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – rough ail. alum. phyt. rhus-t. sulph.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - scaly - ichthyosis - offensive odor; with psor.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - scaly – shining **Euphr.** iris rhus-t.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - scaly – silvery **Nuph.**

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - scaly – white **anac. Ars.** graph. **KALI-CHL.** kali-m. lyc. nat-ar. thuj. tub. zinc.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - scaly – yellow **bar-m. Cic. KALI-C. KALI-S.** nat-p.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – scaly **agar. alumn. Am-m. anac. ant-c. Ars-i. ARS.** aur-ar. **Aur.** bac. **Bar-m. Bell.** berb-a. borx. bry. bufo cact. cadm-s. **Calad.** calc-s. calc-sil. **Calc.** canth. carb-ac. caul. chaul. chrysar. cic. cist. **CLEM.** **Colch.** com. cupr. cycl. dulc. **Fl-ac.** gali. **Graph.** guat. hep. **Hydrc.** hyos. iod. kali-ar. **Kali-bi. Kali-br.** kali-c. kali-i. kali-m. kali-p. **Kali-s.** kali-sil. **KREOS.** lach. **Led.** lyc. **Mag-c.** manc. mang-act. mang. med. merc-pr-r. **Merc.** mez. mim-p. **Nat-ar.** nat-c. **Nat-m. Nit-ac.** nuph. **Olnd.** petr. **PHOS. PHYT.** pip-m. pix **Plb. Psor.** ptel. quill. **Rhus-t.** samb. sang. **Sars. SEP.** Sil. staph. Sul-ac. sul-i. **Sulph.** tell. ter. teucr. thuj. thyr.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – serpiginous **ars-i. ars. Calc. Clem. Hep. Psor. Sars. Sulph.**

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – summer **calc. Kali-bi.** led. mur-ac. sars.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS – suppurating **alum. am-c. ANT-C.** ant-t. apis ars-s-f. **Ars. Bar-c.** bar-s. bell. **Borx.** bufo cadm-s. calc-s. calc-sil. **Calc.** carb-v. **Carbn-s.** caust. **CHAM.** chel. chinin-s. **Cic. Clem. cocc. Con.** croc. cycl. **Dulc.** euphr. **GRAPH.** hell. **Hep.** jug-c. kali-c. **Kali-s.** lach. led. **LYC.** m-ambo. mag-c. mang. **MERC.** mur-ac. **Nat-ar. Nat-c.** nat-m. nat-p. **NIT-AC.** nux-v. olnd. par. **PETR.** ph-ac. phos. phys. plb. **Psor.** puls. **RHUS-T. Samb. Sars.** sec. **SEP. SIL.** spig. **Squil. Staph. Sulph.** tarax. thuj. verat. viol-o. **Viol-t.** zinc-p. **Zinc.**

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - vesicular – crusty **bov. chrysar. mez. ran-b.**

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - vesicular – suppurating **Am-m. arum-t. aur. bov. calc. carb-v. graph. mag-c. med. Nat-c.** nit-ac. petr. phos. puls. ran-b. ran-s. rhus-t. sars. sulph. vip. zinc.

SKIN - ERUPTIONS - vesicular – ulcerated **Calc. caust. Clem. cupr-ar. graph. Merc. nat-c. petr. SULPH. Zinc.**

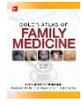
SKIN - ERUPTIONS – vesicular **agar. alum-p. alum-sil. alum. am-c. Am-m. Anac. Ant-c. Ant-t.** anthraci. anthraco. arb. arg-met. arist-cl. arn. ars-s-f. **ARS.** arum-m. arum-t. aur-ar. aur-s. aur. **Bar-c.** bar-s. bell-p. **Bell. Benz-ac. Bov. Bry. Bufo** calad. calc-p. **Calc-s. calc-sil. Calc.** calen. **Cann-s. CANTH.** caps. **CARB-AC. Carb-an.** carb-v. carbn-s. cassia-s. **CAUST.** cham. chel. **Chin.** chinin-ar. chinin-s. chrysar. **Cic. cist. CLEM.** cocc. coch. com. con. cop. **Corn.** crot-h. **CROT-T.** cupr-ar. cycl. dig. **DULC.** euph-cy. **EUPH.** euphr. **Fl-ac. Graph.** grin. **Hell. Hep.** hyos. ign. **Iris Jug-r.** kali-ar. **Kali-bi. Kali-c. Kali-chl. Kali-i.** kali-m. **Kali-n.** kali-p. **Kali-s.** kali-sil. **Kreos. lac-c. LACH. Lact.** laur. **Lyc.** m-ambo. m-arct. **Mag-c. MANC.** mand. mang. med. **Merc-c. Merc. Mez. narc-ps. nat-ar. NAT-C. NAT-M. Nat-p.** nat-s. **NIT-AC.** olnd. op. osm. **Petr.** ph-ac. **PHOS.** plat. plb. **Psor. ptel. Puls. RAN-B. Ran-s.** rheum rhod. **RHUS-T. Rhus-v. Rumx.** ruta sabad. **Sabin.** sal-ac. sars. **Sec. Sel. seneg. Sep. Sil.** spig. spong. **Squil. staph. still. stram. succ-ac. sul-ac. SULPH.** syph. tarax. **Tell. ter. thuj. urt-u. valer. vario. verat-v. verat. vip. x-ray zinc-p. zinc.**

SKIN – GREASY **agar. aur. bar-c. Bry. bufo calc. Chin. mag-c. Merc. Nat-m. plb. psor. sel. stram. sulph. thuj.**

Bibliography



Chapter 118. Benign Epithelial Tumors, Hamartomas, and Hyperplasias > Differential Diagnosis Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine, 8e... The differential diagnosis of this lesion includes acne vulgaris, milia, acne neonatorum, nevus sebaceous, and linear Darier disease. ...



Chapter 205. Genodermatoses > Darier Disease 4 The Color Atlas of Family Medicine, 2e... Figure 205-11 Hailey-Hailey disease, also known as benign familial pemphigus, on the back of a 54-year-old man. This genodermatosis has a similar appearance to Darier disease and also occurs in a seborrheic distribution. (Courtesy of Richard P. Usatine, MD .) Hailey-Hailey disease...



Chapter 51. Acantholytic Disorders of the Skin > Acrokeratosis Verruciformis or Acral Darier Disease Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine, 8e... AKV is a rare inherited disease described by Hopf in 1931 that may be a variant of DD. 64 , 116 ...



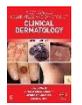
Chapter 89. Biology of Nails and Nail Disorders > Darier Disease Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine, 8e... (See reference 1 and Chapter 51) The nail abnormalities noted in Darier disease are diagnostic but are not seen in all patients). Key features are longitudinal erythronychia, longitudinal leukonychia associated with distal nail plate nicking (V shaped), and subungual hyperkeratotic papules.



Dermatologic Disorders > Clinical Findings Current Medical Diagnosis & Treatment 2018... eventually detaches up to a month after the inoculation. Persons with eczema should not be immunized because widespread vaccinia (eczema vaccinatum), which might resemble the lesions of smallpox, may develop . Vaccinia is moderately contagious, and patients with atopic dermatitis and Darier disease may...



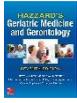
Dermatological Pharmacology > Therapeutic Uses and Contraindications Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13e... Off-label uses include ichthyosis, Darier disease, pityriasis rubra pilaris, rosacea, hidradenitis suppurativa, chemoprevention of malignancy, lichen sclerosus, subacute lupus erythematosus, and discoid lupus erythematosus. Absolute contraindications include use by women who are pregnant...



DISORDERS OF THE NAIL APPARATUS > DARIER DISEASE (DARIER–WHITE DISEASE, KERATOSIS FOLLICULARIS) Fitzpatrick's Color Atlas and Synopsis of Clinical Dermatology, 8e ... Figure 32-11 Darier disease Red and white longitudinal streaks on the fingernails with V-nicking in distal portion of plate. (Reproduced with permission from Goldsmith LA, Katz SI, Gilchrest BA, et al, eds. Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine. 8th ed. New York, NY: McGraw...



Encyclopedia Homoeopathica



Gynecologic Disorders > Benign Conditions of the Vulva Hazard's Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 7e... TABLE 42-2 CLASSIFICATION OF VULVAR DERMATOSES: PATHOLOGIC SUBSETS AND CLINICAL CORRELATES (2006 INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF VULVOVAGINAL DISEASE CLASSIFICATION) Spongiotic pattern Atopic dermatitis Allergic contact dermatitis Irritant contact...



MISCELLANEOUS EPIDERMAL DISORDERS > CLINICAL MANIFESTATION Fitzpatrick's Color Atlas and Synopsis of Clinical Dermatology, 8e... Figure 5-3 Darier disease: chest Primary lesions are reddish-brown, scaling, and crusted papules that feel warty when stroked. Where crusts have been removed, there are slitlike erosions that are later covered by hemorrhagic crusts. Figure 5-4 Darier disease: forehead...



Radar 10



VIRAL DISEASES OF SKIN AND MUCOSA > ECZEMA HERPETICUM Fitzpatrick's Color Atlas and Synopsis of Clinical Dermatology, 8e... HSV infects altered epidermis, most commonly the atopic dermatitis causing eczema herpeticum. Other dermatoses subject to HSV infection include Darier disease, thermal burns, Hailey–Hailey disease, immunobullous disease, ichthyosis vulgaris, and cutaneous T cell lymphoma. Epidemiology...