

Clinical Image

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Ear and pubic keloids in an adolescent girl, the experience of a successful treatment

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Clinical image description

Keloids are frequent connective tissue tumors characterized by a significant proliferation of fibroblasts and collagen with a recurrent and extensive tendency. They can be secondary to a solution of cutaneous continuity: surgical wound; vaccination; burn; hard inflammatory lesion. Sometimes spontaneous, and are more frequently observed in black populations [1-3]. We report the case of a 20 year old women, melanoderma, with no known pathological history who presented to our department with multifocal slightly pruritic tumor lesions evolving for 4 years on the auricle and the pubis. The patient and her companions thought of a mystical disease. The interrogation revealed that these lesions occurred after an ear piercing and folliculi-

tis lesions on the pubic area. The examination revealed a good general condition, firm non sensitive normochromic tumor lesions of variable size with smooth surface, protruding and adherent to the deep plane located on the pubis and bilaterally on the auricle. The CBC and blood glucose levels were normal. We proceeded to a complete removal of these lesions and infiltration sessions of corticosteroids (Triamcinolone) after healing every 2 weeks with periodic control of blood glucose and blood pressure. After 6 infiltration sessions, the result was spectacular, to the great satisfaction of the patient and the Dermatology Department team. No recurrence after one year of follow-up.

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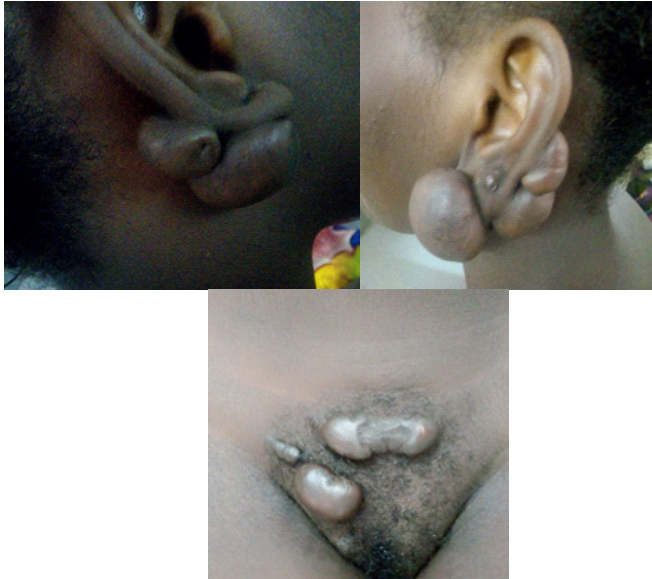


Figure 1: Right, left ear and pubic keloids. The lumen stenosis exceeds 80%.



Figure 2: Right, left ear and pubic keloids after excision and infiltration.

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