Opis choroby *

Definicja

A limited form of Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis spectrum characterized by destruction and detachment of the skin epithelium, involving less than 10% of the body surface area, and mucous membranes. Onset usually occurs 4-28 days after administration of the causal medication and is most frequently associated with anticonvulsants, antibacterial sulfonamides, allopurinol, nevirapine, and oxicams (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs), but many other medications have also been implicated. The disease is not induced by medication in 15% of cases. Histology is characterized by an epidermal necrolysis. Multiple disabling long-term sequelae (especially cutaneous, ocular and psychological) are frequent.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Podtyp kliniczny

Synonimy
Dermatostomatitis, Stevens Johnson type
Dermatostomatitis, Stevens Johnson type

Kod ORPHA
36426

Kod OMIM
608579

Kod ICD10
L51.1

Kod ICD11
EB13.0

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*Źródło

orphanet