## 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