

## The Clinical and Dermoscopy Aspect of Trichodysplasia Spinulosa: A New Image

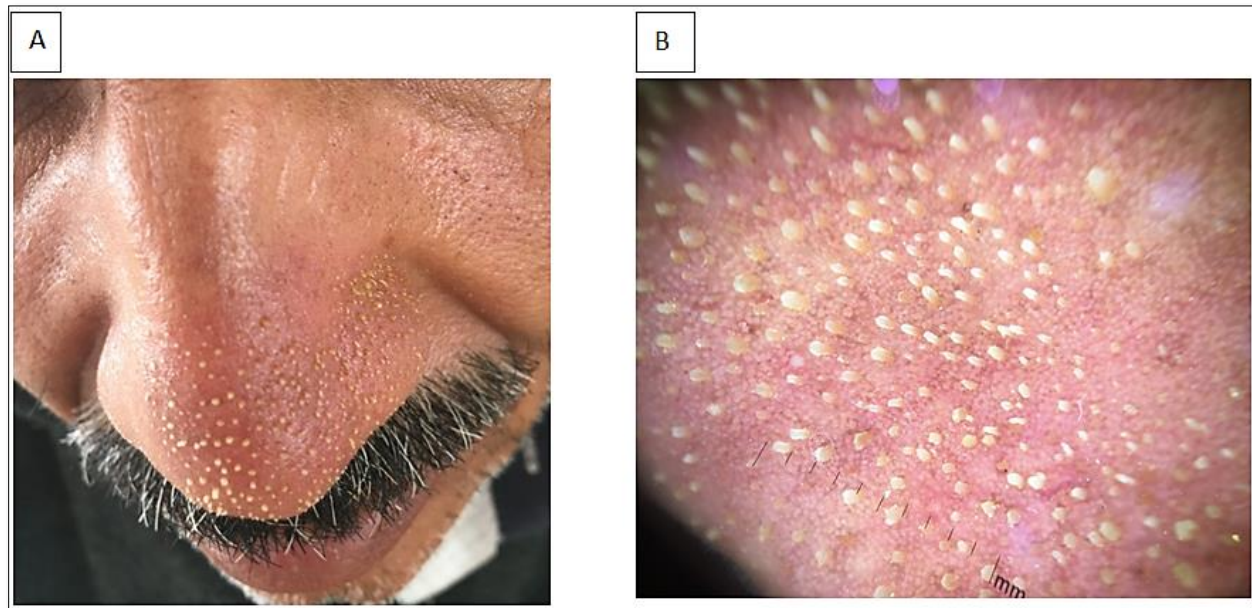
Rasso A\*, Boukhari K, Baybay H, Elloudi S and Mernissi FZ

Department of Dermatology, CHU Hassan II Fez, Morocco.

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A 67 years old men, HIV-positive, he had consulted after the appearance of a lesion in the nose 3 months ago, asymptomatic. Dermatological examination showed an erythematous plaque with hyperkeratotic pilar papules with an appearance of strawberry. The dermoscopy objected a cylindrical keratosis of about 2 mm immersed from each pilar follicle, with erythematous background (**Figure 1**).

Spinular trichodysplasia (TS) or Trichodysplasia spinulosa, a human polymavirus is a very rare skin disease that occurs only in immunocompromised patients. It is caused by a human polymavirus infection. This disease was first observed in 1995 in a kidney transplant patient. It is characterized by the appearance of indurated follicular papules and keratin spicules measuring 1 to 3 mm in length. These lesions are mainly located on the face and ears and more rarely on the scalp, trunk and limbs. The treatment is topical cidofovir.



**Figure 1.** A) Clinical appearance of Trichodysplasie spinuleuse B) Dermoscopy with hyperkeratotic follicular papules.

**Corresponding author:** Asmae Rasso, Department of Dermatology, CHU Hassan II Fez, Morocco, Tel: 00 212 672314910; E-mail: rassoasmae@gmail.com

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