

Pictorial CME

J INDIAN MED ASSOC

VOL 115, NO 12, DECEMBER, 2017

Adenoma Sebaceum & Ashleaf Spots

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- (1) Identify the Lesion ?
- (2) In which disease these are found?

Ans. Adenoma sebaceum (Fig 1) are facial angiofibromas usually occurring in patients with tuberous sclerosis and presents as firm, discrete, red or brown telangiectatic papules located in the nasolabial folds, chin, and cheeks, classically seen in a butterfly distribution. They usually appear after the age of 2 years, gradually become more prominent with time and persist throughout life. They consist of blood vessels and fibrous tissue. This socially embarrassing rash can be removed using dermabrasion or laser treatment.

It is usually associated with hypopigmented macule (ash leaf spots) (Fig 2) in patients of tuberous sclerosis. These ash leaf spots may appear anywhere on the body and are caused by a lack of melanin. These are usually the only visible sign of Tuberous sclerosis at birth. In fair-skinned individuals a Wood's lamp (ultraviolet light) may be required to see them.

REFERENCES

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- 3 "DermIS - Adenoma Sebaceum (information on the diagnosis)". www.dermis.net. Retrieved 2016-01-01.

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