

**Abstract N°: 1958****Eruptive xanthomatosis - A Case Report**Hana Janatova¹¹Hospital , Dermatovenerology, Ceske Budejovice, Czech Republic

Introduction & Objectives: Case report describes the case of a 26-year-old man with an exanthema characterized by pruritic, firmer whitish-yellow papules, localized on the buttocks, with gradual progression to the back and arms. Hundreds of papules occurred on his body. The patient had had these symptoms for about 3 weeks and they had occurred for the first time in his life. The patient with this finding was for the first time examined by a doctor at our clinic. Apart from fatigue and increased sweating, the patient did not report any other problems.

Materials & Methods: The patient underwent hematological, biochemical and immunological blood sampling and an exploratory excision was performed. The differential diagnosis was - folliculitis, xanthomatosis, lichen myxedematosus, small-foci sarcoidosis or cutaneous amyloidosis. A very high level of cholesterol (13,7 mmol/l) and triglycerides (32,3 mmol/l) was found during sampling. This established the diagnosis of eruptive xanthomatosis, which was subsequently confirmed by histological examination.

Results: An internist was consulted, and the first recommendation was an absolute prohibition of alcohol consumption. The patient admitted having psychological problems and consuming alcohol daily. The patient stopped drinking alcohol and had not received any other treatment yet. When checked after fourteen days, the lipid levels were almost normal (cholesterol 5,0 mmol/l, triglycerides 1,9 mmol/l) and the cutaneous xanthomas were very flattened. At the control after three weeks, the manifestations of eruptive xanthomatosis were completely healed.

Conclusion: What is particularly interesting about this clinical case is that the only treatment was a ban on drinking alcohol. It also demonstrates the importance of early laboratory blood testing. The poster presentation contains photographs of clinical manifestations of xanthomatosis. Eruptive xanthomatosis mostly reveals a serious disorder of lipid metabolism. An early detection and treatment of this disorder can greatly reduce the patient's cardiovascular risk.

