

Fixed pigmented erythema to secnidazole

Eritema pigmentar fixo à secnidazol

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ABSTRACT

Rare description of drug fixed eruption induced by secnidazole.

Keywords: Atopic dermatitis, phenotype, skin diseases, clinical diagnosis, secnidazole.

RESUMO

Descrição rara de eritema pigmentar fixo induzido por secnidazol.

Descritores: Dermatite atópica, fenótipo, dermatopatias, diagnóstico clínico, secnidazol.

A 71 years-old male received 2g of secnidazole orally, for the second time, as treatment for an intestinal infection caused by the protozoan *Blastocystis hominis*. About a week later, he developed a non-pruritic isolated fixed drug eruption in the inframammary region (Figure 1). The drug was discontinued, and the lesion was treated with fludroxycortide cream twice a day. Within 10 days, the fixed pigmented erythema progressively subsided and in 2 weeks it has completely disappeared. Only one similar case has been reported in the literature.¹



Figure 1

Secnidazole-induced fixed pigmented erythema in the inframammary region

References

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