สถาบันสุขภาพเด็กแห่งชาติมหาราชินี

การศึกษาโรค urticaria pigmentosa ที่สถาบันสุขภาพเด็กแห่งชาติมหาราชินี

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A STUDY OF URTICARIA PIGMENTOSA AT QUEEN SIRIKIT NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH

BY

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A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULLFILLMENT OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DIPLOMA OF THE THAI BOARD OF PEDIATRICS OF THE MEDICAL COUNCIL 1996

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Mastocytosis is a disorder of mast cell proliferation that may appear during infancy, childhood or adulthood. We retrospectively studied 24 patients (18 males and 6 females) with clinical diagnosis of urticaria pigmentosa seen at the Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health during 1990 to 1996. Age of onset ranged from 1 month to 4 years. Most of them (79.2%) developed the lesions within 6 months. The primary symptoms were pruritus and flushing. The aggravating factors were friction, heat, cold, drug, food and insect bites. None of the patients had a family history of urticaria pigmentosa. The lesions were hyperpigmented macules and papule (58.33%) and associated with blister formation (41.67%). Darier’s sign was done in 23 patients (96.0%) and showed positive results. Skin biopsy was performed in all cases and revealed mast cell infiltrate in the dermis. Treatment included antihistamine, mast cell stabilizers, topical and oral prednisolone. The skin lesions improved in 21 cases (87.5%) and unchanged in 3 cases (12.5%). In conclusion urticaria pigmentosa is a benign disease in children with out systemic involvement.