

- Oral Presentation 28

TITLE: Diagnosis of lichen planus, the importance of extraoral lesions. Clinic case

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Introduction: Lichen planus, is a autoimmune pathology coursing with reticular and white lesions in oral mucosa and could appear on limbs, trunk, hair and uncles. It 's a chronical disease characterized by periods of remission and exacerbation of symptoms and only symptomatic treatment is available.

Clinic case:

Male of 66 years old who came to our service to assess retrocommissural bilateral white lesions. He refered hypertension, MD2 and hypercholesterolemia treated with doxazosin, gemfibrozil, lercanidipine, torasemide and glicazide. He smoked 12 cigarettes/day and no known al-lergies. We recommended to let smoking habits and was cited for a new control three months later. In that visit he explained that he reduced consumption of tobacco but lessions remained the same so we decided to take a biopsy. obtaining a pathological outcome of focal epithelial hyperplasia without atypia with paraquera-tosis, acute inflammation and microorganisms compat-ible with candida. We prescribed Mycostatin® for one month. In the following visit the pacient came whitout changes and when we asked for lesions in other loca-tions he refered that he had other skin lesions, treated by dermatologist, in legs, arms and back compatibles with lichen planus.

Conclussions: Lichen planus is a relative frequent pathology in odontologic area so its' very important to make a correct clinic history to obtain relevant informations to do a correct diagnosis.