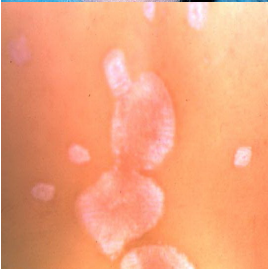


Scleroderma demonstrating a 'salt and pepper' pattern of brown spots on a white background

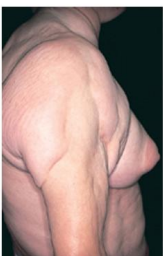














□

Scleredema

Scleredema, occasionally called *scleredema adultorum* even though it may occur in children and infants, is char

skin lesions may clear within a few months, or the disease may take a prolonged course. In the second q

Diabetes is commonly associated with persistent scleredema and in most of these instances is quite res

Histopathology

The dermis in scleredema is about three times thicker than normal . The collagen bundles are thickened

In many instances, especially in early cases, histochemical staining reveals the presence of hyaluronic a

In some instances, staining with toluidine blue at pH 7.0 is more intense if unfixed cryostat sections are r

Systemic Lesions. Occasionally, the tongue and some skeletal muscles are involved, and on histol

Pathogenesis. In many patients with long-standing scleredema, a monoclonal gammopathy is f

Differential Diagnosis .

It can be difficult to differentiate between end-stage scleroderma and scleredema.

longer present and scleredema. As a rule, however, in scleroderma, the collagen in the reticular dermis