































Scleredema

Scleredema, occasional sycharleettema adultorum even though it may occur in children and infants, is characteristically characteristics.

Scleredema = 00000 00000
skin lesions may clear within a few months, or the disease may take a prolonged course. In the second
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Scleredema = 00000	10000			
Diabetes is commonly	y associated with persister	nt scleredema and in	most of these instance	ces is quite

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Sc	lered	ema	= П	ПΠ	ПΠ	ПП	ПП	П

Histopathology

Scleredema = 00000 00000	
The dermis in scleredema is about three times thicker than norma	al. The collagen bundles are thickened
The definis in soleredenia is about times times thought than norms	ar. The conagen bandles are inlocence

Scleredema = 00000 00000	
In many instances, especially in early cases, histochemical staining reveals the p	resence of hyaluronic a
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In some instances, staining with toluidine blue at pH 7.0 is more intense if unfixed cryostat sections are

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
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Differential Diagnosis .	It can be difficult to differentiate between end-stage scle
longer present and scleredema. As a rule, how	vever, in scleroderma, the collagen in the reticular dermis