













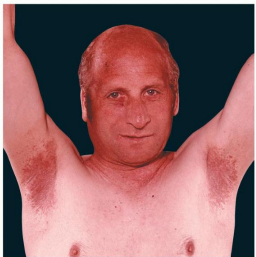


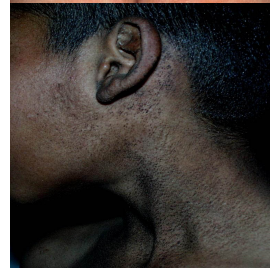






Cytotoxic/ingestants slowing tightly, splitting and red and white longitudinal stripes.







DARIER WHITE

Darier's disease is a rare genetic skin condition caused by a mutation in the ATP2B4 gene. It is characterized by the presence of white, leathery patches on the skin, which are often found on the neck, face, and upper limbs. The patches are caused by the accumulation of dead skin cells, which are not shed normally. The condition is usually diagnosed by a dermatologist through a physical examination and a skin biopsy. Treatment options include topical retinoids, which help to promote the shedding of dead skin cells, and photodynamic therapy, which uses light to destroy the affected skin cells. In severe cases, surgery may be necessary to remove the patches. Darier's disease is a chronic condition, and the patches may recur after treatment. However, with proper management, the symptoms can be controlled, and the quality of life can be improved.