Eosinophilic Fasciitis = ﻣﺤﻀاﺖ ﻣﺼﻔاﻖ ﻟﻠﺘﻬاﺐ

Eosinophilic Fasciitis Shulman's Syndrome
First described in 1974, eosinophilic fasciitis is a scleroderma-like disorder characterized by inflammation...
Eosinophilic fasciitis often involves one or more extremities. The induration may cause a decreased range of motion and, in some cases, Raynaud's phenomenon. The disorder has a varied course, and some patients may experience a spontaneous remission. It is important to rule out other causes of fasciitis, such as infection or malignancy, before diagnosing eosinophilic fasciitis.

Exertion; however, more recently it has been reported in association with L-tryptophan ingestion. The latter association is known as eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome, which is clinically and histologically similar to eosinophilic fasciitis.
Some patients improve spontaneously, others improve with corticosteroids, and still others may have relapses and remissions.

Histopathology
Eosinophilic fasciitis = ﻣﺤﻀاﺖ اﻠﺼﻔاﻖ اﻠﺘﻬاﺐ.

A deep wedge biopsy to skeletal muscle including fascia is essential to making the diagnosis. In some cases, an incisional biopsy may suffice, but in most cases the adipose tissue shows no significant changes, except that the fibrous septa separating deeply located fat from subcutaneous fat are thickened and replaced by horizontally oriented, thick, homogeneous collagen containing only few fibroblasts and merging with the fascia.
pathogenesis
Whereas at first the impression prevailed that eosinophilic fasciitis was a new syndrome, it soon became apparent that the disorder represents a variant of morphea. Eosinophilic fasciitis may share features with generalized morphea, including inflammation and fibrosis of the fascia, peripheral eosinophilia, and hypergammaglobulinemia. Antinuclear antibodies are present in a significant number of cases. The term morphea profunda, analogous to lupus erythematosus profundus, has been applied to this disorder. Nevertheless, because of its acute onset in most cases, its usual limitation to the structures underlying the skin, and its tendency to resolve, eosinophilic fasciitis deserves recognition as a distinct variant of morphea.
Eosinophilic fasciitis = ﺑﺎﻠﺤﻤﻀاﺖ اﻠﺼﻔاﻖ اﻠﺘﻬاﺐ