



MEDICAL THERAPIES AND PHARMACOLOGY

USE OF PIMECROLIMUS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF FORDYCE SPOT (ANGIOKERATOMA) OF SCROTUM

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Introduction: Bleeding from Fordyce spot (Angiokeratoma) of scrotum is a common condition in elderly males. Although there are lots of treatments for such problematic lesions, search for simple, non-invasive treatment for elderly patients is always on.

Objective: The aim of the study was to evaluate the efficacy of 1% Pimecrolimus cream in the management of Fordyce spot (Angiokeratoma) of Scrotum in elderly males with history of bleeding

Materials and methods: 21elderly patients(Age:59-73yrs) with Fordyce spot (Angiokeratoma) of scrotum with history of bleeding were taken for this study. Study group (11 patients) was prescribed 1% Pimecrolimus cream, to be applied twice daily for a period of 4 weeks and followed up for 6 months. Control group (10 patients) was prescribed petrolatum jelly twice daily for 4 weeks. It was a single blind trial.

Results: No bleeding was noted in nine (81.8%) out of 11 patients during the treatment and follow up period in the study group. One patient had bleeding which disappeared from the 3rd week of treatment and the improvement lasted till the end of follow up period. No change was noted in remaining patient. Similarly, no improvement was noted in the control group

Conclusions: 1% Pimecrolimus was found to be very effective in the management of Fordyce spot (Angiokeratoma) of scrotum with history of bleeding in the elderly patients.





