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Kimura's disease mimicking as alopecia of parotid region, an unusual presentation: Case report and review of literature

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Introduction: Kimura's Disease (KD) is a chronic inflammatory disorder of unknown etiology mostly affecting subcutaneous tissue, lymph nodes, salivary glands, usually limiting to head and neck region. It is primarily seen in young Asian males. Microscopically, lymphoid nodules with marked infiltration of eosinophils and formation of eosinophilic microabscess are seen. Here we present a case of KD involving right parotid region presenting as alopecia overlying indurated swelling.

Case Report: 24 years Asian male presented to Department of Dermatology, International Modern Hospital, Dubai with alopecia and painless swelling involving the right parotid region since 2 months. A painless indurated mass (7 cm×4 cm) with mild erythema and patchy alopecia was present on examination. Peripheral blood showed marked eosinophilia and raised IgE. Incidentally on biopsy a sero-sanguinous discharge oozed out which was negative for Gram stain, AFB stain and pus culture thus ruling out cold abscess. Histopathology showed lymphocytic nodules with eosinophilic infiltrate, prominent thick walled vessels consistent with the diagnosis of KD. Patient was put on oral and topical corticosteroids and cetirizine and is currently in remission.

Discussion: KD is a chronic inflammatory disorder presenting commonly as painless lymphadenopathy or subcutaneous masses in head and neck region. Our case is unique in way that the patient presented with alopecia and accidental finding of sero-sanguinous fluid during biopsy, arousing suspicion of underlying cold abscess.

Conclusion: KD can present as an indurated patchy alopecia and/or deep seated parotid abscess, therefore KD should always be considered as a differential in such presentations.

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Pityrosporum follicultis presenting as targetoid lesions in polycythemia vera: Case report in a 52 year old Filipino male

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Yeasts of the genus *Malassezia*, also as *Pityrosporum* are opportunistic, basidiomycetous lipophilic yeasts that are constituents of the normal human skin flora responsible for a wide spectrum of clinical manifestations. *Pityrosporum* folliculitis is a typically a benign disorder that results from an overgrowth of *Pityrosporum* yeasts that usually presents as dome-shaped papules and superficial pustules on the upper back, shoulders and chest. However, rare overt cutaneous manifestations may be observed in severely immunocompromised individuals. We report a rare case of a 52 year old male Filipino patient with polycythemia vera presenting as targetoid lesions. Histopathologic examination and special staining showed *Pityrosporum* folliculitis with subsequent successful treatment with Fluconazole.

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