# GUNTHER'S DISEASE AND ANGIOFIBROMAS OF THE FACE

# INAM ULLAH KHAN, MAIRAJ MOHAMMAD KHAN, IRSHAD HAKIM AND ZAKIN AHMED

Department of Dermatology, Postgraduate Medical Institute, Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar.

#### INTRODUCTION

Angiofibromas of the face occur in association with Tuberous Sclerosis.<sup>†</sup>

We report a case of Gunther's disease which developed Angiofibromas on the face during the course of the disease.

To the best of our knowledge this is the first case report with such an association in the world literature.

### CASE REPORT

A thirty years old man complained of recurrent blisters on the exposed parts of the body, photosensitivity and reddish discolauration of the urine since early childhood. For the last four years he developed multiple radular lesions on the face. His parents were first cousins.

Clinical examination showed mutilation and scarring of both hands and face along with Hepatosplenomegaly. There were multiple skin coloured papules and nodules on both cheeks (Fig. 1 & 2), and beads of papules along the free margins of both eye lids (Fig. 4). There was also brown discolouration of the teeth and hypertrichosis.

Investigations revealed a positive test for urmary porphyrins, Hepatosplenomegaly and Haemolytic Anemia. Skin biopsy was reported as Angiofibroma (Fig. 3). There was also PAS positive material in the dermis.

On the basis of clinical history, laboratory investigations and biopsy report, a diagnosis of Gunther's disease with Angiofibromas was made.

#### DISCUSSION

Congenital erythropoietic porphyria (Gunther's disease) is a rare, autosomal recessive disease which presents with severe photo-sensitivity, mutilation and haemolytic anemia with splenomegaly. Not more than 200 cases are reported in the World's literature upto 1987.

Some of the additional clinical features include hypertrichosis brown coloured teeth, flourescense of teeth and urine reddish pink under Wood's lamp.<sup>2</sup> Interestingly both these features were seen in our case. One case previously reported by us<sup>2</sup> also had these features. Beaded papules along the margin of the Eyelids which are classically present in Lipoid proteinosis<sup>6</sup> were also seen in our patient. Further studies are needed to find out whether this was a chance occurrence or an association with this disease.

Angiofibromas are only seen in association with Tuberous Sclerosis but we have observed this association in Gunther's

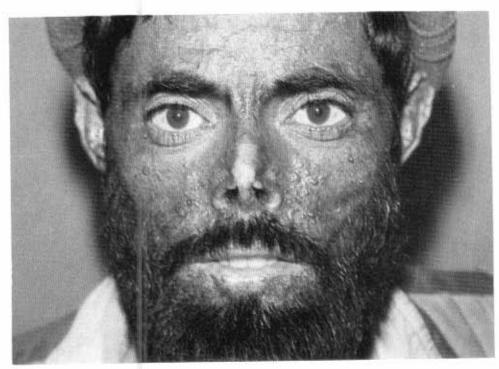


Fig. 1. Multiple papules and nodules on the face with scarring of the nosc-



Fig. 2, Mutilation of the exposed parts of the hands.

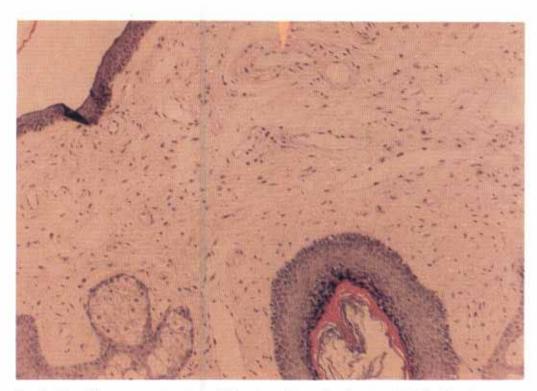


Fig. 5. Angiofibroma: proliferation of blood vessels in the dermis-with fibroblastic stroma.



Fig. 4. Beaded papules along the free margin of the upper eye lids.

disease. It may be a chance occurrence or an association with this disease. Similar case has been diagnosed by Major General Ashfaq Ahmed Khan (personal communication). This makes the later probability more likely.

## REFERENCES

- Burton JL, Rook A. Genetics in dermatology, In. Eds Rook A. Wilkinson DS, Ebling FJG Champion RH and Burton JL, 5th ed. Oxford, Blackwell Scientific Publications 1992; 4: 327.
- Black MM, Gawkrodger DJ, Scymour CA, Weisman K, Metabolle Nutritional disorders. In: Eds. Rook A, Wilkinson DS, Ebling FJG. Champion RH and Burton JL. 5th ed. Oxford, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1992; 4: 2310.

- Kaufman BM, Vickers HR, Rayne J, Ryan TJ. Cogenital Erythropeitic porphyria Report of a case. Br. J Dermatol. 1967; 316: 390.
- Marver HS, Schmid R. In; The metabolic basis of inherited diseases. Eds. Stanbury JB, Wyngarden JB and Fredrickson DS; 3td ed. 1972.
- Khan IU. Hakim I. Mohammad F. Congenital Erythorpoetic porphyria. A case report Pak. Paed. J. 1990; 3: 179-82.
- Black MM, Gawkrrodger DJ, Scymour CA, Weisman K, In, Eds. Rook A, Wilkinson DS, Ebling FJG Champion RH and Burton JL. 5th ed. Oxford, Blackwell Scientific Publications 1992; 4: 2347.