

(原著)

女子顔面黒皮症の研究—— 顔面及び反復貼布部における 組織学的及び電顕的検討

西岡和恵・麻上千鳥・倉田三保子・藤田英輔*

Histologic and Electron Microscopic Study on Pigmented Cosmetic Dermatitis — Comparison between Facial Pigmented Lesion and Dorsal Lesion Induced by Repeated Patch Tests

Kazue NISHIOKA, Chidori ASAGAMI, Mihoko KURATA, and Hidesuke FUJITA*

Abstract

From the histologic and electron microscopic comparative studies between the dorsal skin lesion induced by repeated patch tests using Sudan I or R-219, and facial pigmented macules, the following results were obtained: 1) Erythema with pigmentation similar to the original facial lesion was induced on the back by repeated patch tests; 2) Intracellular edema, incontinentia pigmenti histologica and occasional colloid bodies were found histologically in the dorsal induced lesion as well as the facial lesion; 3) Electron microscopically, numerous cytoplasmic processes with many melanosomes in the widened intercellular spaces, multilayered basal laminae at the epidermo-dermal junction, melanophages in the dermis and infiltration of lymphocytes and mast cells were observed in both lesions.

From these results, we speculate that the two materials mentioned above, which displayed positive reactions on patch tests, may play an important role in the pathogenesis of pigmented cosmetic dermatitis.

和文要約

女子顔面黒皮症の3例について、香粧品成分貼布試験陽性であったSudan IあるいはR-219を同一部位に反復貼布し、発現した皮疹と顔面の原皮疹との類似性について、臨床的、組織学的及び電顕的に比較検討してみた。その結果、反復貼布部での色素沈着を伴う紅斑の出現、また顔面色素沈着及び反復貼布部の間に共通して表皮細胞内浮腫及び組織学的色素失調が認めら

れ、一部例ではコロイド小体の出現をみたこと、電顕的には、開大した表皮細胞間隙内のメラノソームを含む多数の細胞質突起の存在、表皮・真皮境界部基底板の複雑な多層化、真皮メラノフェージュの出現、リンパ球、マスト細胞からなる細胞浸潤等、因果的役割を考えるうえで重要と思われる所見が共通的に認められたことから、貼布試験陽性物質は本症の発現に直接関与するものであると推論した。