

Medical > In Vivo > Inflammatory Disease Research

15

Reflectance Confocal Microscopy for the Diagnosis of Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis.

Chiaverini C, Le Duff F, Deville A, Cardot-Leccia N, Lacour JP, Bahadoran P. Br J Dermatol. 2018 Jan 16. doi: 10.1111/bjd.16349. Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) is a rare proliferative disease occurring in young children. The most affected organs are the bones and the skin (1). The diagnosis of LCH relies on histopathology. Reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) is a non-invasive imaging technique used to diagnose skin cancer (2). We report that in three children RCM examination of cutaneous lesions of LCH showed specific signs correlated to histopathology. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. PMID: 29341062 DOI: 10.1111/bjd.16349.

ABSTRACT

Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) is a rare proliferative disease occurring in young children. The most affected organs are the bones and the skin (1). The diagnosis of LCH relies on histopathology. Reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) is a non-invasive imaging technique used to diagnose skin cancer (2). We report that in three children RCM examination of cutaneous lesions of LCH showed specific signs correlated to histopathology. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. KEYWORDS: Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis; Reflectance Confocal Microscopy PMID: 29341062 DOI: 10.1111/bjd.16349