

MEDICINA CLINICA PRÁCTICA



www.elsevier.es/medicinaclinicapractica

Images in medicine

Apocrine miliaria

Check for updates

Miliaria apocrina

Jullio C. Salas-Alanís^a, Mauricio Salas-Garza^b, María G. Moreno-Treviño^c, Raymundo Garza-Martínez^c, José G. Silva-Hernández^c and Gerardo Rivera-Silva^{c,*}

- ^a Dermatological Institute of Jalisco, Zapopan, JAL, Mexico
- ^b Debra Foundation Mexico, Monterrey, NL, Mexico
- ^c Academic Department, School of Medicine, University of Monterrey, Monterrey, NL, Mexico

A 25-year-old female came to our clinic with complaints of skin lesions in the left armpit that appeared spontaneously and progressively since puberty. Intense itching of the lesions was also present. No personal pathological history was reported. Physical examination showed numerous, firms, discrete, dome-shaped, skin colored, follicular papules over the left axillary area (Fig. 1). No regional lymphadenopathy was detected. Histopathological analysis was characterized by structures of spongiotic dermatitis with perivascular lymphocytic infiltrate. The clinical diagnosis was Fox



Fig. 1. General appearance of the follicular papules on the skin of the left axillary region.

^{*} Corresponding author at: Av. I. Morones Prieto # 4500 Pte, San Pedro Garza Garcia, NL 66238, Mexico. E-mail address: gerardo.rivera@udem.edu (G. Rivera-Silva).

Fordyce disease or apocrine miliaria. The patient was treated with topical corticosteroids and topical tretinoin 0.025% cream. After 3 weeks of treatment an improvement of the lesions was noted.

Ethical consideration

Patient written informed consent was obtained.

Ethical committee

Comité de Investigación de la UDEM. **Registry number**: 19052024-DER-CI.

Declaration of competing interest

None.

There was no funding or financial support in the creation of this clinical image.