

— Abstract—

A Case of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus coexistent
with Diffuse Subcutaneous Tissue Calcification

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Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a disease of unknown etiology in which tissues and cells are damaged by pathogenic autoantibodies and immune complexes. Skin manifestations of SLE include malar rash, discoid rash, photosensitivity, oral ulcer, panniculitis, urticaria, bullae, erythema multiforme and lichen planus-like lesions. It has long been recognized that dystrophic soft tissue calcification may occur in association with certain connective tissue disorders such as scleroderma or dermatomyositis. Soft tissue calcification in a patient with SLE has been rarely reported. We have experienced a patient with SLE who presented with diffuse subcutaneous tissue calcification on face, chest, abdomen and all extremities.

Key Words : Systemic lupus erythematosus, Dystrophic, Calcification

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36.2 C . , 가 ,
가

() 가 .

가 ¹⁾. (heliotrope rash) .

가

가 가
(knuckle) Gottron

2-4)

7 prednisolone

(PDN)
가

: 3620/

mm³, 11.8g/dl, 34.8%,
231,000/mm³ 49mm/hr, C-

1.52g/dl 가

8.4mg/dl, 3.9mg/dl,

: ○ ○, 26

:

가

: 7 , ,

,
1 60mg PDN
PDN

1 7.5mg
5 가

가 , ,

가

9

1 가

가
가

가 :

: 100/60

mmHg, 68 / , 20 / ,



Fig. 1. Anteroposterior view of the chest shows diffuse subcutaneous calcification of the thoracic wall