FP0164 REFRACTORY LINEAR IGA BULLOUS DERMATOSIS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH MYCOPHENOLATE SODIUM

A. V. Marzano¹, S. Ramon², D. Spinelli², E. Berti², C. Crosti²

¹Institute of Dermatological Sciences, University of Milan, Fondazione IRCCS Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Mangiagalli e Regina Elena, ²-, University of Milan "Bicocca", Milan, Italy

Linear IgA bullous dermatosis (LABD) is a rare, blistering autoimmune disease characterized by linear deposits of IgA at the basement membrane zone (BMZ), with possible presence of circulating IgA anti-BMZ antibodies. LABD of childhood is usually self-healing, while in adults it follows a more prolonged course and refractory cases may rarely occur. The first-line treatment for LABD is dapsone in monotherapy or in combination with systemic corticosteroids, but various therapeutic approaches have been used in non-responder patients. We report two adult patients with refractory LABD successfully treated with enteric-coated mycophenolate sodium (ECMPS), a recently introduced formulation of mycophenolic acid (MPA). MPA is an immunosuppressive agent that acts inhibiting monophosphate dehydrogenase, a key enzyme in the novo synthesis of purines. Based on the present cases, we indicate EC-MPS as being a safe and effective adjuvant therapy in the treatment of LABD when dapsone or the other steroid-sparing drugs fail. It seems to offer an improved gastric side effect profile in comparison with the classic formulation of MPA, namely its ester mycophenolate mofetil (MMF).

References: 1. Marzano AV, Dassoni F, Caputo R. Treatment of refractory blistering autoimmune diseases with mycophenolic acid. J Dermatol Treat 2006;17:370-6.