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## **Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus**

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**pages 451, 60 figures, 42 tables, 51 authors**

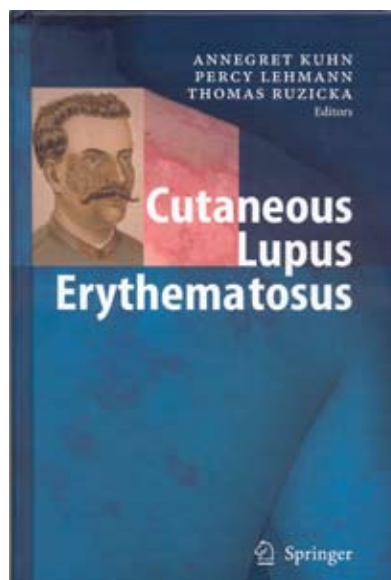
Lupus erythematosus is a chronic inflammatory autoimmune disease characterized by a wide spectrum of manifestations with variable evolution. There has been a long-standing need for a book with a unifying concept on the cutaneous manifestations of lupus erythematosus. This book is based on multidisciplinary knowledge and is written by leading clinicians and scientists. It provides not only a comprehensive description of the vast variety of cutaneous abnormalities but also a synthesis of the relationship between cutaneous and systemic changes, including chapters on clinical aspects, pathology and management of this disease.

### **Part I**

Introduction: historical background of cutaneous lupus erythematosus. What is autoimmunity? Basic mechanisms and concepts. The epidemiology of cutaneous lupus erythematosus. Pathogenesis of cutaneous lupus erythematosus.

### **Part II**

Clinical aspects of cutaneous lupus erythematosus: classification and clinical manifestations of cutaneous lupus erythematosus. Nonspecific cutaneous manifestations of systemic lupus erythematosus. Cutaneous lupus erythematosus during



the neonatal and childhood periods. Drug-induced lupus erythematosus. Association of cutaneous lupus erythematosus with other dermatologic diseases. Cutaneous manifestations of the antiphospholipid syndrome. Relationship between cutaneous and systemic lupus erythematosus. Photosensitivity of cutaneous lupus erythematosus. Clinical differential diagnoses of cutaneous lupus erythematosus. Prognosis of cutaneous lupus erythematosus.

### **Part III**

#### **Pathologic Features**

Pathology of cutaneous lupus erythematosus (LE): histologic findings, immunopathology, laboratory features. Antinuclear autoantibodies in cutaneous lupus erythematosus: biochemical and cell biological characterization of Ro/SSA. Photoimmunology. Experimental models of lupus erythematosus. Molecular genetics of cutaneous lupus erythematosus. The role of dendritic cells in cutaneous lupus erythematosus. The role of T cells and adhesion molecules in cutaneous lupus erythematosus.

### **Part IV**

Therapy of cutaneous lupus erythematosus: topical treatment of cutaneous lupus erythemato-

sus. Antimalarials. Retinoids and dapsons. Thalidomide. Immunosuppressive drugs in cutaneous lupus erythematosus. Experimental therapies in cutaneous lupus erythematosus. Management of cutaneous lupus erythematosus. Concluding remarks.

The pitfalls of this excellent book are: LE patients may manifest a variety of skin lesions. A thorough evaluation of any given patient is needed before therapy. If possible, therapy should begin with removal of any identified exacerbating factors and include sunscreens. Calcipotriene or retinoids may be effective in some patients. Intralesional in-

jection of corticosteroids and oral antimalarials are part of standard therapy.

There is a rich recent reference list in each chapter as well as subject index.

In summary, this book is an important resource for clinicians who diagnose, treat and manage patients with cutaneous lupus erythematosus.

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