

Diagnosis: Elastosis perforans serpiginosa with Cutis laxa

Elastosis perforans serpiginosa (EPS) is a rare reactive perforating dermatosis that is characterized by the transepidermal elimination of abnormal elastic fibers. Penicillamine, which is one of the clear triggers for EPS, is a heavy metal chelator that is primarily used for disorders such as Wilson's disease. It may cause alterations in the dermal elastic tissue such as pseudo-pseudoxanthoma elasticum, acquired cutis laxa, EPS and anetoderma. Herein we present a case of Cutis laxa and EPS in a 28-year-old man who was previously on a long-term, high-dose of penicillamine for Wilson's disease. EPS and cutis laxa are known side effect of high dose Penicillamine therapy. Rarely coexistence of these two clinical conditions can be seen in cases of Wilson's disease on long term penicillamine.