could indicate a phototoxic reaction. Similarly, it is worth pointing out the risk of developing cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma. Lastly, it is important to distinguish the eruption from amyopathic paraneoplastic dermatomyositis owing to its better prognosis and different therapeutic management.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

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Allergic Contact Dermatitis Due to Methyl Glucose Dioleate in a Balm

Eczema alérgico de contacto por metil glucosa dioleato contenido en una crema bálsamo

To the Editor:

Methyl glucose dioleate (MGD) is a polyethylene glycol used as an emulsifier or surfactant that is considered nonirritant and nonsensitizing on healthy skin.

We report the case of a 12-year-old girl referred to the dermatology clinic with very pruriginous lesions that had first appeared on the axillas and, in just a few days, spread to the arms, trunk, neck, and face. Her parents reported that 3 days previously they had applied a balm cream (Mustela) on the axillas for erythema that had appeared after application of a depilatory cream.

The physical examination revealed erythematous, scaly plaques on both axillas. They affected the skin folds and spread less intensely to the areas described above (Fig. 1).

The lesions disappeared after 10 days with the application of topical corticosteroids.

We performed a use test with both the depilatory cream and the balm cream that the patient had used, by applying both products twice daily at the same site on the forearm. The only reaction observed was with the balm cream 3 days after application.

We performed patch tests with the standard series of the Spanish Contact Dermatitis and Skin Allergy Research Group

Figure 1 Erythematous, scaly plaques on the axillas.
The depilation.

axillas

generally

of

skin

5%

manufacturer

irritant

associated

and,

relevant

been

sitting

nonionic

studies

in

cream

petrolatum

with

consider

these

that

used

molecular

yielded

positive

results.

It

is

an

emulsifier

and

nonionic

surfactant

in

topical

and

cosmetic

ingredients

skin,

although

use

preservatives

to

application

antibiotics

is

patients

use

positive

at

hours.

chemotechnique

positive

de

contacto

and

Methyl

dioleate.

Contact

allergic

due

to

insect


Methyl

dioleate.

Contact

Allergic

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Contact

allergic


Contact

Allergic

dermatitis due to methyl glucose dioleate. Contact Dermatitis. 2001;45:308.

Widespread

case

case

and

cases

with

application

topical

antifungal, 4

2

cases

with

patient

with

ulcers, 2, 6

and,

more

recently,

with

balm

used

during

breastfeeding). 7

The

use

of

MGD

in

cosmetics

means

that

these

cases,

anecdotal,

are

sufficiently

relevant

to

consider

the

substance

capable

of

occasional

sensitization.

In

the

case

we

report,

allergic

contact

dermatitis

was

associated

with

a

balm

cream,

which

is

generally

used

to

prevent

diaper

rash

and

was

used

on

the

axillae

of

a

girl

who

had

previously

reported

irritation

after

depilation.

The

product

was

applied

to

skin

with

possible

irritant

dermatitis, which probably facilitated the

appearance

of

the

allergic

contact

dermatitis

observed

and

thus

enabled

greater

penetration

of

the

components

of

the

balm

cream.

In

summary,

we

report

a

new

case

of

allergic

contact

dermatitis

caused

by

MGD

at

a

previously

unreported

site

(i.e.,

the

axillae)

in

a

girl

with

irritated

skin.

This

case

highlights

the

fact

that,

even

though

MGD

is

considered

a

safe

product

in

healthy

skin,

it

should

not

be

applied

when

the

skin

is

damaged.

Given

that

very

few

cases

have

been

reported,

further

studies

are

needed

on

skin

irritation

caused

by

MGD

at

different

concentrations

in

order

to

evaluate

its

ability

to

sensitize.

Lastly,

it

is

important

to

perform

a

use

test

with

the

patient’s

own

products

in

order

to

diagnose

unusual

allergens

that

are

not

included

in

routine

test

series.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

References


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