Background

Pyoderma gangrenosum (PG) is a necrotizing, ulcerative skin disorder that affects the skin, subcutaneous tissues, and sometimes underlying muscle and bone. The cause is unknown, but it may be associated with inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and connective tissue disorders. It is characterized by a painless, rapidly progressive ulcer that can cause tissue necrosis. PG is more common in men and can affect any age group, with a peak incidence in the third and fourth decades.

Case

Chief Complaint

Patient is a 35-year-old female presenting with a painful ulcer on her lower leg.

History of Illness

Patient has a history of inflammatory bowel disease and was diagnosed with PG 5 years ago.

Physical Exam

On examination, a 5-cm ulcer with necrotic tissue is present on the patient's lower leg.

Diagnosis

PG was confirmed by a biopsy of the ulcer.

Management

Treatment includes systemic corticosteroids, immunosuppressants, and topical medications.

Course

Patient's lesions improved with treatment and healed within 6 weeks.

Conclusion

PG is a rare disease that requires multidisciplinary management. Early diagnosis and treatment are crucial for preventing complications.