

毒性表皮溶解症-十年之馬偕醫院經驗
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Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis - ten years experience of Mackey memorial hospital

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Purpose:

Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) is a rare, life-threatening dermatological idiosyncratic reaction. Outcome data in Taiwan patients is limited to case reports or small series. The aim of this article is to characterize the etiology, clinical features and complications in TEN, and also to analyze the risk factors of the disease.

Materials and Methods:

This was a retrospective study of 25 patients with clinically or histologically confirmed TEN presenting between 2002 and 2011 at Mackey memorial hospital.

Results:

The mean age of the patient was 53.5 years. the mean surface area of denuded skin was 56%. The overall mortality rate was 25%. SCORTEN index was calculated with median 3. Complications included sepsis, anemia, lymphopenia, neutropenia, renal impairment, DIC, hepatic failure, and respiratory failure. Patients treated with IVIG or GCSF all survived. Renal impairment, DIC, respiratory failure, and high SCORTEN were risk factors for mortality.

Conclusion:

Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) is a high mortality disease. Risk factors for mortality in our series are renal impairment, DIC, respiratory failure, and high SCORTEN.