**Tattoo Sarcoidosis on the Arm Associated with Systemic Involvement: Case Report**

**Kolda Sistemik Tutululma Birlikteki Gösteren Bir Dövme Sarkoidozu**

**ABSTRACT** A 32 year-old male was admitted with papular lesions over his tattoo. After histopathologic examination of the lesion and biochemical and radiologic examinations, “tattoo sarcoidosis with pulmonary involvement” was diagnosed. Skin involvement of sarcoidosis is rare but it is known that first lesion can develop on old scar. Sarcoidosis on tattoos is a rare form of scar sarcoidosis in which tattoos become infiltrated with non-caseating epitheloid cell granulomas. The occurrence of tattoo sarcoidosis may be as an isolated local reaction or may accompany systemic involvement. Herein, we report a case of tattoo sarcoidosis on the arm associated with systemic involvement.

**Key Words:** Sarcoidosis; tattooing


**Anahtar Kelimeler:** Sarkoidoz; dövme


**Tattooing may result in granulomatous complications such as sarcoi-dal granulomas, foreign body granuloma and allergic granulomatous reactions.**¹² Sarcoideal granuloma may be an isolated local reaction or sometimes may accompany systemic involvement. Tattoo-associated sarcoidal granuloma in a patient with systemic sarcoidosis was first described by Lubeck and Epstein.³ Afterwards, this unusual association has been reported in a limited number of cases, even as the first manifestation of the systemic disease.⁴⁻²² Herein, a further case of systemic sarcoidosis diagnosed with the development of granulomatous papules on a tattoo is described.

**CASE REPORT**

A 32 year-old male was admitted with papular lesions over his 6 year-old tattoo for the last 6 months. The patient also complained of an effort dysp-
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On dermatologic examination, there were firm, 2-3 mm in diameter erythematous papules on the blue pigmented area of the tattoo on the right scapula (Figure 1). He had no other lesions on the body. The histopathology revealed non-caseating, naked epitheloid cell granulomas with asteroid bodies in the absence of acid-fast bacilli. (Figure 2a, b, c). The sedimentation rate (30 mm/h) and serum angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) levels were elevated (106 IU; normal range: 8.3-21.4 IU). Other parameters of blood count and biochemistry, urinalysis Mantaux test, sputum for acid fast bacilli, mycologic and mycobacteriologic cultures of tissue were negative or normal. Ophtalmologic examination revealed no ocular involvement. X-ray radiography and computed tomography of the chest showed hil or lymphadenopathy and reticulonodular infiltration in the upper zones of the lung. Diagnosis of “tattoo sarcoidosis with pulmonary involvement” was thus confirmed. Upon recommendations of chest disease hydroxychloroquine (200 mg/day) orally together with topical clobetasol propionate (0.05%) were initiated and resolution of papular lesions and dyspnea within 6 weeks were observed.

DISCUSSION

Scar sarcoidosis is an uncommon form of cutaneous sarcoidosis arising on old scars. Rarely, the lesion may be the unique sign of an underlying systemic disease. It may develop on the particular areas exposed to trauma such as surgery, venipuncture, vaccination or inoculation, purified protein derivative of tuberculin skin test, Kweim test as well as tattoos.1 Previous incursions of these scars by a foreign matter, such as talc or ash at the time of trauma has been blamed in the pathogenesis of scar sarcoidosis.1,2

The association between tattoos and sarcoidosis is not so clear and it raises some questions need to be answered: whether the systemic sarcoidosis manifests itself at first on the scar area6 or dyes of tattoo serves as a trigger for development of the sarcoidosis. In some cases, dyes of tattoo seem to play a role in the etiology. Tattoo-induced systemic sarcoidal reaction has been demonstrated by showing pigment granules in lymph nodes and the lung tissue, similar to those in the tattoos.6 On the other hand, tattoo changes as the first sign of systemic sarcoidosis in patients receiving interferon alpha-suggest tattooed area as a presentation side (a scar area), rather than being an etiologic factor.7,8 Thus, sarcoidosis resolves after discontinuation of interferon therapy, despite the presence of the tattoo. Development of sarcoidal granuloma on the tattoos in patients with a known previous systemic sarcoidosis again supports the affinity of sarcoidosis to scar areas.9-10

The review of literature via “Pubmed” from 1952 to December 2008 revealed limited number

FIGURE 1: Nodules on the tattoo.

FIGURE 2: (a) Non-caseating granulomas that penetrate the whole dermis (H&E, 2x), (b) high number of granulomas in the dermis (H&E, 10x), (c) asteroid body seen in giant cells (H&E, 40x).
of cases (approximately 26 cases) of tattoo sarcoidosis in association with systemic involvement. Of them, the first group includes the patients with the tattoo sarcoidosis as the first manifestation of systemic sarcoidosis. And the second group includes the patients with a known previous systemic sarcoidosis in whom the cutaneous involvement manifest itself at first on the tattooed area.\textsuperscript{3-22} The present case falls into the first group, since he is diagnosed as systemic sarcoidosis by the typical manifestation of scar sarcoidosis on a tattoo without demonstration of pigment granules in the histopathology. The reported cases present extracutaneous findings such as hilar adenopathy, pulmonary sarcoidosis, arthritis, uveitis and iritis.\textsuperscript{3-22} Our patient presented hilar adenopathy, pulmonary sarcoidosis together with tattoo sarcoidosis. The latent period, between the application of tattoo and development of cutaneous or systemic sarcoidosis, ranges between 1 to 45 years.\textsuperscript{3-22} The latent period of our patient was 6 years. In the literature, a few cases of tattoo sarcoidosis have been found to be associated with interferon alpha administration.\textsuperscript{7,8} However, our patient had no history of drug intake prior to the development of sarcoidosis. Different tattoo colors including red, black, yellow, blue and green may be involved on the tattoo area.\textsuperscript{3-22} In our case, blue color was involved.

In conclusion, sarcoidosis developing on tattoo is a rare occasion. Sarcoidosis should always be kept in mind as a differential diagnosis for granulomatous lesions that develop in areas of skin which have been exposed to exogenous substances, such as tattoo. Subsequent investigation in these cases may reveal a systemic sarcoidosis.

### REFERENCES