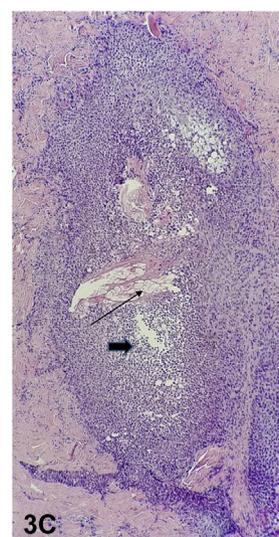
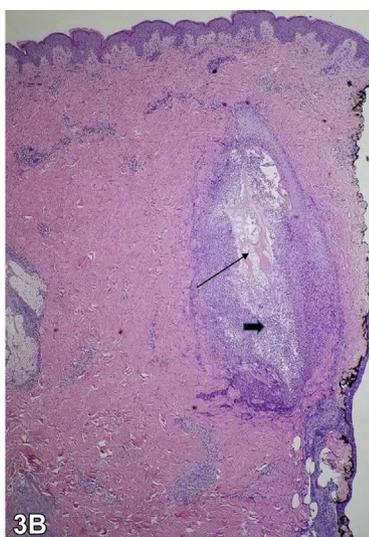
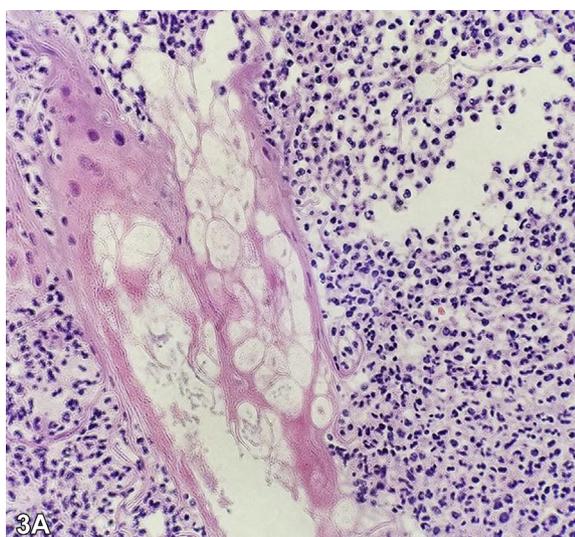


Iatrogenic neutrophilic febrile dermatosis



Boya Abudu, MPH,^a Sean Foley, MD,^b Neil Kalra, MD,^c and Aleksandr Itkin, MD^d
San Diego, California

Key words: acute; adenitis; antibiotic; Bactrim; drug; induced; Levaquin; levofloxacin; neutrophilic; quinolone; rare; reaction; sebaceous; sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim; sulfonamide.



CASE PRESENTATION

A 45-year-old man presented with 4 days of fevers up to 39°C and a diffuse pustular rash on the upper body. Clinical history was notable for recent nocturia and urinary hesitancy for which he was empirically prescribed sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim. The patient discontinued this antibiotic after 3 days due to diarrhea and

From the School of Medicine, University of California San Diego^a; Division of Internal Medicine, Naval Medical Center San Diego^b; and the Department of Internal Medicine^c and Division of Dermatology,^d Scripps Clinic / Scripps Green Hospital.

Funding sources: None.

Conflicts of interest: None disclosed.

Correspondence to: Aleksandr Itkin, MD, Division of Dermatology, Scripps Clinic / Scripps Green Hospital, 7565 Mission Valley Rd #200, San Diego, CA 92108. E-mail: Itkin.Aleksandr@scrippshealth.org.

JAAD Case Reports 2019;5:931-2.
 2352-5126

© 2019 by the American Academy of Dermatology, Inc. Published by Elsevier, Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdc.2019.05.025>

subsequently started levofloxacin. Within 24 hours, the patient developed a descending pustular rash starting on his head. Physical examination found edematous, erythematous, follicular pink and yellow-tinged coalescent papules and plaques on the cheeks, trunk, and upper extremities (Figs 1 and 2). A punch biopsy was taken from the chest (Fig 3).

Question 1: What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A.** Drug-induced acute febrile neutrophilic dermatosis (Sweet syndrome)
- B.** Generalized pustular psoriasis, von Zumbusch type
- C.** Neutrophilic eccrine hidradenitis

D. Neutrophilic sebaceous adenitis

E. Acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis

Click [here](#) to view disclosures, take the quiz, and claim CME credit.