**Erythema Annulare Centrifugum**

**EPIDEMIOLOGY:** Very rare and estimated to affect 1 in 100,000 per year

**ETIOLOGY:** Likely causes are fungal infections of the feet, candida infection, ascaris infestation, carcinoma, blood dyscrasias, drug sensitivity, dysproteinaemia and immunological disturbances

**PATHOGENESIS:** Unknown, but it is probably due to a hypersensitivity reaction to a variety of agents, including drugs, arthropod bites, infections (bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal, filarial), ingestion (blue cheese Penicillium), and malignancy.

**CLINICAL:** Lesions form consists of redness (erythema) in a ring form (annulare) that spreads from the center (centrifugum)

**HISTOLOGY:** In the classic or deep excision, an intense, superficial and deep lymphocytic or lymphohistiocytic perivascular infiltrate in a coat-sleeve fashion is observed in the middle and lower dermis. In the superficial type, a more nonspecific perivascular lymphohistiocytic infiltrate about the superficial dermal vessels and edema of the papillary dermis is present.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**