

Erythema Marginatum



ERYTHEMA MARGINATUM

- Annular evanescent eruption with well defined erythematous serpiginous borders and central clearing.
- Trunk, Inner arms and thighs
- Never in face
- Painless, usually non-itchy
- Transient
- Histologically– Dermal inflammation with minimal keratinocyte necrosis



ERYTHEMA MARGINATUM

- 3-15%
- Erythematous, serpiginous, macular lesions with pale centers that are not pruritic
- Multiple lesions primarily on the trunk or proximal extremities, rarely on distal extremities & never on face
- It occurs early in course of RF



Erythema Marginatum(Rheumatic Fever)

Cause	Group A Streptococcus
Host	Patients with rheumatic fever
Rash	Erythematous annular papules and plaques over trunk and proximal extremities Evanescent(evolving and resolving within hours)
Clinical Features	Fever, polyarthralgia Elevated ESR Carditis,Polyarthrititis,Chorea,Erythema marginatum, Subcutaneous nodules
Diagnosis	Revised Jones Criteria

erythema marginatum



The characteristic rashes consist of an evanescent, pink, erythematous maculae, with a clear center and serpiginous outline. The rash is transient, migratory and nonpruritic, which found primarily on the trunk and proximal extremities.

Erythema marginatum - (transient meshlike macular rash on trunk and extremities.



Erythema marginatum



ERYTHEMA MARGINATUM

- In less than 10 % cases.
- **Non-pruritic** ,serpiginous or annular erythematous rashes.
- **Trunk and inner proximal portion of extremities**
- Never seen on face
- **Evanescent, disappears on exposure to cold**
- Shape of rings or crescents with clear centers

