Elephantiasis nostras verrucosa as a manifestation of morbid obesity

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DESCRIPTION

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A 48-year-old man with morbid obesity was evaluated for atrial fibrillation. He had a history of abdominoplasty and had been bedridden since the procedure. His current weight was 394 kg and his previous weight 567 kg. He presented a chronic disseminated dermatosis on both legs and abdomen, characterised by oedema, hyperpigmentation, hyperkeratosis and a verrucous aspect (figure 1). A skin biopsy showed hyperkeratosis, papillomatosis, proliferation and dilation of blood vessels and lymphatics, dermal fibrosis, haemosiderin deposition and fat lobules separated by thick fibrous septa with elongated fibroblasts. He died days after admission from heart complications and sepsis.

Obesity is a worldwide epidemic, a major public health problem and its prevalence is increasing. It is responsible for a variety of physiological skin changes. Elephantiasis nostra verrucosa (ENV) is a rare set of cutaneous manifestations associated with chronic lymphoedema.¹ Multiple factors contribute to its origin, but its exact pathogenesis is unknown. Bacterial infections, malignancy, lymphangiomas, surgery, trauma, postradiation lymphatic fibrosis, obesity and chronic venous stasis are related to its development. In all of these conditions, chronic lymphatic obstruction and oedema cause accumulation of interstitial fluid, which induces fibroblast proliferation, and increases susceptibility to infection and inflammation, with subsequent skin and lymphatic fibrosis.

Treatment focuses on reducing lymphostasis and preventing recurrent infection.² Skin changes are chronic and progressive, and management in advanced stages is often unsatisfactory, therefore it is important to recognise this condition in the early stages. In this patient, morbid obesity and chronic venous stasis were the main causal factors of ENV.



Figure 1 A case of Elephantiasis Nostras Verrucosa in a young man. This image shows oedema, hyperpigmentation, hyperkeratosis and a verrucous aspect involving legs and abdomen.

Learning points

- Obesity is a major health problem and is related with many physiological skin changes resulting in different skin diseases.
- Elephantiasis nostra verrucosa is a rare entity related to chronic lymphoedema, which can present in association with obesity.
- Owing to its chronicity and progression, early recognition and treatment of this entity is crucial to achieve a more satisfactory result.

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