



Do linfonodo à junção dermoepidérmica: uma possível conexão imunológica

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IDENTIFICAÇÃO



Paciente

- Homem, 45 anos
- Sem comorbidades



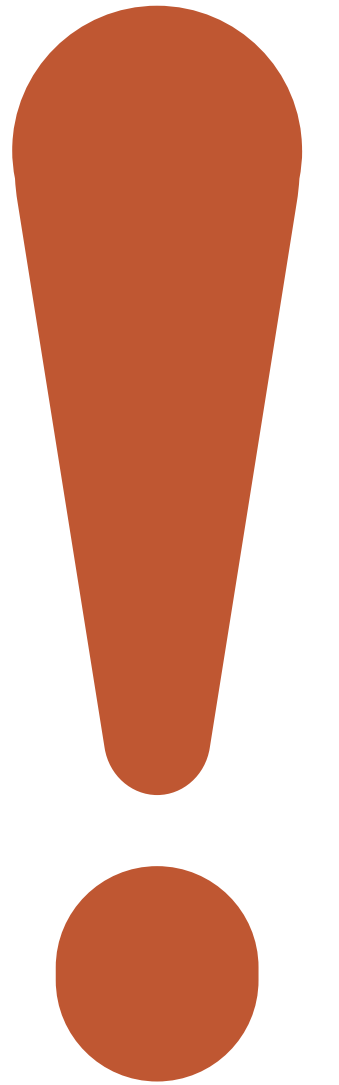
Quadro Clínico

- Linfonodomegalia generalizada em investigação
- Sudorese noturna
- Perda ponderal de 13kg entre janeiro e maio

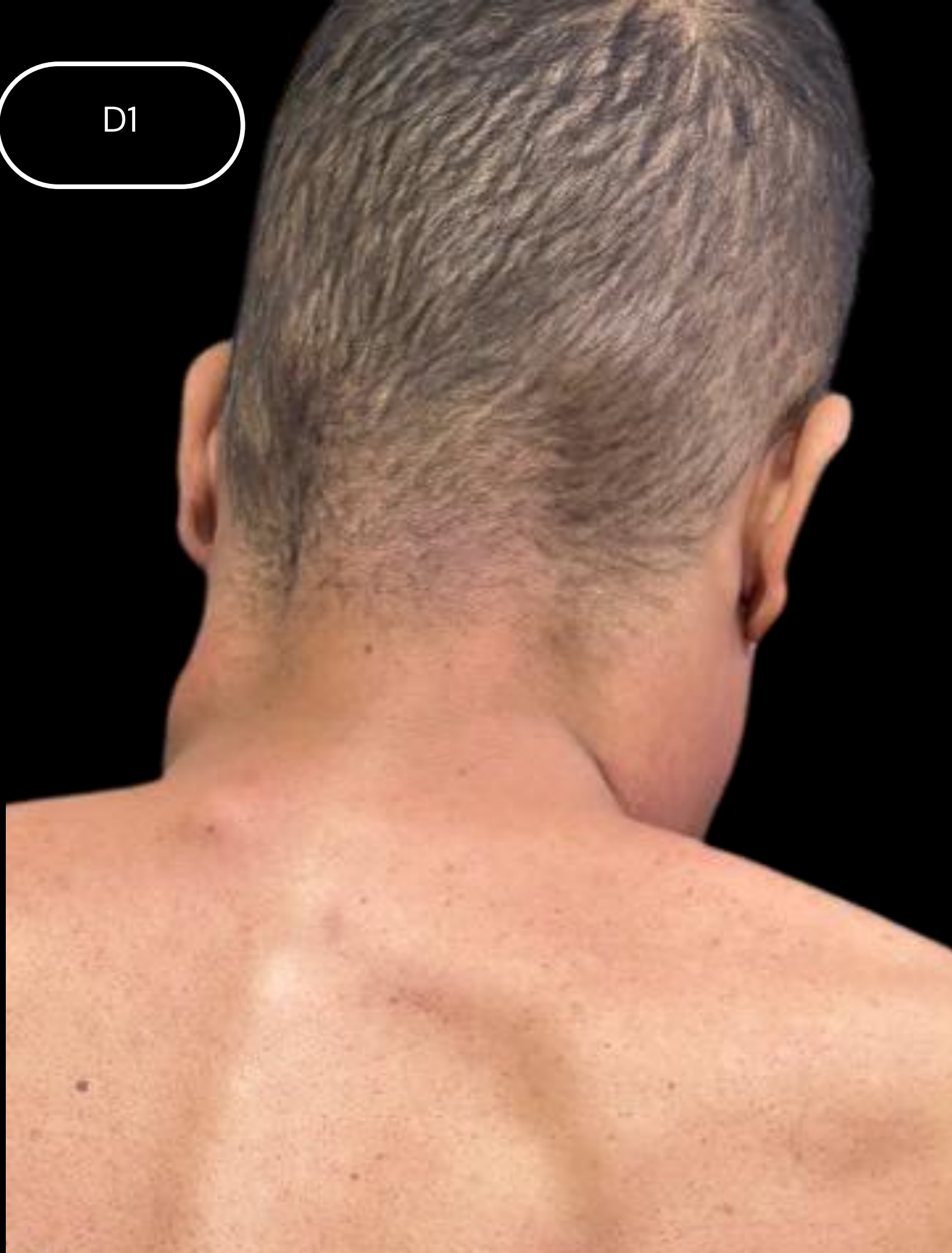
PARECER PARA DERMATOLOGIA



Paciente refere quadro de fotofobia, hiperemia conjuntival e eritema cutâneo difuso associado a prurido e ardência de início há 4 dias.



D1



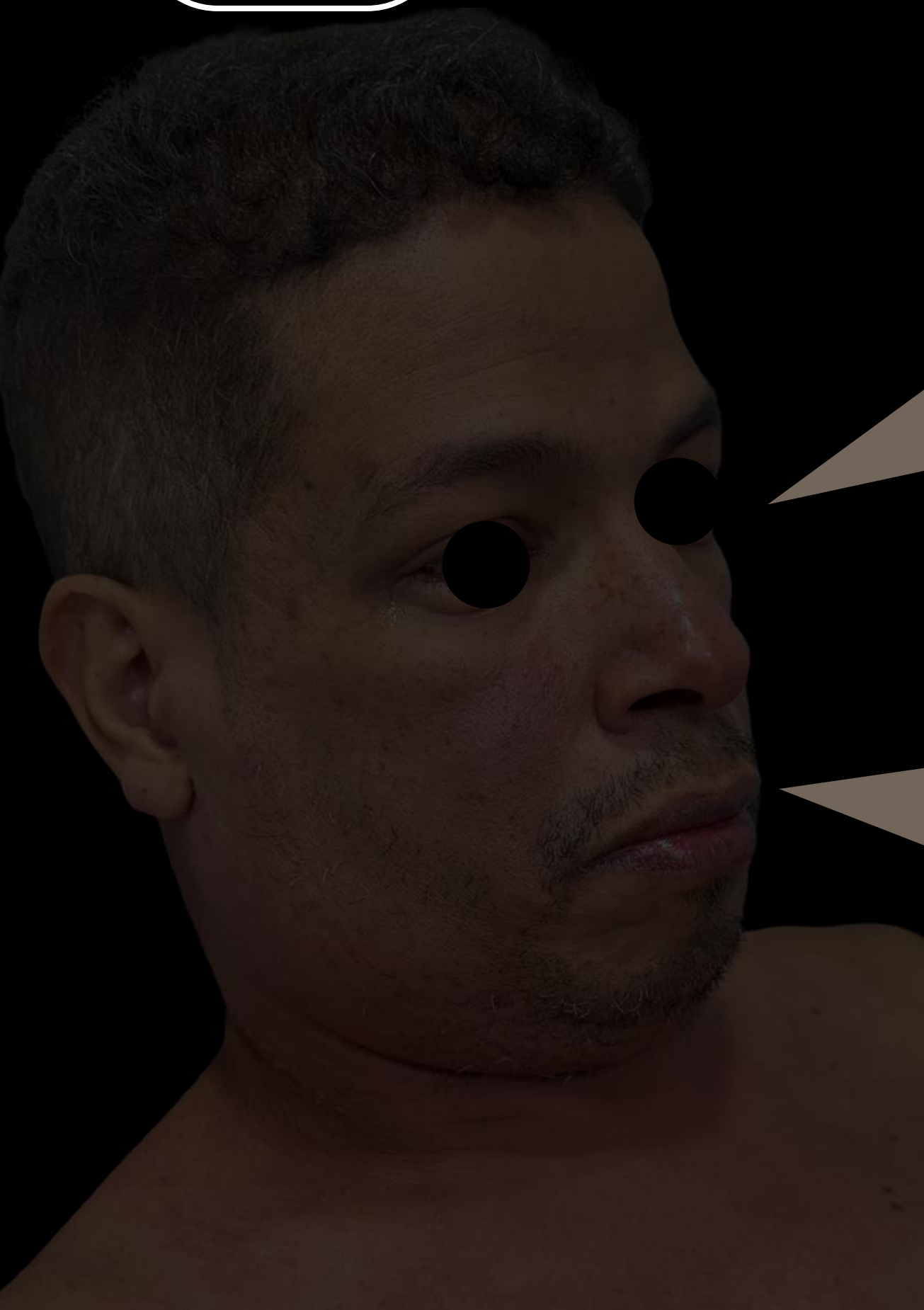


D1





D1

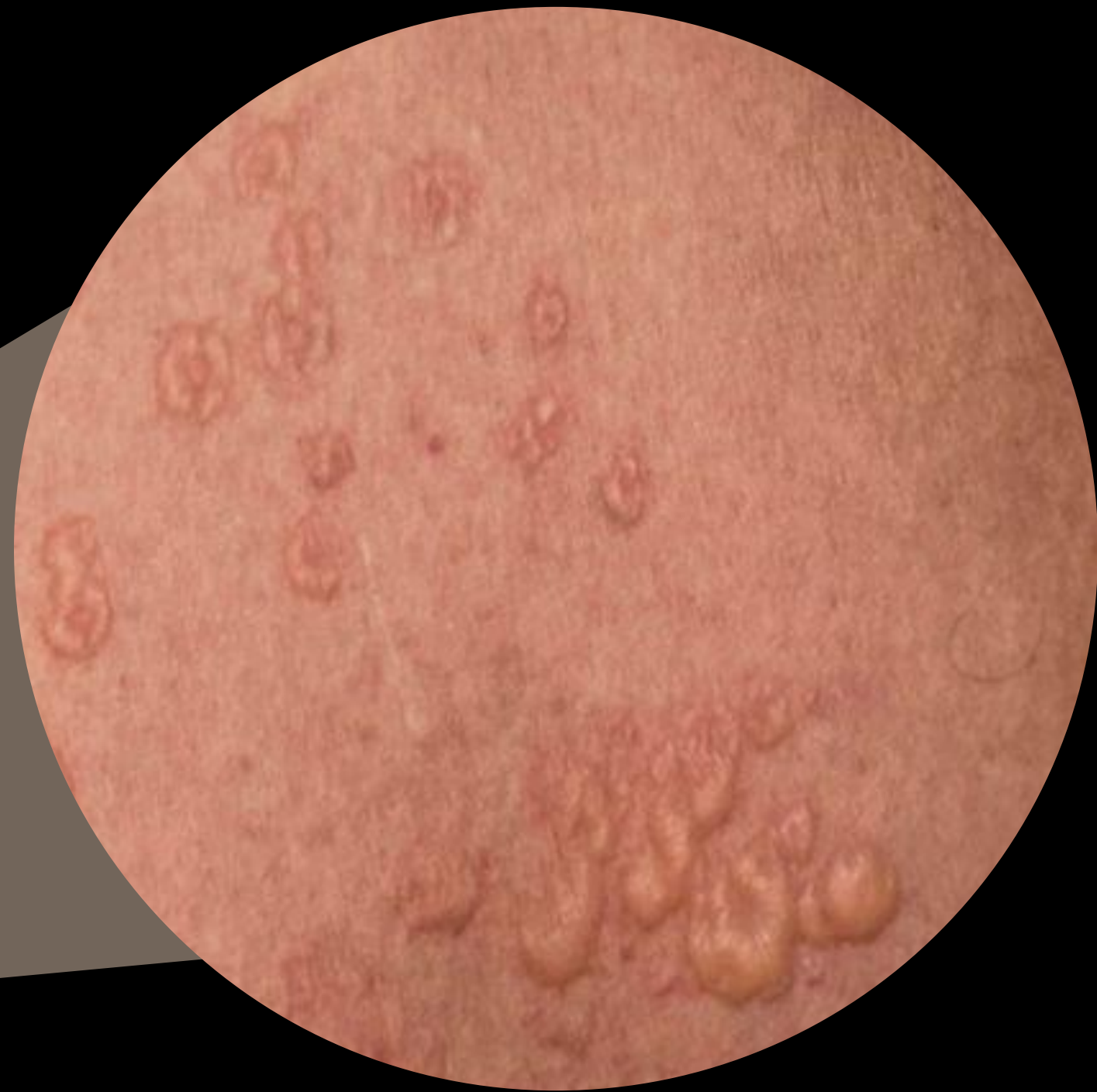


D2

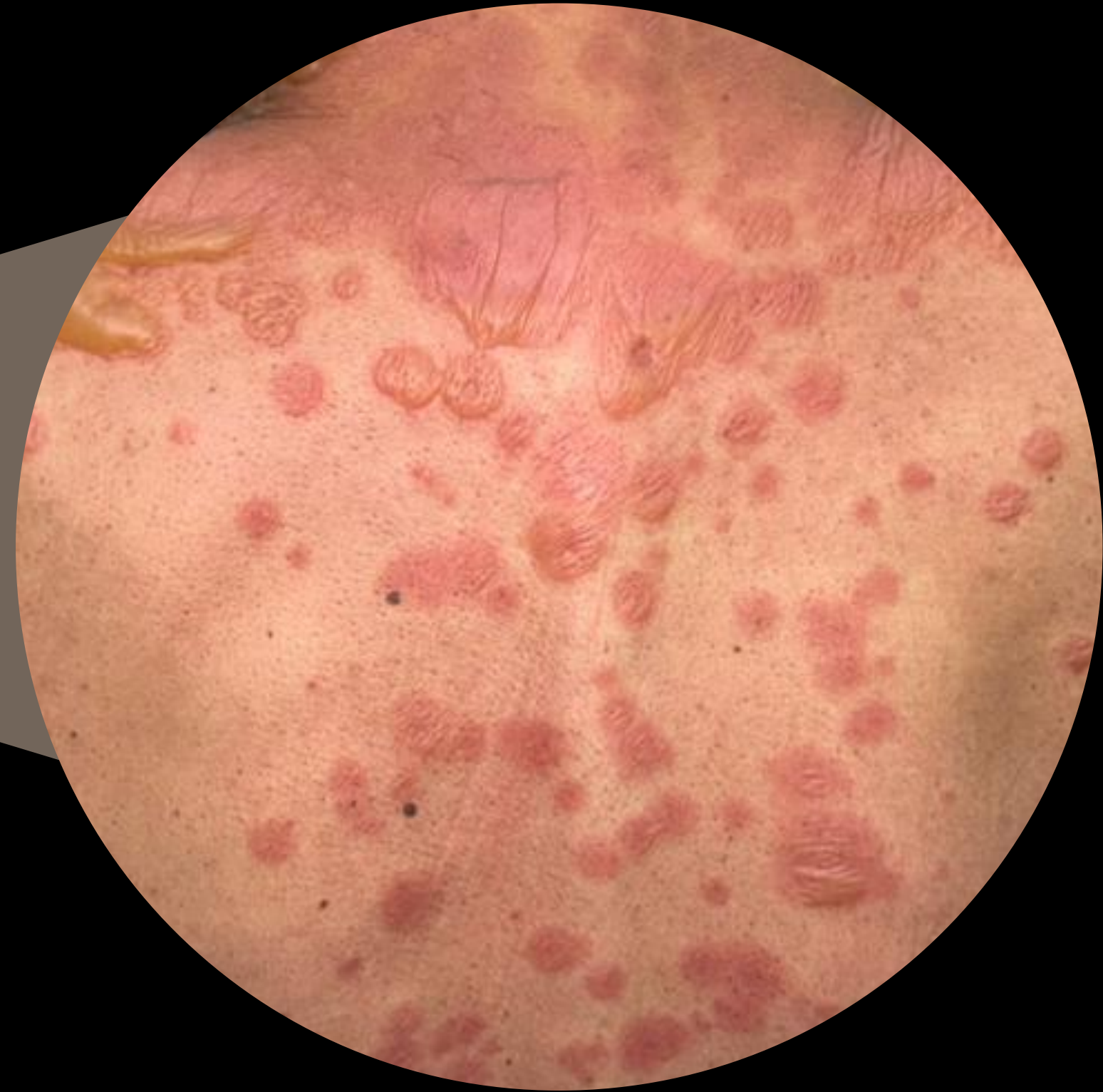


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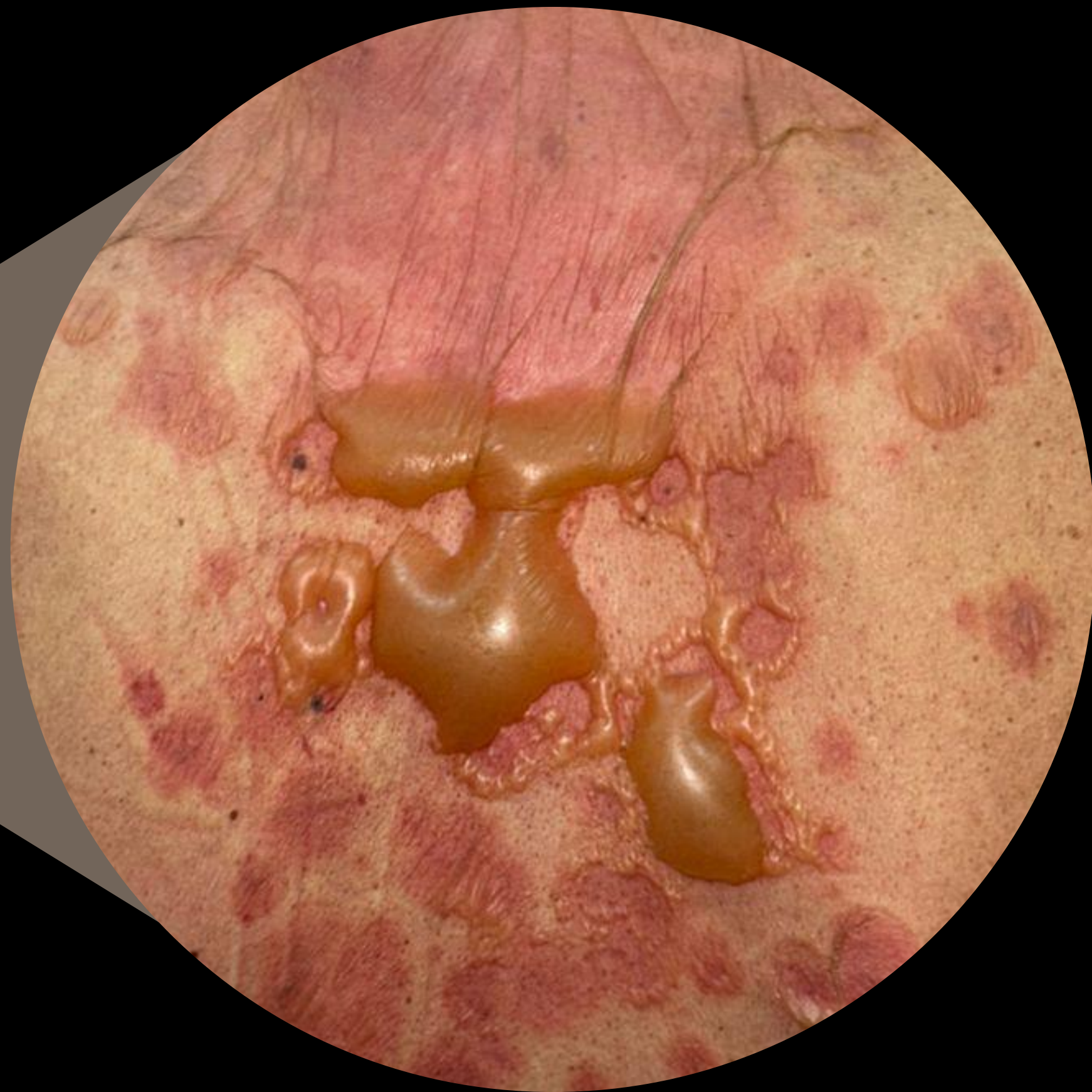




D2



D4



D4



HIPÓTESES DIAGNÓSTICAS

Penfigoide bolhoso

Pênfigo paraneoplásico

SSJ / NET

Dermatose bolhosa por IgA linear

CONDUTA



Biópsias cutâneas



Corticoterapia venosa

Metilprednisolona (equivalente a 1mg/kg/dia de prednisona)

Biópsia de linfonodo



- **Linfoma não hodgkin de células T de alto grau**
- Imuno-histoquímico: CD3 + // CD 10 + // Oncoproteína BCL-2 //
MUM1 - //CD 20 - // Ciclina D1 -
- HTLV negativo (exame externo)

Biópsia de linfonodo

Parecer da hematologia:
Sugestivo de Linfoma T **Angioimunoblástico**



D10

Iniciado esquema CHOP



Ciclofosfamida + Doxorrubicina + Vincristina + Prednisona

D12



D12



D12

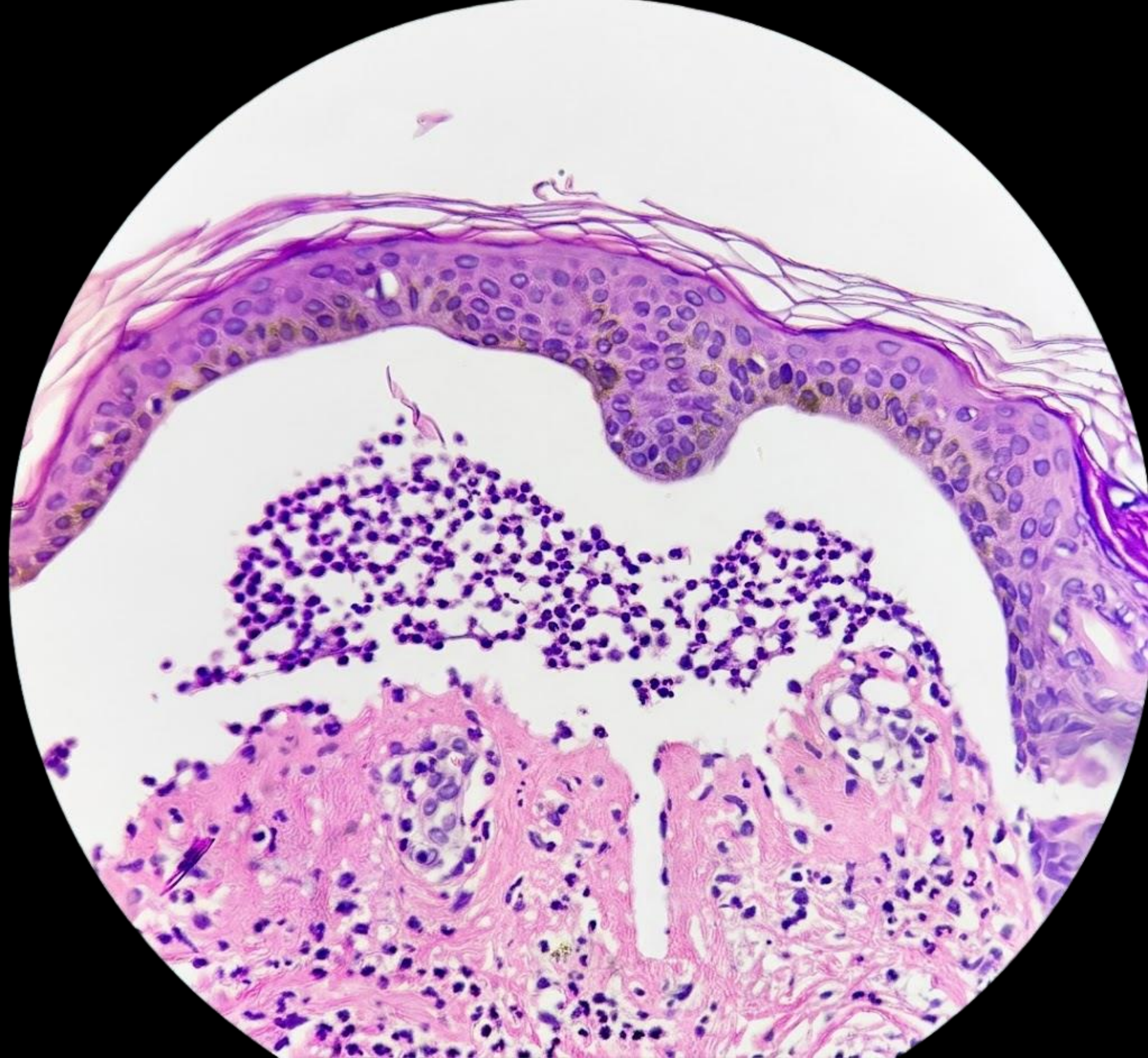


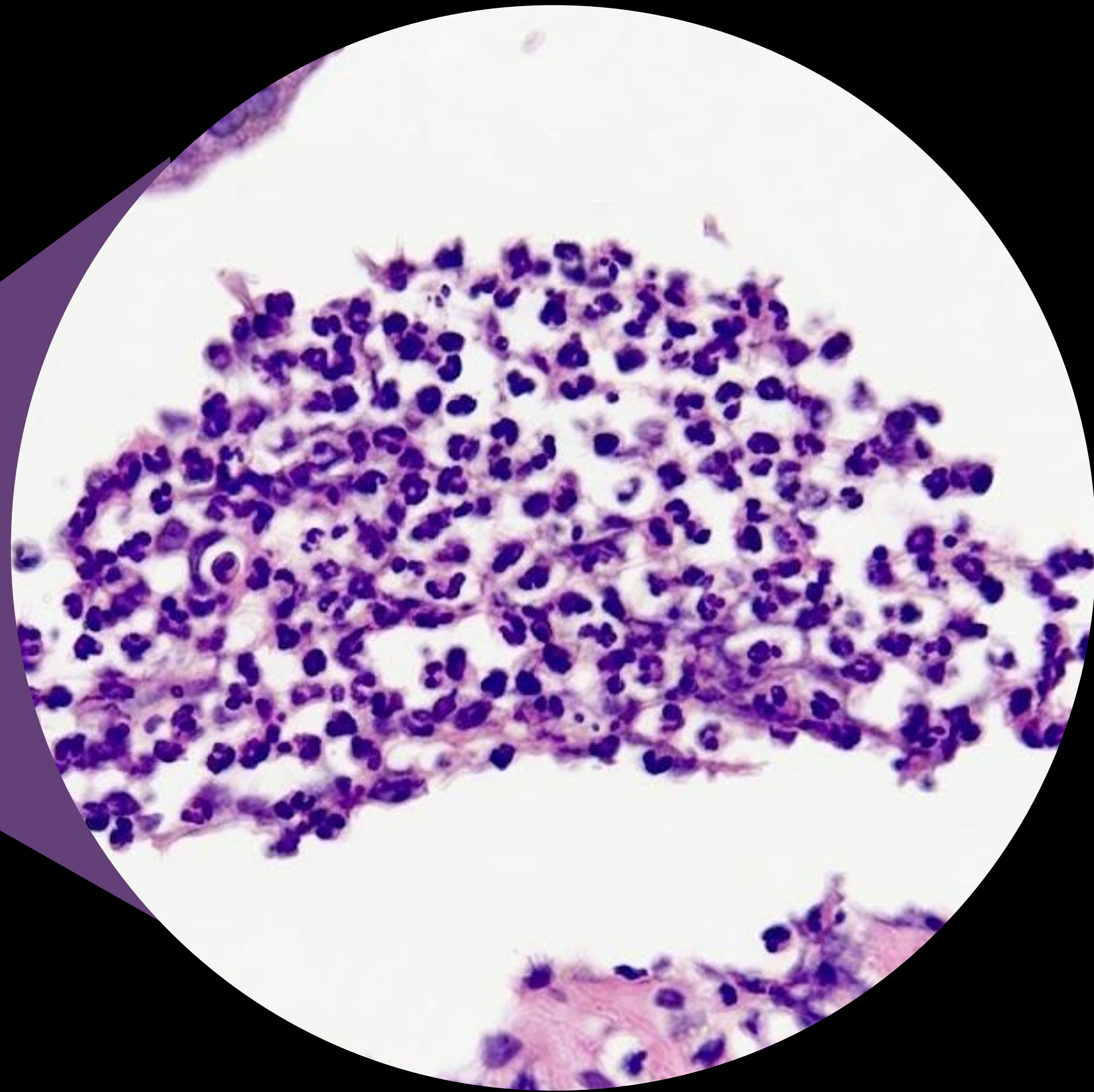
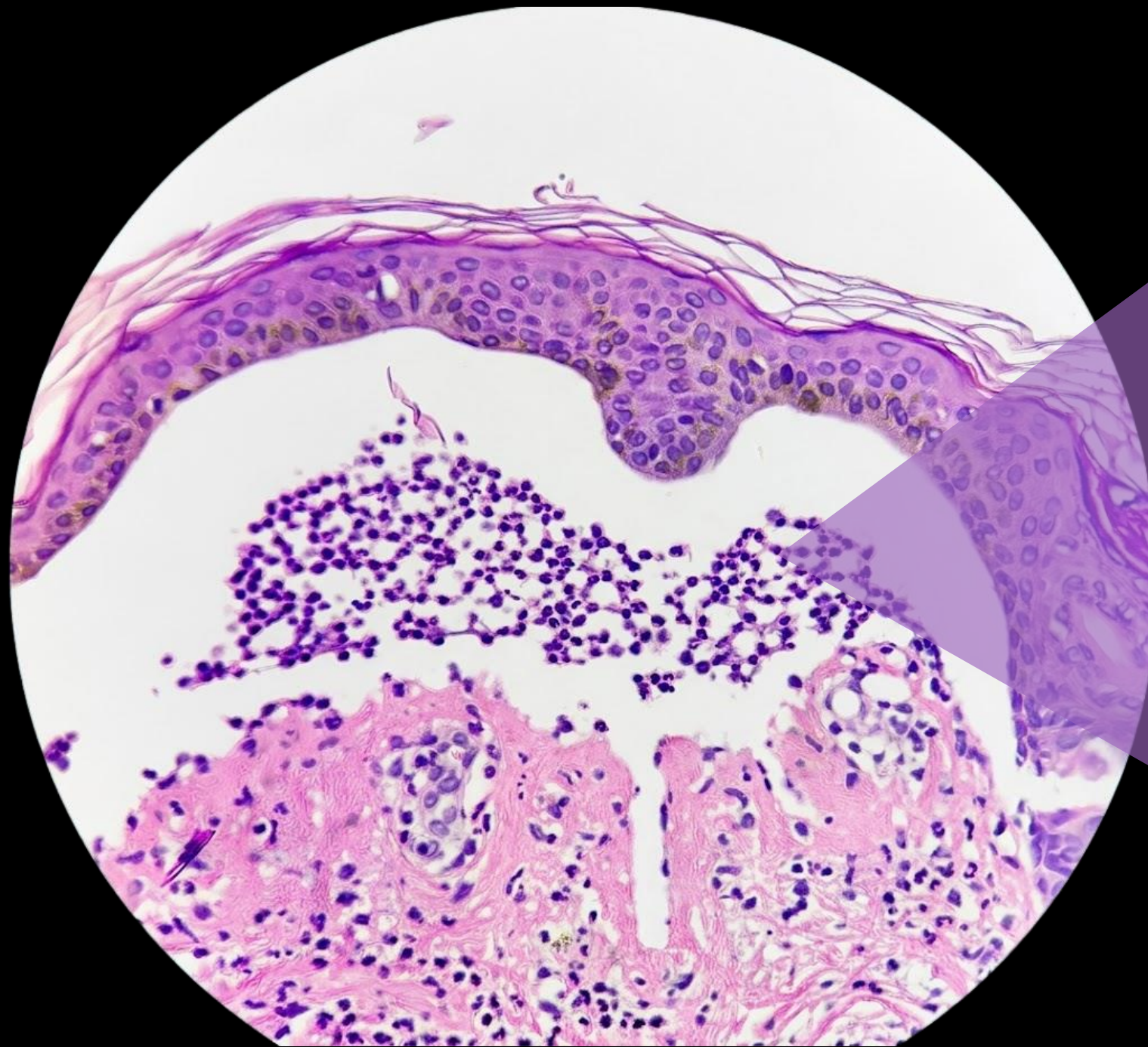
D12

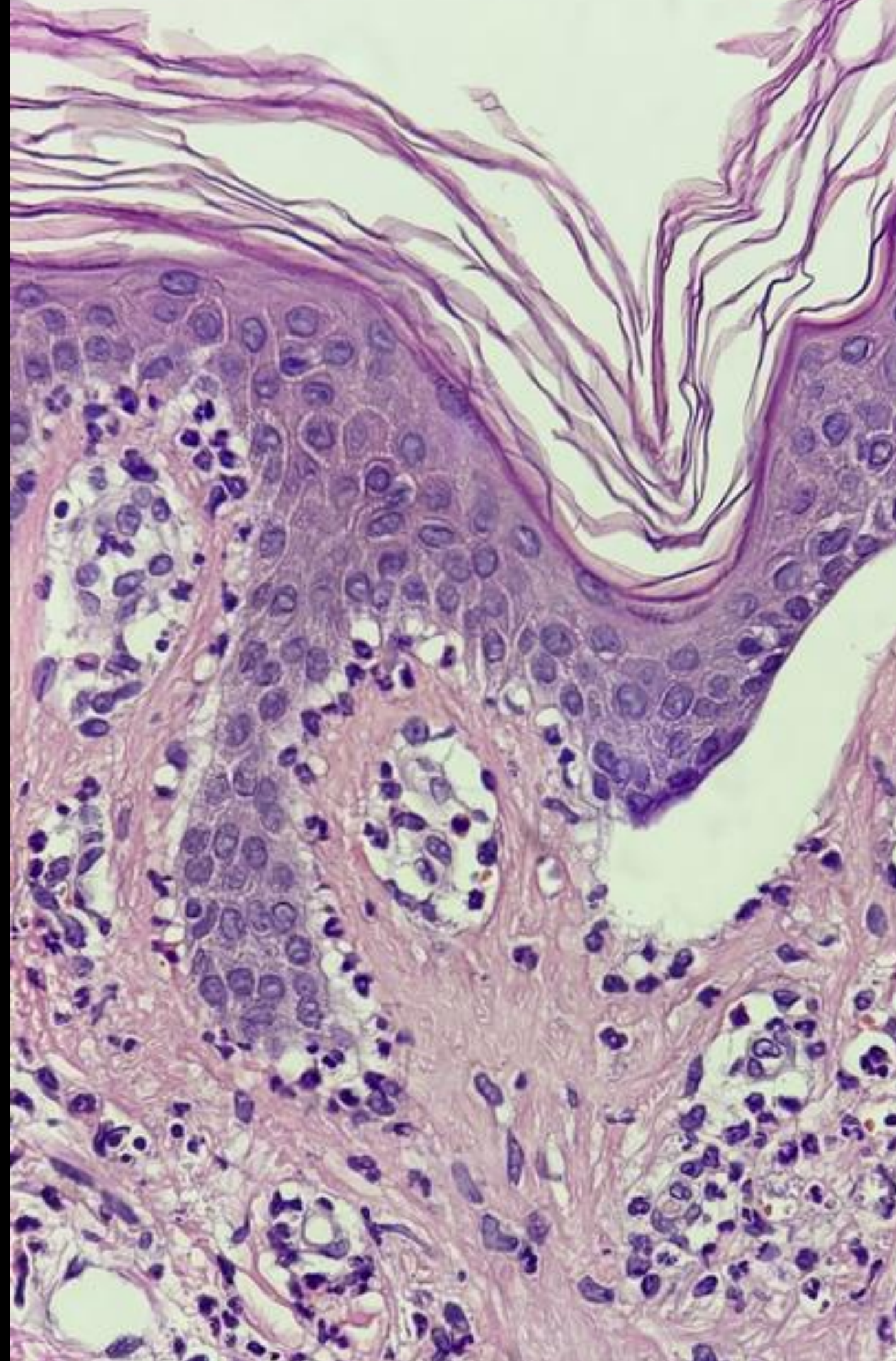


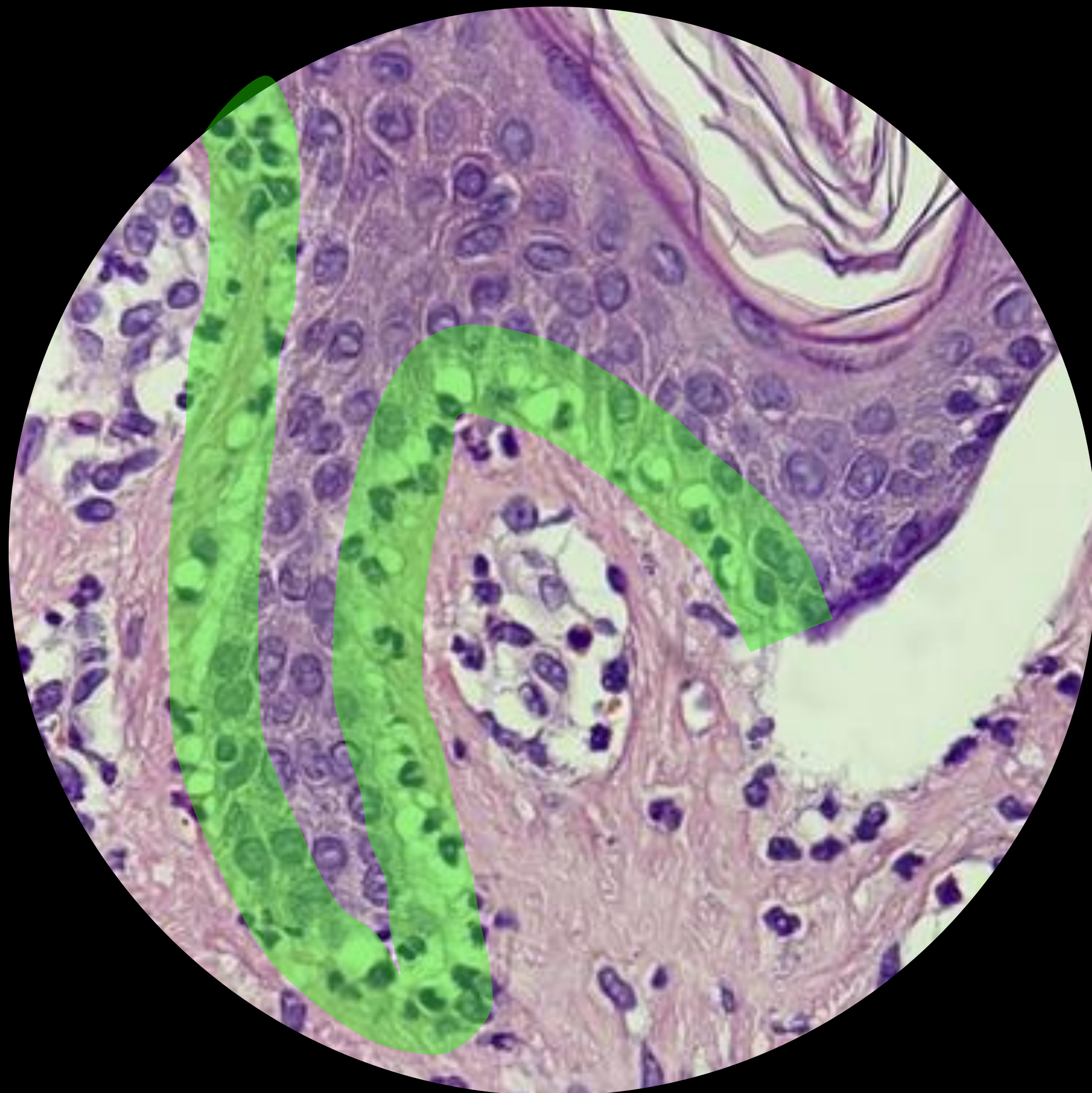
HISTOPATOLOGIA











RACIOCÍNIO DIAGNÓSTICO

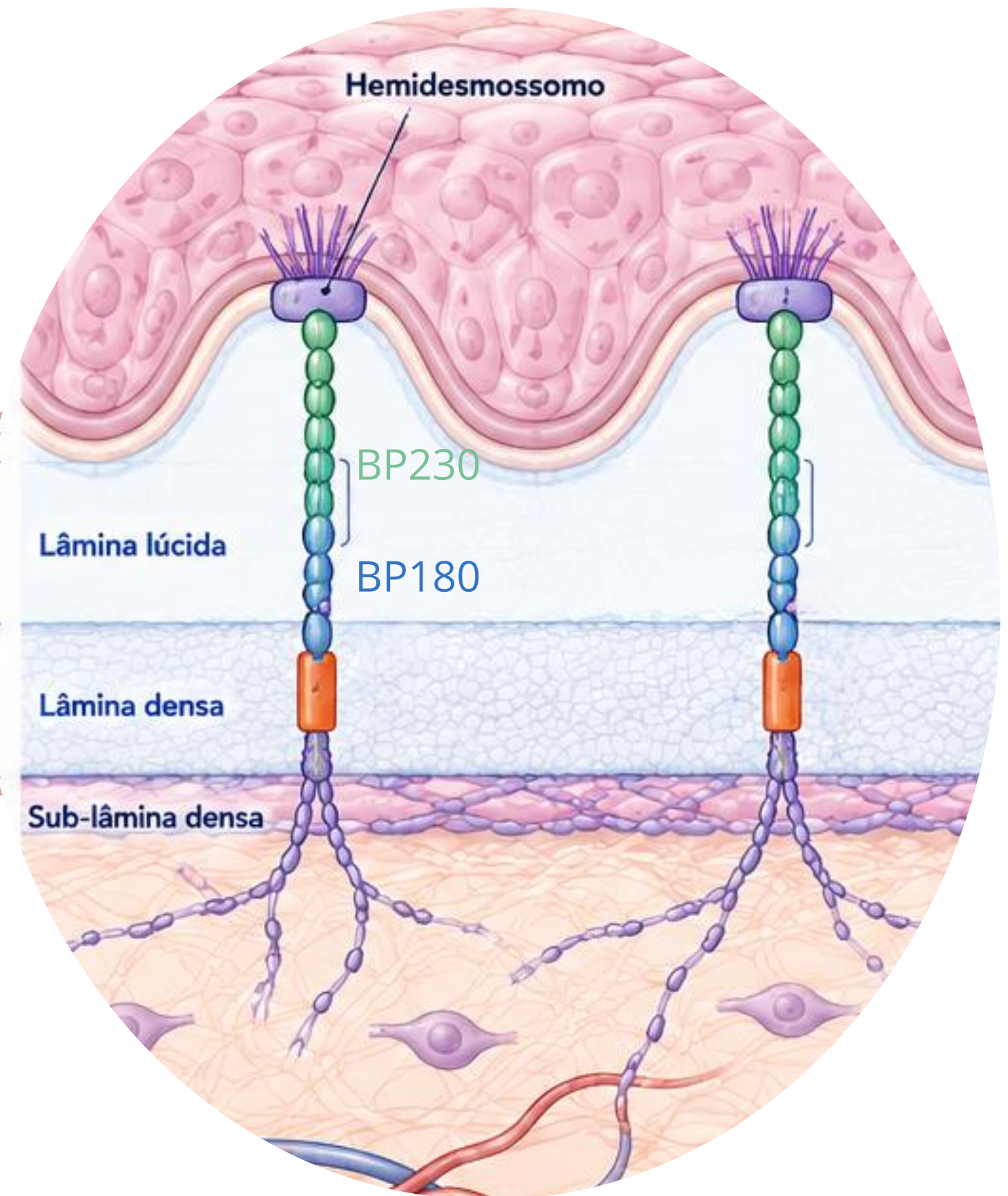
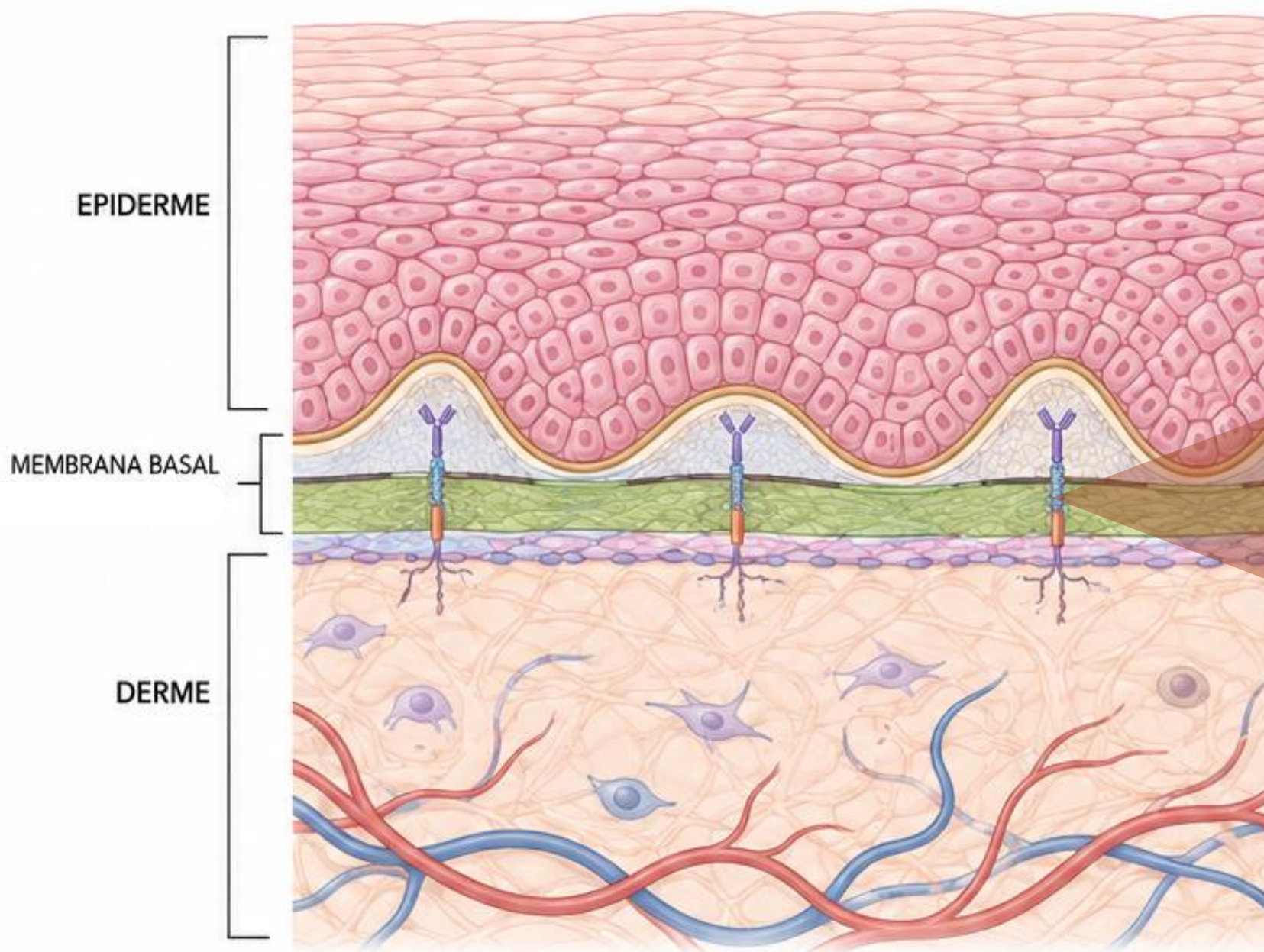
Bolha subepidérmica

Infiltrado neutrofílico

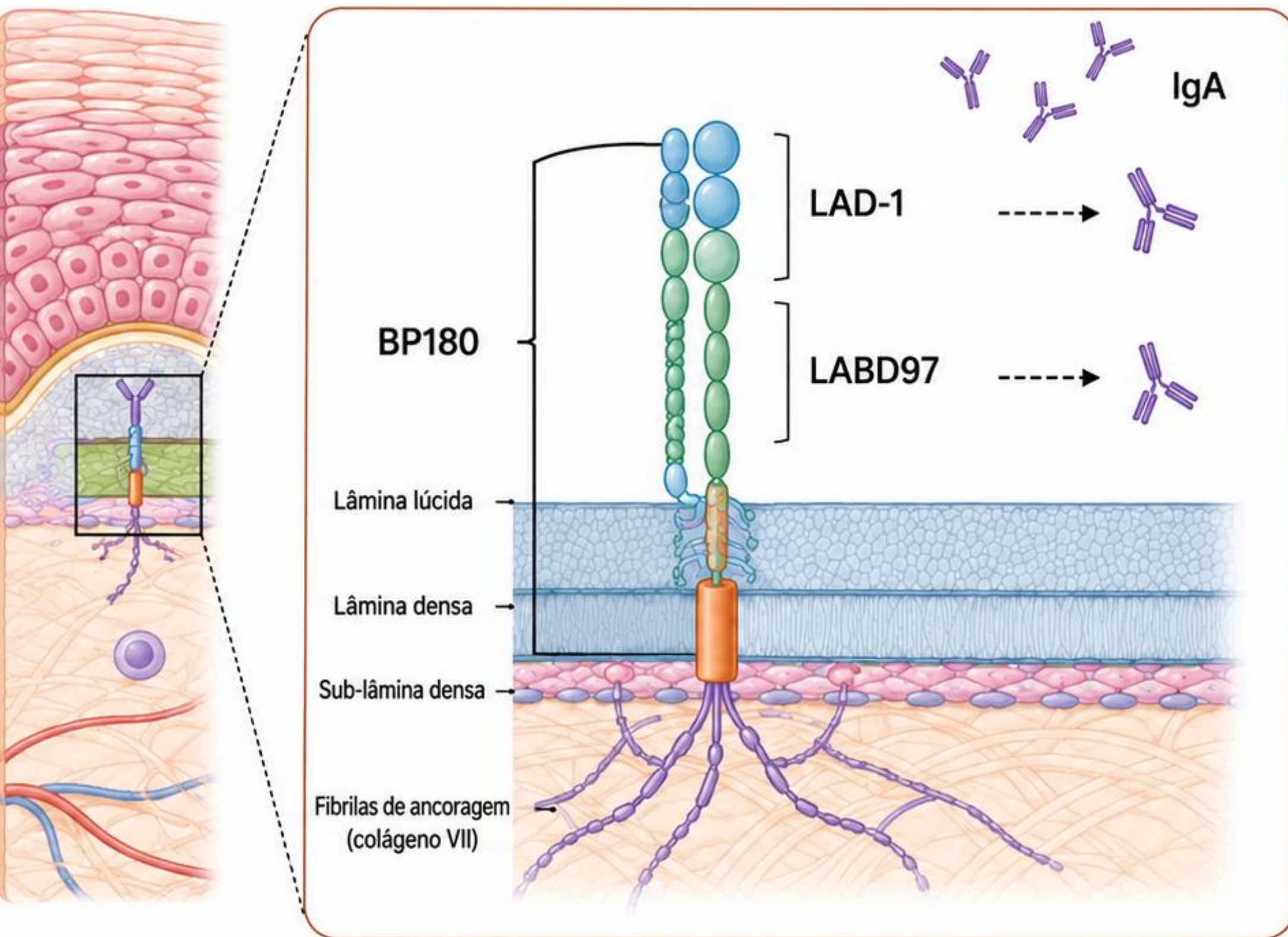
Disposição linear de neutrófilos

Dermatose Bolhosa por IgA Linear

FISIOPATOLOGIA



FISIOPATOLOGIA

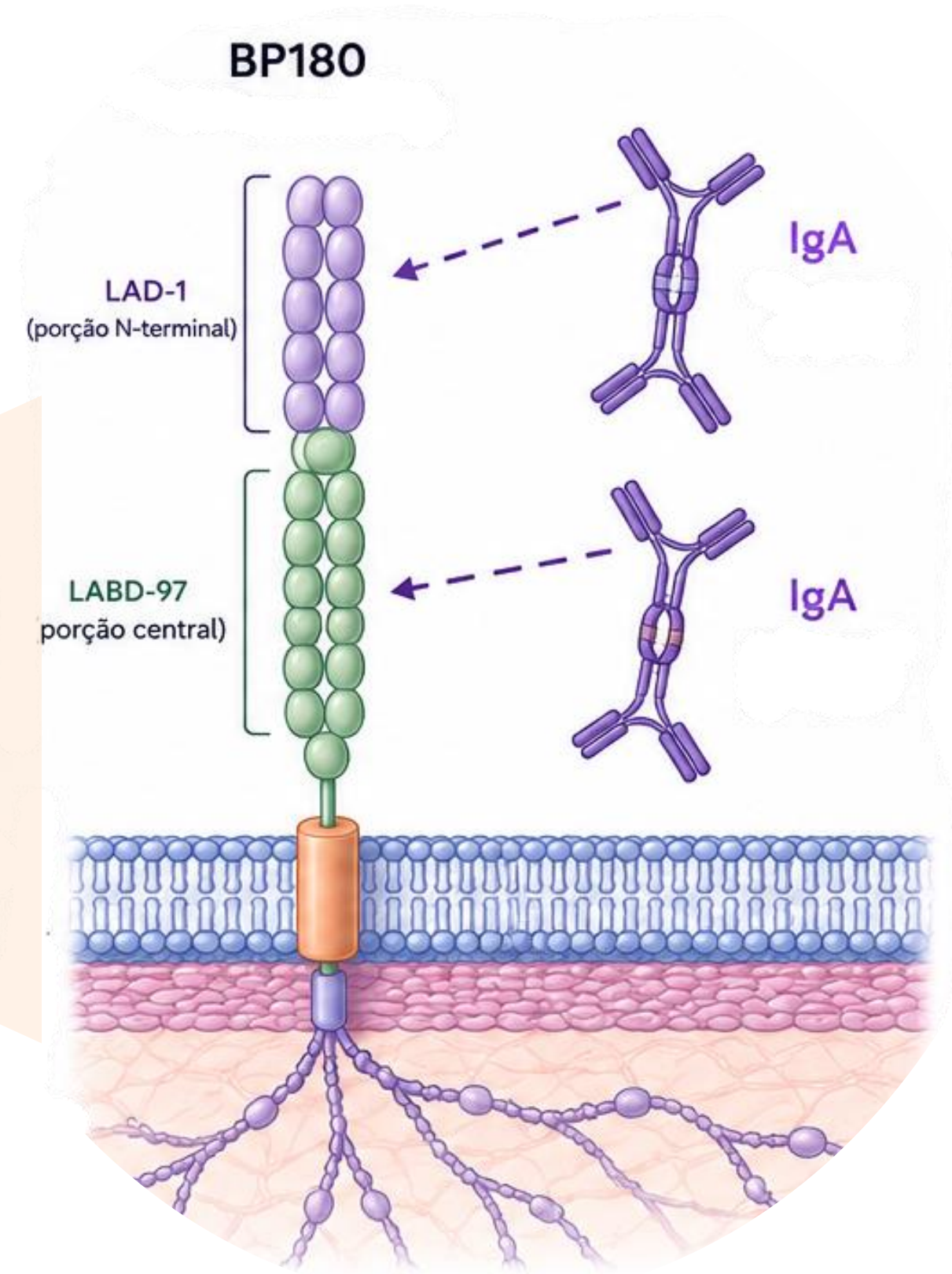
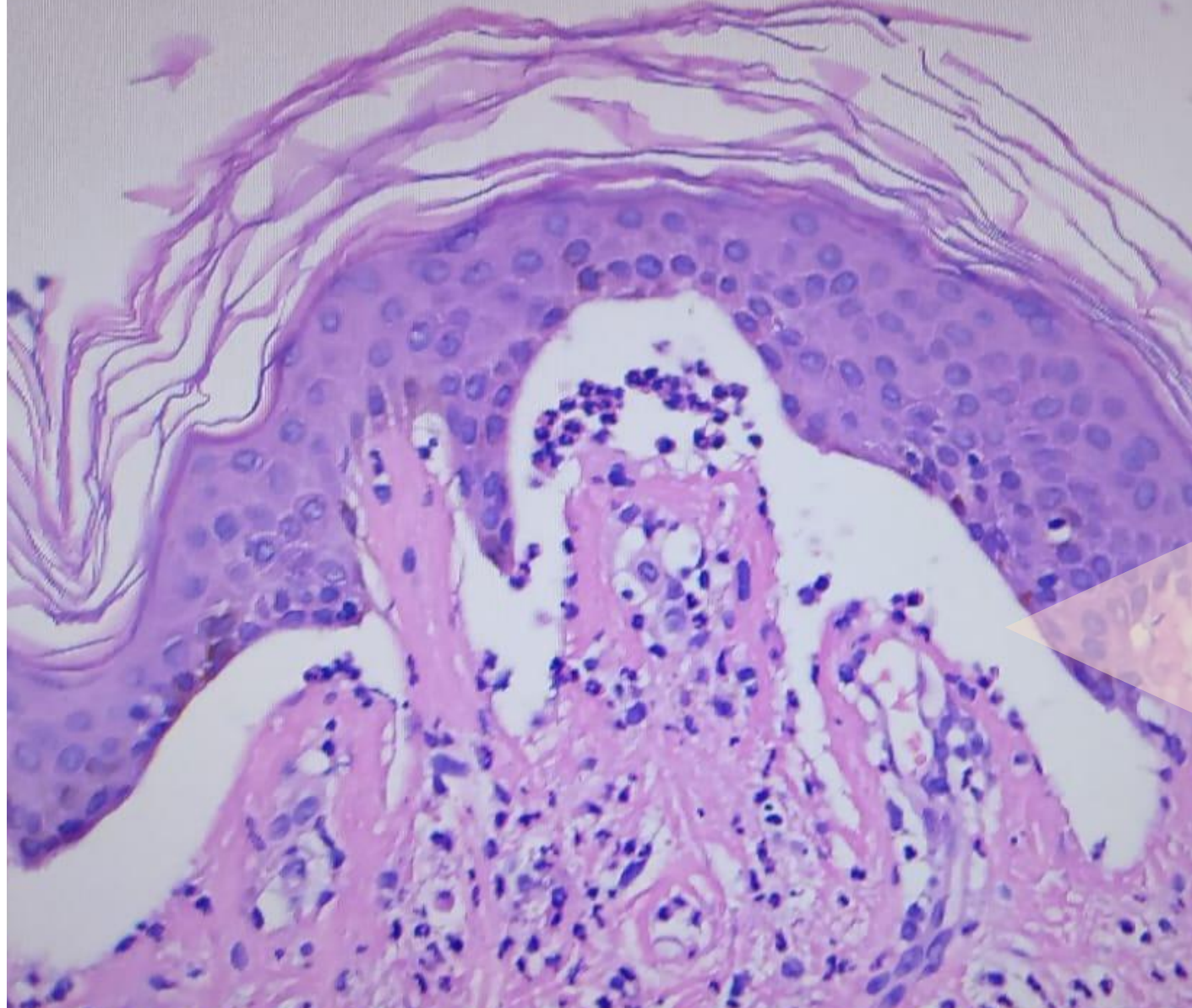


Anticorpos IgA contra os antígenos LABD97 e LAD-1



Fragmentos do antígeno BP180

FISIOPATOLOGIA



**Existem associações da
dermatose bolhosa por IgA linear
com linfomas?**

Linfoma T angioimunoblástico e dermatose bolhosa IgA linear

Sim, especialmente com o linfoma T angioimunoblástico

Relatos de **outras doenças** relacionadas ao IgA:
vasculite leucocitoclástica e nefropatia

Melhora das lesões frequentemente relacionada com o
controle da neoplasia

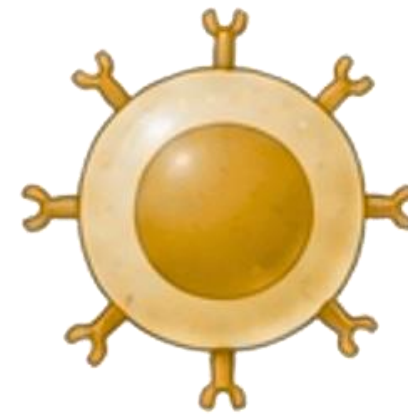
Andriano TM et al., J Cutan Pathol, 2023. Linear IgA bullous dermatosis in the setting of angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma.

Harada Y et al., Intern Med. 2017. Angioimmunoblastic T-cell Lymphoma Associated with IgA Nephropathy

Colmant C, et al., J Cutan Pathol, 2020. Linear IgA dermatosis in association with angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma infiltrating the skin: A case report with literature review.

FISIOPATOLOGIA

Células TFH



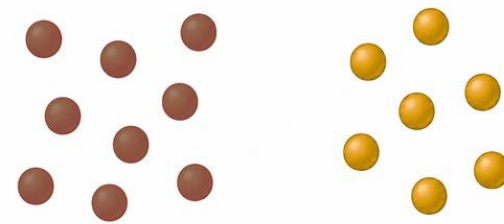
Função fisiológica:
promover a diferenciação e proliferação de
células B dentro dos centros germinativos

FISIOPATOLOGIA

Células TFH

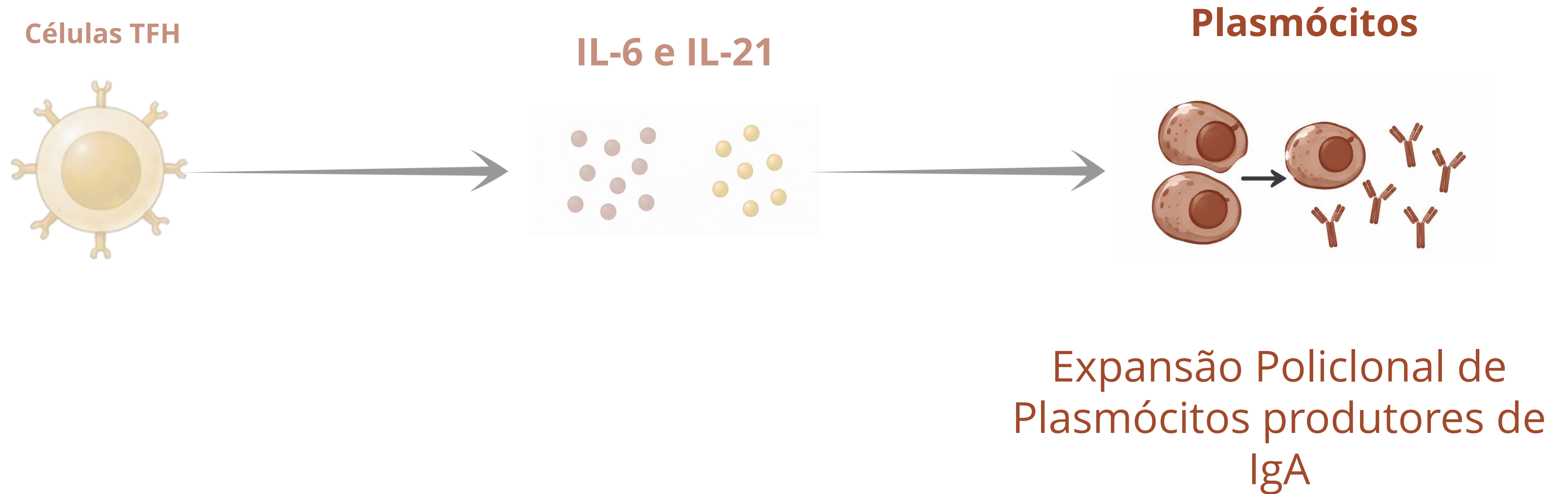


IL-6 e IL-21

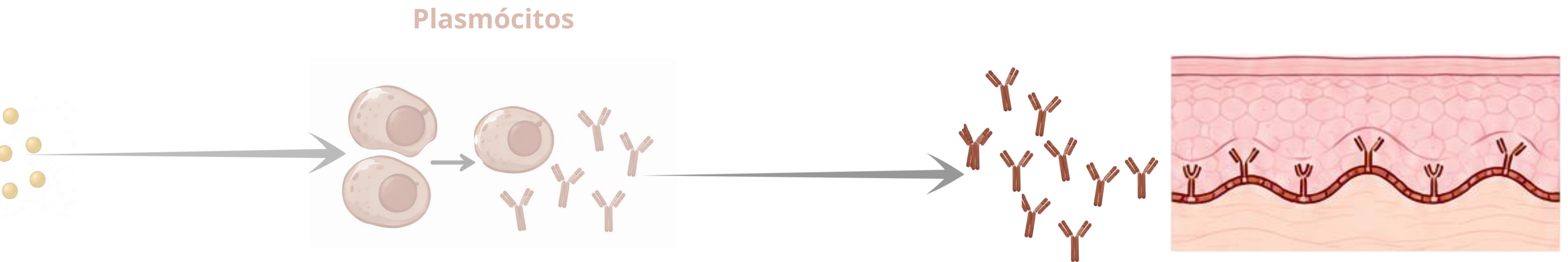


Promovendo intensa ativação
policlonal dos linfócitos B

FISIOPATOLOGIA



FISIOPATOLOGIA



Depositam-se linearmente na junção dermoepidérmica, iniciando todo o processo inflamatório responsável pela formação das bolhas

Frente a hipótese de Dermatose bolhosa por IgA linear

Realizada imunofluorescência direta

The image is a fluorescence micrograph of a tissue section. It shows a prominent, continuous, and highly fluorescent green line that follows the undulating path of a basement membrane. The surrounding tissue is dark, with some faint, scattered green spots. In the upper center, there is a white circular icon containing the text 'IgA' and a green checkmark, indicating a positive result for IgA staining.

IgA

**Positividade linear fina, de forte intensidade,
ao longo da membrana basal.**



IgG

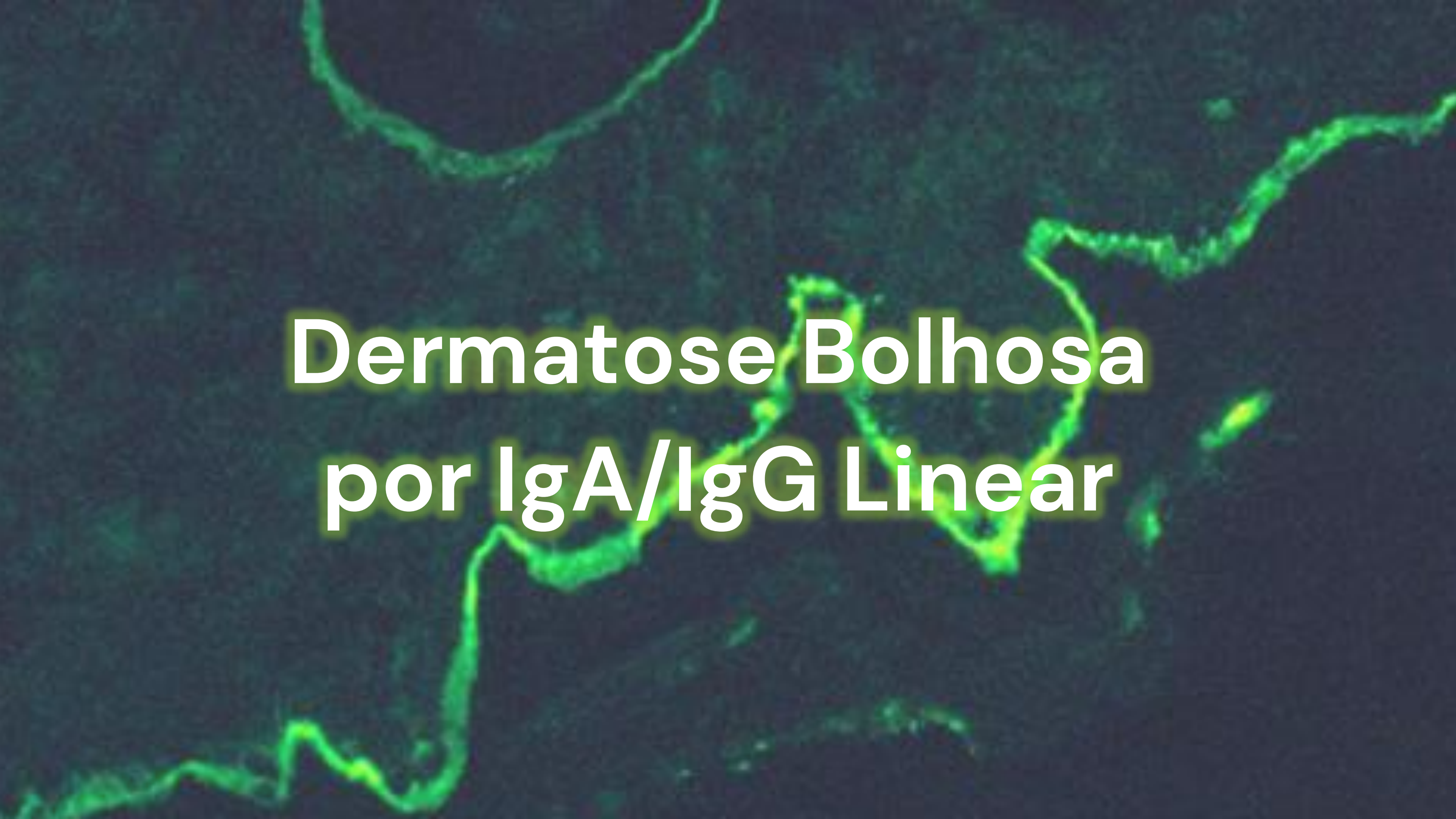
The image shows a histological section of tissue with a prominent, continuous, and highly intense linear band of green fluorescence along the basement membrane. This band is characteristic of a positive result for IgG and C3 in an immunofluorescence assay. The surrounding tissue shows some diffuse, less intense green staining.



C3



**Positividade linear fina, de forte intensidade,
ao longo da membrana basal.**

The background of the slide is a dark-field immunofluorescence image of a skin biopsy. It shows several bright green, wavy, and somewhat irregular lines of fluorescence distributed across the field of view, representing linear deposits of IgA and IgG in the dermal tissue.

Dermatose Bolhosa por IgA/IgG Linear

Dermatose Bolhosa IgA e IgG Linear

CONCEITO



Deposição linear na mesma intensidade de autoanticorpos IgA e IgG ao longo da zona da membrana basal.

FATORES DE RISCO

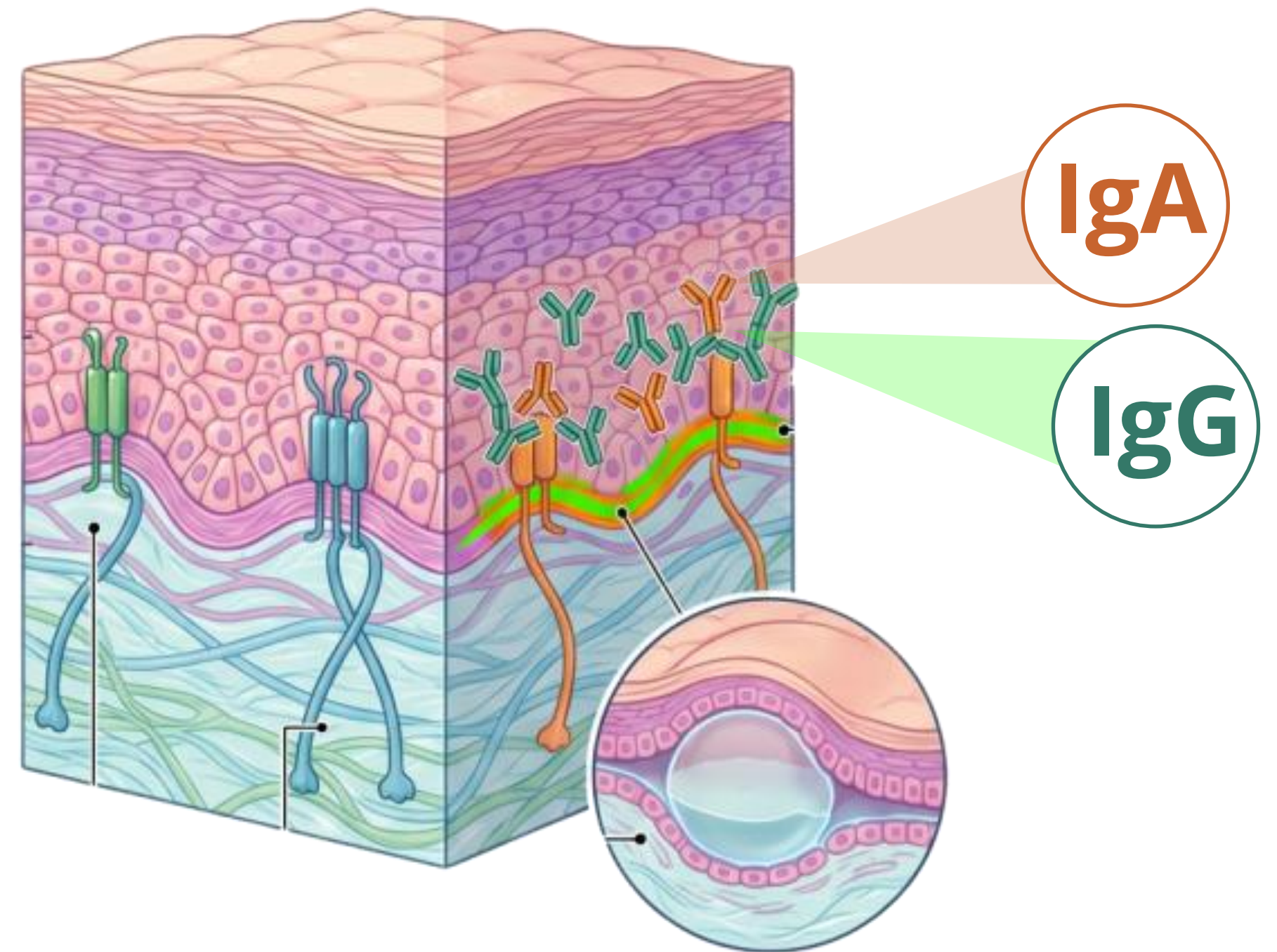


Medicamentos (vancomicina), infecções, doenças autoimunes e distúrbios linfoproliferativos.

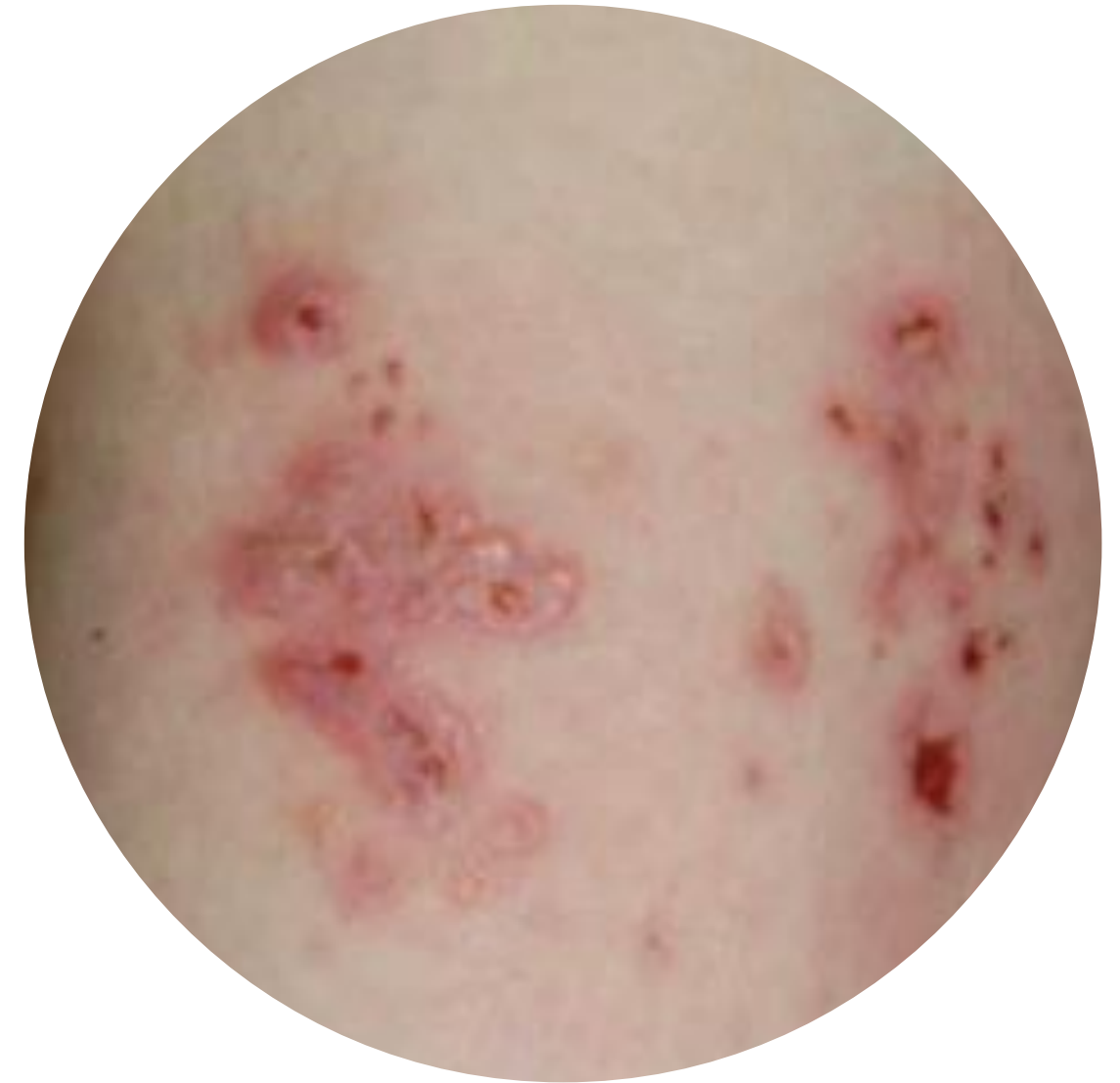
ANTÍGENOS-ALVO



LABD-97, LAD-1
laminina-332, BP180, BP230, colágeno VII



CLÍNICA

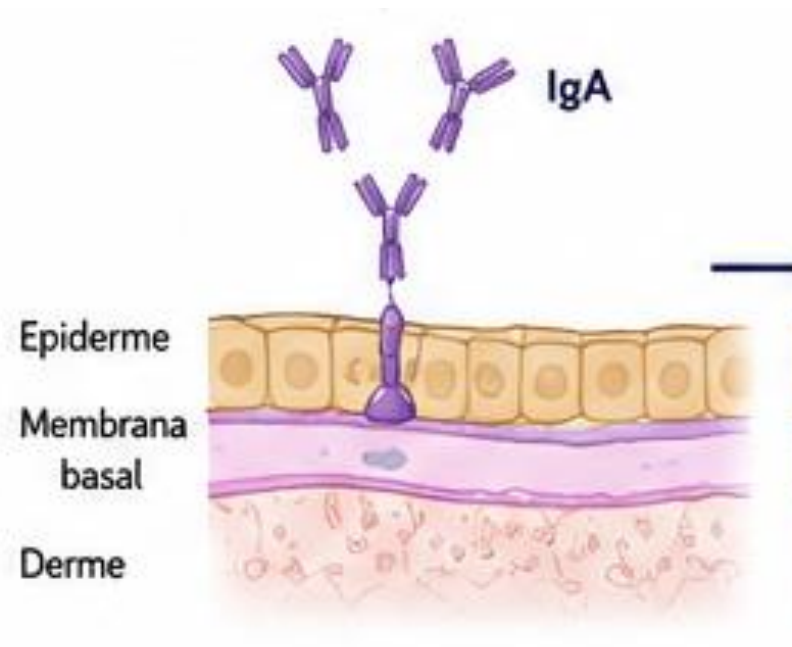


A maioria dos casos apresenta características clínicas que se assemelham ao Penfigoide bolhoso e a Dermatose bolhosa por IgA linear.

Como explicar positividade de IgA e IgG

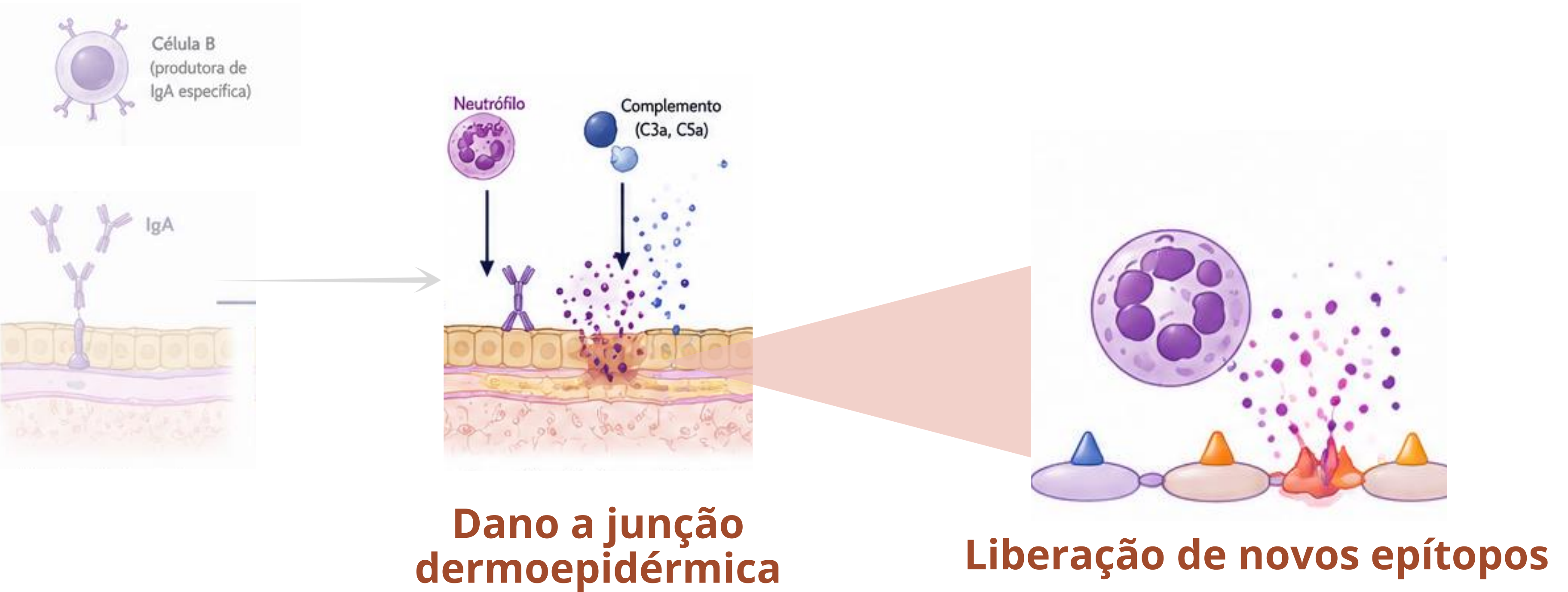
?

Alastramento de epítomos

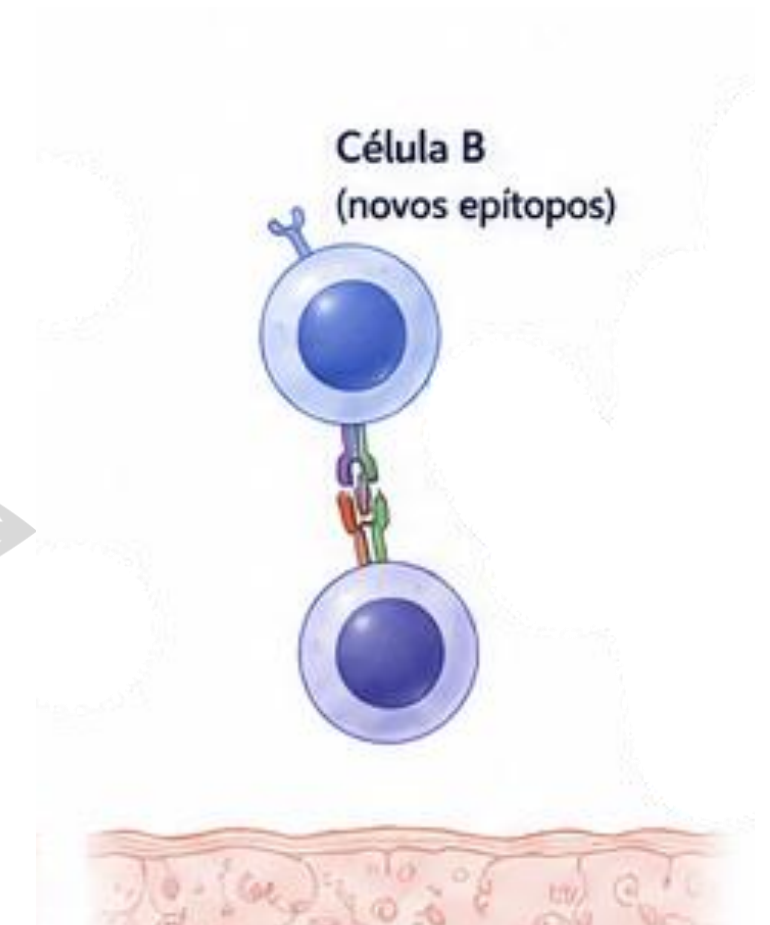
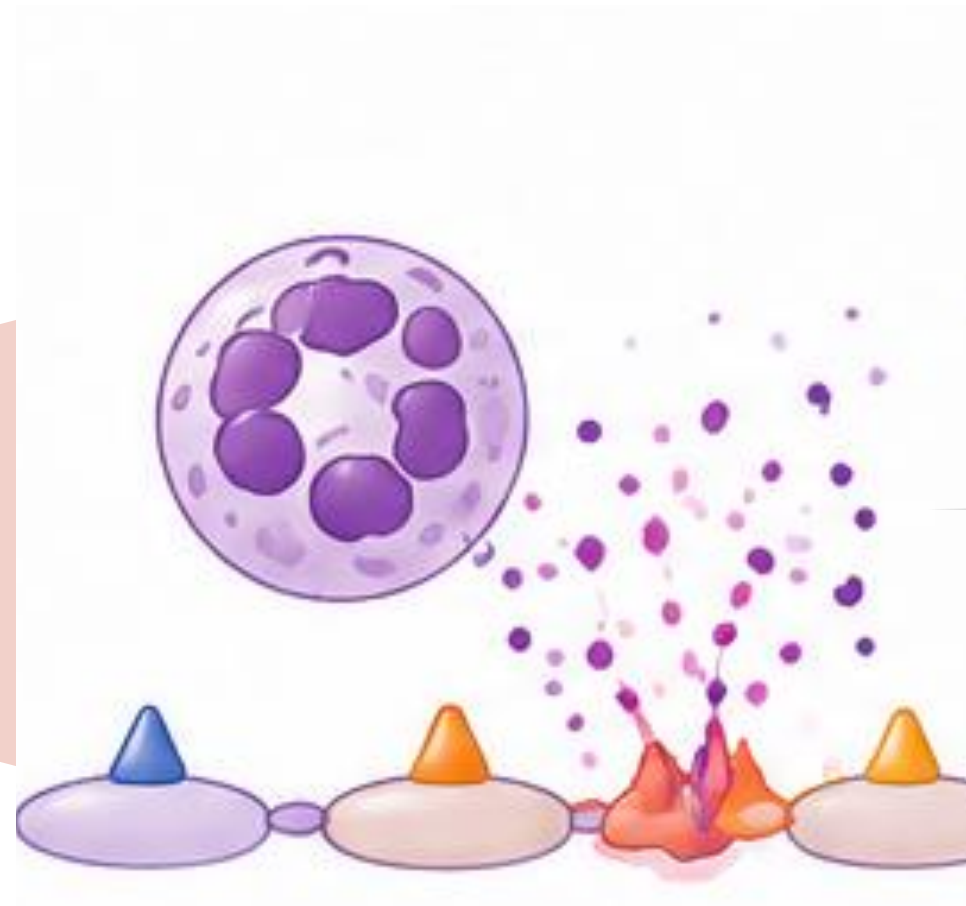
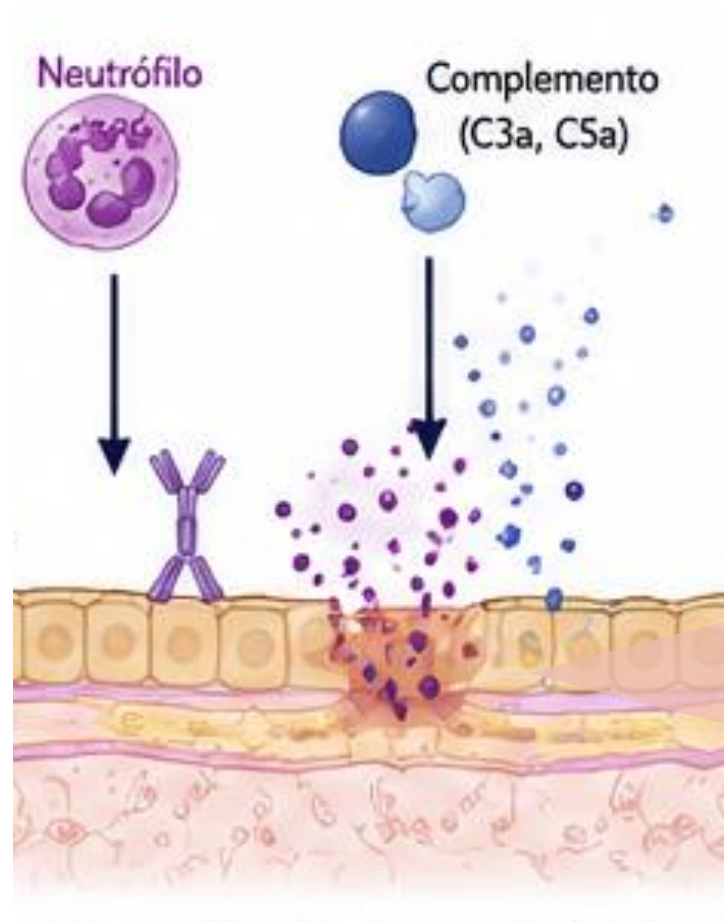


**Ligação de IgA ao epítipo inicial
(ex: LABD97)**

Alastramento de epítopos

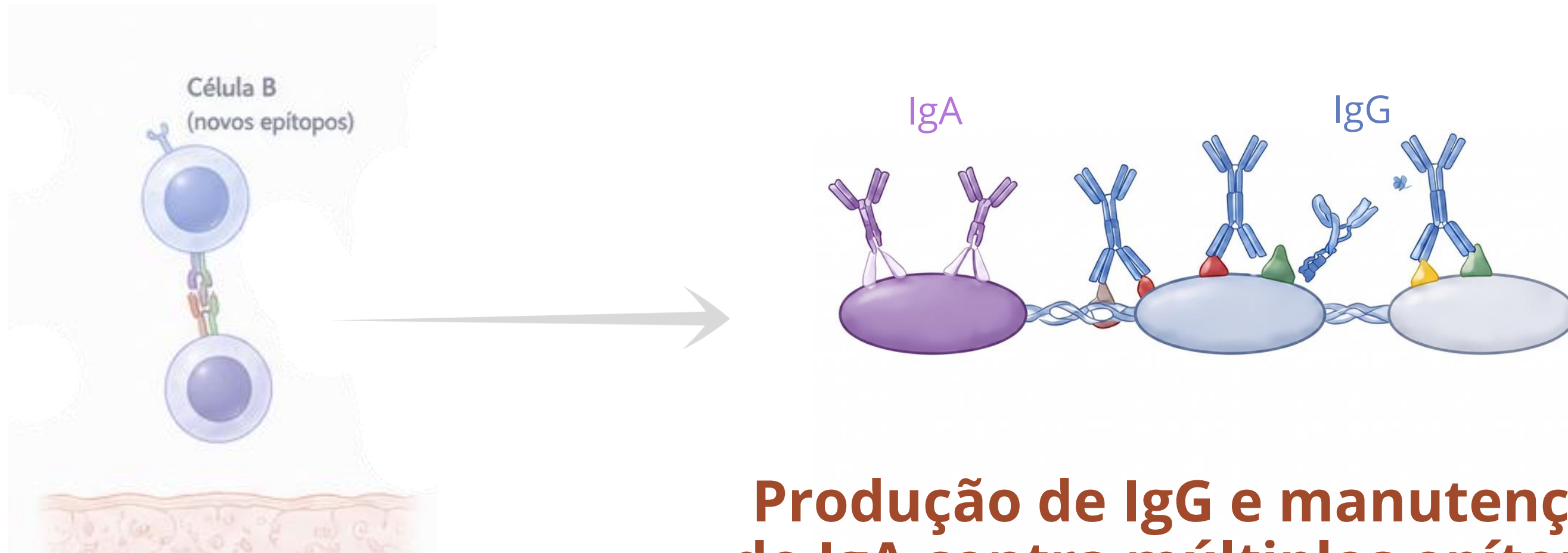


Alastramento de epítopos



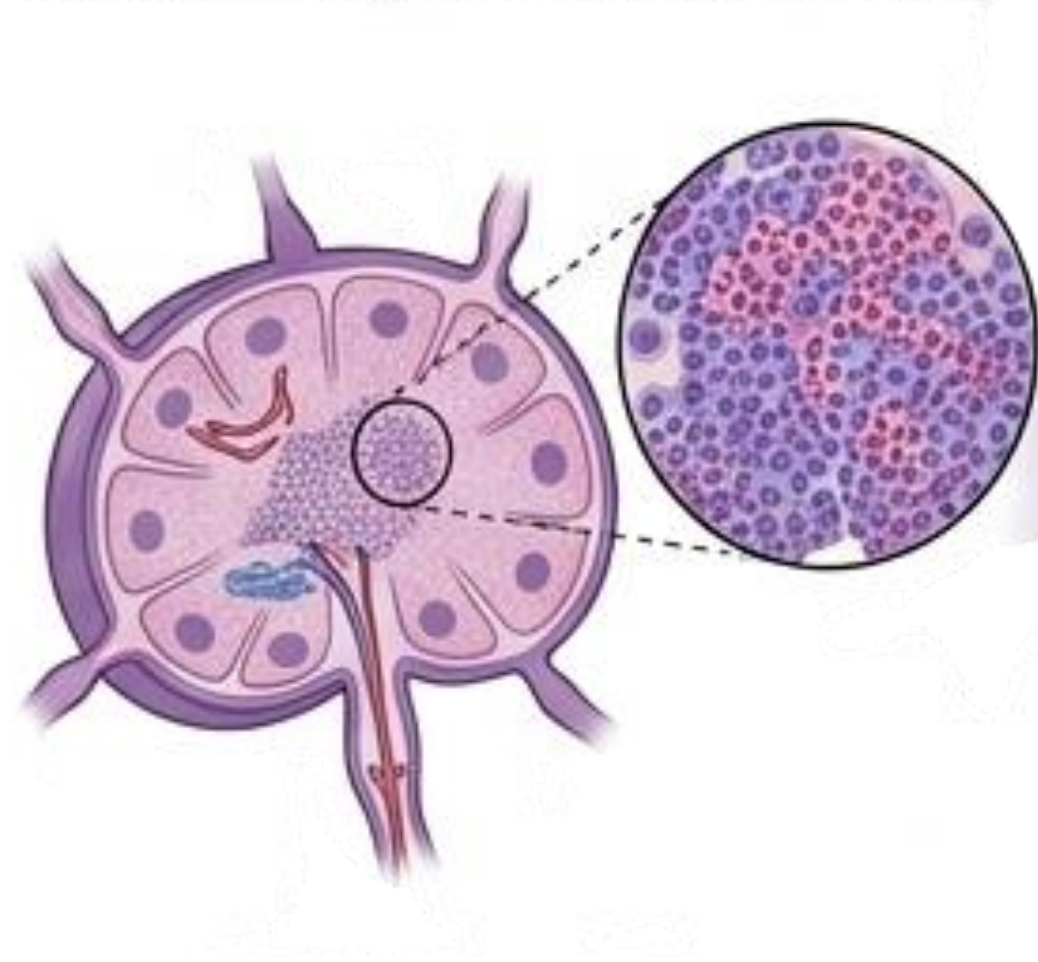
Ativação de novos clones de linfócitos B

Alastramento de epítomos



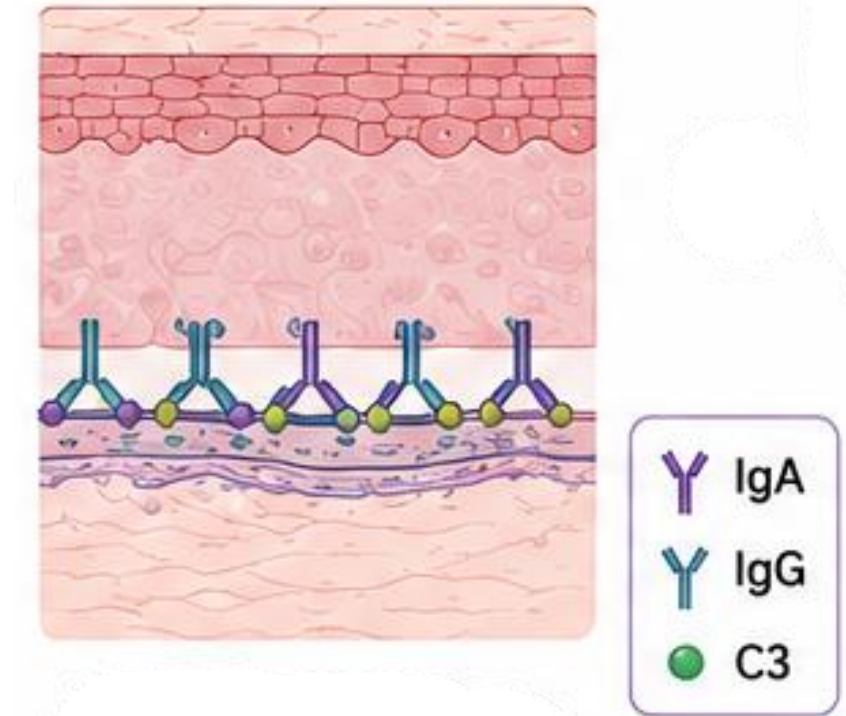
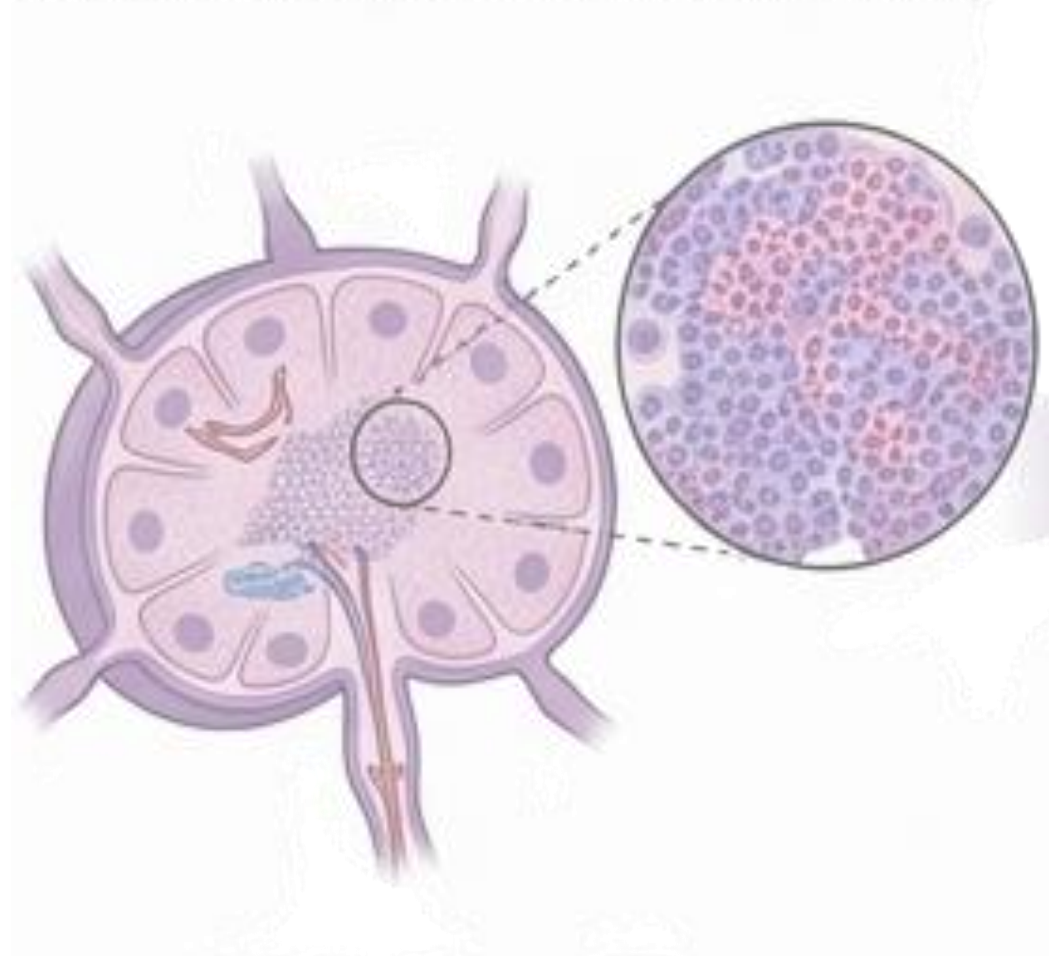
Produção de IgG e manutenção de IgA contra múltiplos epítomos

Conclusão



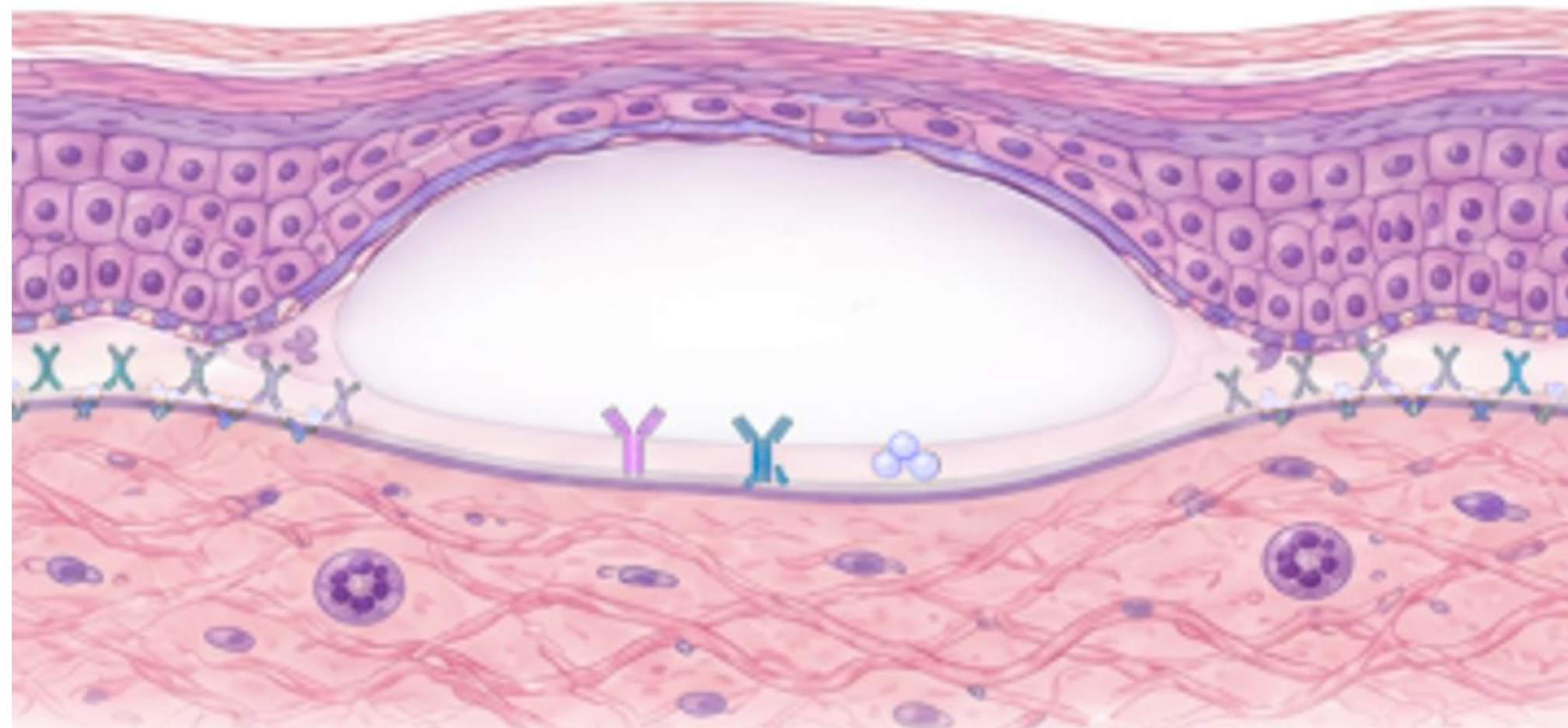
**Desregulação imunológica
promovida pelo linfoma T
angioimunoblástico**

Conclusão



**Produção de autoanticorpos
e alastramento de epítomos**

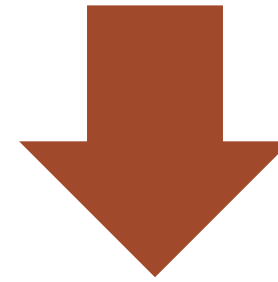
Conclusão



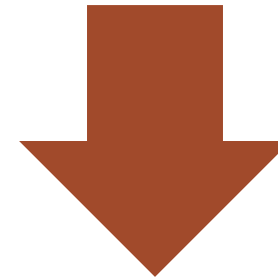
**Dermatose Bolhosa por
IgA/IgG Linear**

VOLTANDO AO CASO

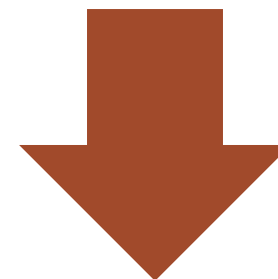
Após a quimioterapia



Evolução com sepse de foco pulmonar
em contexto de neutropenia



Extensa cobertura antibiótica



Óbito

REFERÊNCIAS

- 1.Colmant C, et al. Linear IgA dermatosis in association with angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma infiltrating the skin: A case report with literature review. J Cutan Pathol. 2020;47(3):251–256. [https://doi.org/ 10.1111/cup.13576](https://doi.org/10.1111/cup.13576);
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- 3.Yashiro M, et al. IgA paraneoplastic pemphigus in angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma with antibodies to Desmocollin 1, type VII collagen and Laminin 332. Acta Derm Venereol. 2014;94(2):235-236
- 4.Nassar D, et al. Atypical linear IgA dermatosis revealing angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma. Arch Dermatol. 2009;145(3):342-343;
5. Lage Luís, et al. “Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma and correlated neoplasms with T-cell follicular helper phenotype: from molecular mechanisms to therapeutic advances.” *Frontiers in oncology* vol. 13 1177590. 26 Apr. 2023, doi:10.3389/fonc.2023.1177590
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- 8.DI ZENZO, Giovanni et al. Demonstration of epitope-spreading phenomena in bullous pemphigoid: results of a prospective multicenter study. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, New York, v. 131, n. 11, p. 2271–2280, 2011. DOI: 10.1038/jid.2011.180.

OBRIGADA!



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