

PUSTULAR LESIONS

Acneiform eruptions (see “Acne,” above) and *folliculitis* represent the most common pustular dermatoses. An important consideration in the evaluation of follicular pustules is a determination of the associated pathogen, for example, normal flora (culture-negative), *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (“hot tub” folliculitis), *Malassezia*, dermatophytes (Majocchi’s granuloma), and *Demodex* spp. Noninfectious forms of folliculitis include HIV- or immunosuppression-associated eosinophilic folliculitis and folliculitis secondary to drugs such as glucocorticoids, lithium, and epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or MEK inhibitors. Administration of high-dose systemic glucocorticoids can result in a widespread eruption of follicular pustules on the trunk, characterized by lesions in the same stage of development. With regard to underlying systemic diseases, nonfollicular-based pustules are a characteristic component of pustular psoriasis (sterile) and can be seen in septic emboli of bacterial or fungal origin (see “Purpura,” below). In patients with acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) due primarily to medications (e.g., cephalosporins), there are large areas of erythema studded with multiple sterile pustules in addition to neutrophilia.

TELANGIECTASIAS

(Table 58-8) To distinguish the various types of telangiectasias, it is important to examine the shape and configuration of the dilated blood vessels. *Linear telangiectasias* are seen on the face of patients with *actinically damaged skin* and *acne rosacea*, and they are found on the legs of patients with *venous hypertension* and first appear on the legs in *generalized essential telangiectasia*. Patients with an unusual form of *mastocytosis* (telangiectasia macularis eruptiva perstans) and the *carcinoid syndrome* (see “Acne,” above) also have linear telangiectasias. Lastly, linear telangiectasias are found in areas of cutaneous inflammation. For example, longstanding lesions of discoid lupus frequently have telangiectasias within them.