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1 AU - Bisaccia EP ; Scarborough DA ; Lowney ED
TI - Atrophoderma of Pasini and Pierini and systemic scleroderma [letter]
LA - Eng
MH - Adult ; Atrophy ; Case Report ; Female ; Human
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology ; Skin/*pathology
SO - Arch Dermatol 1982 Jan;118(1):1-2

2 AU - Bonino MV ; Bianchi C ; Bianchi O ; Garcia Garcia A
TI - [Post-traumatic nodular scleroderma]
[redacted]
AB - Scleroderma of rare appearance in children appears in minor scale as to the five per cent on the whole incidence of this collagen disease. The children usually present localized scleroderma and at times associated with other pathologies, traumatisms and injections were referred. Two patients aged 5 and 13 years old are presented, both with nodular lesions on anterolateral thigh area, and in the right buttock respectively. The patches of a side bigger than the palm of hand were only touchable and the skin that covered them only showed a slight hyperpigmentation in the edge in one of the cases. The limits were not precise and the nodulose surface was irregular. The evolution was as of two and three years, right after inoculation of antitetanical vaccination and puncture thorn of Yuca leaves. The histological control showed intensive phenomenons of fibrohyalinosis covering almost all the dermis. The studies of the laboratories didn't produce interesting data. The histological and clinical set of symptoms shows differences with the esclerodermic like states as a consequence of excipient of vitamin K, B 12, norhydroxprogesterone and anti-tetanic serum, in which they settle in the cellular subcutaneous tissue and they involution spontaneously. There are also differences with the paniculitis artefacts and with the linear morphea associated to bifid spine. At last the authors make special mention of the case described by Desmons of progressive linear scleroderma right after the triple vaccination. The nodular or subcutaneous scleroderma is a clinical form in which the histological alteration decays in deep dermis and superficial hypodermis. The cases shown suggest a conection between a previous traumatism and the nodular scleroderma.
MH - Adolescence ; Case Report ; Child, Preschool ; English Abstract
MH - Female ; Human ; Injections, Intradermal/*adverse effects ; Male
MH - Scleroderma, Circumscribed/*etiology/pathology
MH - Wounds, Stab/*complications
SO - Med Cutan Iber Lat Am 1983;11(5):329-32

3 AU - Brentnall TJ ; Kenneally D ; Barnett AJ ; de Aizpurua HJ
AU - Lolait SJ ; Ashcroft R ; Toh BH
TI - Autoantibodies to fibroblasts in scleroderma.
LA - Eng
AB - Sera from 33 patients with scleroderma were examined for immunofluorescent reactivity with viable or acetone-fixed fibroblasts. All 33 sera reacted with the cell surface membranes of viable fibroblasts. 23 of 33 sera (70%) also reacted with nuclei of acetone-fixed fibroblasts. The commonest nuclear staining pattern was homogeneous (46%) followed by nucleolar (36%) and speckled (23%). 70% showed more than 1 staining pattern in the same serum. Antibody titres of homogeneous and nucleolar staining patterns (1:8 to 1:1024) were generally higher than those of the speckled pattern (1:8 to 1:256). No change in pattern or titre was noted in sera from 4 patients over a 10-12 month period. Antibody in sera with homogeneous or nucleolar staining patterns belonged to one or more of the 3 major antibody classes, IgG, IgM or IgA while antibody in sera with a speckled nuclear pattern belonged to the IgM class only. No correlation was found between the pattern of anti-nuclear reactivity and visceral involvement.
MH - Adult ; Aged ; Antinuclear Factors/analysis
MH - Autoantibodies/analysis/*biosynthesis ; Female
MH - Fibroblasts/analysis/immunology ; Fluorescent Antibody Technic
MH - Human ; Immunoglobulins, Surface/analysis ; Male ; Middle Age
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/etiology/*immunology
MH - Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
SO - J Clin Lab Immunol 1982 May;8(1):9-12

4 AU - Garza-Elizondo MA ; Diaz-Jouanen E ; Franco-Casique JJ
AU - Alarc'on-Segovia D
TI - Joint contractures and scleroderma-like skin changes in the hands of insulin-dependent juvenile diabetics.
LA - Eng
AB - We studied 34 unselected insulin-dependent juvenile diabetics by seeking contractures at the proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joints and scleroderma-like changes of the hands or elsewhere. We found 14 contractures of only the 5th PIP in 7 and of the PIP of other fingers as well in the others. Nine of these patients also had scleroderma-like skin changes. Only one of 34 age and sex matched healthy controls had a minimal contracture of the 5th PIP joint but had no skin changes. All patients found to have these abnormalities had had diabetes for 6 or more years and the difference in the disease duration between those with hand changes and those without was significant (p less than 0.01). There was no correlation of these changes with renal or ocular vascular changes in this small group of patients.
MH - Adolescence ; Adult ; Contracture/*etiology
MH - Diabetes Mellitus, Insulin-Dependent/*complications ; Female
MH - *Finger Joint ; Hand Deformities, Acquired/*etiology
MH - Hand Dermatoses/etiology ; Human ; Male
MH - Scleroderma, Circumscribed/*etiology ; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

SO - J Rheumatol 1983 Oct;10(5):797-800

5 AU - Graham-Brown RA ; Sarkany I
TI - Scleroderma-like changes due to chronic graft-versus-host disease.
LA - Eng
MH - Adult ; Bone Marrow/transplantation ; Case Report
MH - Child, Preschool ; Chronic Disease ; Female
MH - Graft vs Host Disease/*complications ; Human ; Male
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology
SO - Clin Exp Dermatol 1983 Sep;8(5):531-8

6 AU - Srebennikov VA ; Chalimova RA
TI - [Transformation of scleroatrophic lichen into systemic scleroderma]
[redacted]
MH - Case Report ; English Abstract ; Female ; Human
MH - Lichen Planus/*complications ; Middle Age
MH - Scleroderma, Circumscribed/complications
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology
SO - Vestn Dermatol Venerol 1983 Apr;(4):60-3

7 AU - Guseva NG
TI - [Etiology and pathogenesis of systemic scleroderma]
[redacted]
MH - Adenosine Cyclic Monophosphate/biosynthesis ; Animal
MH - C-Type Viruses ; Collagen/biosynthesis ; Fibroblasts/metabolism
MH - Human ; Microcirculation ; Review
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology/familial & genetic/immunology physiopathology ; Virus Diseases/complications
SO - Revmatologiia (Moskva) 1983 Apr-Jun;(2):3-10

8 AU - He RH
TI - [Report of 2 cases of primary hypothyroidism with accompanying scleroderma and Raynaud's phenomenon (author's transl)]
[redacted]
MH - Adult ; Case Report ; Female ; Human
MH - Hypothyroidism/*complications/immunology ; Middle Age
MH - Raynaud's Disease/*etiology ; Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology
SO - Chung Hua Nei Ko Tsa Chih 1982 Feb;21(2):75-7

9 AU - Jimenez SA
TI - Cellular immune dysfunction and the pathogenesis of scleroderma.
LA - Eng
MH - Animal ; Collagen/biosynthesis ; Fibroblasts/immunology/pathology
MH - Graft vs Host Reaction ; Human ; Immunity, Cellular
MH - Lymphokines/immunology ; Monocytes/immunology ; Rats ; Review
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/etiology/*immunology/pathology
MH - Skin/*pathology ; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
MH - T Lymphocytes/*immunology
SO - Semin Arthritis Rheum 1983 Aug;13(1 Suppl 1):104-13

10 AU - Lee EB ; Anhalt GJ ; Voorhees JJ ; Diaz LA
TI - Pathogenesis of scleroderma. Current concepts.
LA - Eng
MH - Autoimmune Diseases/immunology ; Collagen/analysis/metabolism
MH - Human ; Scleroderma, Circumscribed/*etiology/immunology/pathology
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology/immunology/metabolism
MH - Skin/analysis/blood supply/ultrastructure
MH - Support, Non-U.S. Gov't ; Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.
MH - Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S. ; Vascular Diseases/complications
SO - Int J Dermatol 1984 Mar;23(2):85-9

11 AU - LeRoy EC
TI - Pathogenesis of scleroderma (systemic sclerosis).
LA - Eng
AB - Increasing interest in the vascular features of scleroderma has led to the hypothesis that the blood vessel is the major target tissue and that the endothelial cell is the principal cell target. Useful observations stemming from the vascular hypothesis include the use of microvascular abnormalities in the early detection of the patient destined to develop classical scleroderma, the discovery of a serum protease selectively cytotoxic to endothelial cells, and the study of a serum mitogenic activity for fibroblasts in scleroderma patients. Immune events related to the vascular lesions are under active study but have not as yet provided a unique immunological lesion in scleroderma patients. The possibility that immunity to basement membrane (type IV) collagen may be selective for scleroderma patients deserves further study. Persistent immunity to endothelial basement membrane structures would provide a basis for continued endothelial injury. Techniques to quantify endothelial injury are useful to assess activity of the vascular lesions and to monitor therapies designed to block further vascular injury. The definition of pre-fibrotic vascular lesions may have future therapeutic and preventive implications for scleroderma.
MH - Blood Vessels/pathology ; Collagen/biosynthesis
MH - Endothelium/pathology ; Fibroblasts/metabolism ; Human
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology/metabolism/pathology
SO - J Invest Dermatol 1982 Jul;79 Suppl 1:87s-89s

12 AU - Lukaschek E
TI - [Radiologic changes in the bones of the hand in progressive scleroderma]
AB - 27 patients suffering from progressive systemic sclerosis on both hands were examined through x-ray in two levels. The findings have been evaluated with regard to eight diagnostic criterions and then related to clinical and laboratory data. The results allow the differentiation between two groups of patients: group A revealing obvious radiological and laboratory evidence of inflammation and severe symptoms as well as a relatively short duration of the disease; group B showing fewer inflammatory signs

with less developed symptoms and a significantly longer duration of the disease. The clinical and prognostic significance of these two different courses of PSS is discussed with special reference to overlapping syndromes of connective tissue diseases or subclasses of PSS.
MH - Adolescence ; Adult ; Age Factors ; Aged
MH - Bone and Bones/*radiography ; English Abstract ; Female
MH - Hand/*radiography ; Human ; Male ; Middle Age
MH - Raynaud's Disease/complications
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/etiology/*radiography
SO - Z Hautkr 1982 Nov 15;57(22):1649-63

13 AU - Miike T ; Ohtani Y ; Hattori S ; Ono T ; Kageshita T ; Matsuda I
TI - Childhood-type myositis and linear scleroderma.
LA - Eng
AB - A 5-year-old girl had linear scleroderma on the flexor surface of the right arm; muscle wasting included the shoulder girdle. IgM fluorescence on blood vessels and along dermal-epidermal junction was observed by direct immunofluorescence in biopsied skin. Biceps muscle underlying the plaque of the scleroderma showed atrophy of entire fascicles, perifascicular atrophy, and cellular infiltration around blood vessels that are quite similar to those found in childhood-type dermatomyositis. In addition, various abnormalities, including edema and thickening of basal lamina, were found on blood vessels in muscle tissue. The results suggested that the autoimmune collagen vascular disorder is responsible for this condition.
MH - Autoimmune Diseases/complications ; Case Report ; Child, Preschool
MH - Collagen Diseases/etiology ; Female ; Human
MH - Myositis/complications/etiology/*pathology
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/complications/etiology/*pathology
MH - Vascular Diseases/etiology
SO - Neurology (NY) 1983 Jul;33(7):928-30

14 AU - Rankin JA ; Matthay RA
TI - Pulmonary renal syndromes. II. Etiology and pathogenesis.
LA - Eng
AB - Numerous systemic diseases share immunopathogenic mechanisms. This article reviews the proposed etiologies and immunopathogenic mechanisms of a group of diseases which share pulmonary and renal abnormalities. Specifically, we discuss the following diseases: Good-pasture's syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, progressive systemic sclerosis, Wegener's granulomatosis, lymphomatoid granulomatosis, and Churg-Strauss syndrome.
MH - Animal ; Anthropoidea ; Antigen-Antibody Complex/immunology
MH - Antinuclear Factors/immunology ; Autoimmune Diseases
MH - Basement Membrane/immunology ; Collagen Diseases/*etiology
MH - Diseases in Twins ; Eosinophilia/immunology
MH - Glomerulonephritis/immunology ; Goodpasture's Syndrome/*etiology
MH - Human ; Hypersensitivity, Delayed/immunology ; IgE/immunology
MH - Kidney Glomerulus/immunology ; Langerhans Cells/cytology
MH - Lupus Erythematosus, Systemic/etiology ; Lymphokines/immunology
MH - Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis/*etiology ; Macrophages/immunology

MH - Neutrophils/immunology ; Pulmonary Alveoli/cytology ; Review
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/etiology ; Sheep ; T Lymphocytes/immunology
MH - Vasculitis, Allergic Cutaneous/*etiology
MH - Wegener's Granulomatosis/*etiology
SO - Yale J Biol Med 1982 Jan-Feb;55(1):11-26

15 AU - Rimbau E ; Aub'ia J ; Llorach I ; Lloveras J ; Masram'on J
AU - Orfila MA ; Llorach M
TI - [Effectiveness of the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor in sclerodermic crisis (letter)]
[redacted]
MH - Case Report ; Human ; Kininase II/*antagonists & inhibitors ; Male
MH - Middle Age ; Raynaud's Disease/complications/enzymology
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*enzymology/etiology
SO - Med Clin (Barc) 1983 Jan 29;80(2):89

16 AU - Sattar MA ; Cawley MI
TI - Scleroderma and carcinoma of uterus.
LA - Eng
MH - Adenocarcinoma/*complications ; Aged ; Case Report
MH - Cervix Neoplasms/*complications ; Female ; Human
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology
SO - Br J Clin Pract 1983 Feb;37(2):69-70, 72

17 AU - Toyota T ; Umezu M ; Oikawa N ; Sanoyama R ; Suzuki S ; Suzuki H
AU - Nakajima Y ; Goto Y
TI - Diabetic scleredema.
LA - Eng
AB - Many skin lesions are specific for diabetes mellitus. Necrobiosis lipoidica, lipoatrophy and idiopathic bullae (bullosis diabeticorum) are usually associated with diabetes. However, diabetic scleredema has not been noticed by internists, although dermatologists have paid attention to such a cutaneous manifestation. We reported a clinical case of a female diabetic patient aged 15 who had been afflicted with diabetic scleredema. She had been treated with insulin since 5 years of age. She noticed stiffness of the skin in April 1980. Skin biopsy showed thickness of the dermis and accumulation of acid mucopolysaccharide. After control of blood glucose with continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) and administration of tocopherol acetate and hyaluronidase, the skin lesion improved. Etiology of diabetic scleredema is unknown. Such skin lesion which is observed frequently in insulin dependent obese patients is different from a category of scleredema of Buschke.
MH - Adolescence ; Case Report ; Diabetes Mellitus/*complications
MH - Diabetes Mellitus, Insulin-Dependent/complications/pathology
MH - Female ; Human ; Male ; Scleredema Adultorum/*etiology/pathology
MH - Skin/pathology
SO - Tohoku J Exp Med 1983 Dec;141(4):457-61

18 AU - Urbano-Marquez A
TI - Eosinophilic fasciitis evolving into scleroderma [letter]
LA - Eng
MH - Adult ; Case Report ; Fasciitis/*complications ; Human ; Male
MH - Scleroderma, Systemic/*etiology ; Time Factors
SO - Ann Intern Med 1983 Sep;99(3):412

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