

Lichen Planus

■ Acute or chronic inflammatory disorder affecting the skin, scalp hair follicles, mucous membranes, and nails (5%-10%)

■ Etiology: Likely an immunologically mediated reaction; oral erosive lichen planus associated with hepatitis C (Characteristic eruption of unknown etiology)

■ History: Uncommon in children. Family history is 10%. Pruritus common; oral lesions may or may not be symptomatic. Ask about Hep C risk factors (e.g., transfusions) for oral erosive LP. May be drug-induced.
[OCR from images:]