

# Occupational contact dermatitis due to rosewood in a Basque wind instrument (txistu)

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Allergic contact dermatitis caused by trees of the genus *Dalbergia* is infrequent.<sup>1</sup> We report the case of a young musician who suffered from occupational contact dermatitis caused by a wooden mouthpiece made of this genus.

## CASE REPORT

A 20-year-old Caucasian woman, a professional musician playing a so-called txistu—a wind instrument from the Basque country—presented with dermatitis localized exclusively in the chin region area adjacent to the lower lip (Figure 1), which persisted for 3 months. The

dermatitis developed 3 months after starting to play this recently acquired instrument. The txistu has a stainless steel metal nozzle in its upper area, and a small circular piece of rosewood in the center of the upper cover (Figure 2). The patient had no other involved skin area and no remarkable medical history.

Patch tests were performed with the European baseline series (allergEAZE; SmartPractice, Barsbüttel, Germany) and rosewood provided by the luthier. The tests were applied on the upper back for 2 days on Finn Chambers AQUA (SmartPractice). Readings were performed on day (D) 2 and D4 according to International Contact



**FIGURE 1** Musician's facial dermatitis



**FIGURE 2** Rosewood in the inner circle was replaced by a plastic material

Dermatitis Research Group guidelines. Scrapings of rosewood 5% pet. were also applied using the same chambers. Patch tests were positive at D2 and D4 (+++) for rosewood and (++) potassium dichromate. Rosewood patch test controls were performed in 10 patients with negative results. After replacing the rosewood of the musical instrument by a plastic material, eczema resolved and the patient has since remained asymptomatic.

## DISCUSSION

The woods of the genus *Dalbergia* can cause both typical contact dermatitis<sup>2-4</sup> and erythema multiforme-like reactions.<sup>5</sup> Contact dermatitis has been commonly described in workers who handle this wood. In our patient, sensitization has occurred due to direct contact with the instrument she plays as a musician. Other cases in musicians have been attributed to the sensitizer (R)-4-methoxydalbergione.<sup>6</sup> The relatively short time elapsing between the start of exposure and the onset of symptoms could be favored by the humidity caused by salivation when playing the instrument. The sensitization to chromium detected in our patient does not seem to be clinically relevant, as she has been able to continue playing the instrument without problems after the removal of the rosewood piece. In short, we present a case of allergic contact dermatitis caused by rosewood in a musician which resolved after the avoidance of contact with the wooden piece.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no potential conflict of interest.

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# Paracetamol-induced symmetrical drug-related intertriginous and flexural exanthema (SDRIFE) in a psoriasis patient receiving apremilast therapy

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**KEYWORDS:** apremilast, case report, paracetamol, symmetrical drug-related intertriginous and flexural exanthema (SDRIFE)

Symmetrical drug-related intertriginous and flexural exanthema (SDRIFE) is a cutaneous adverse reaction symmetrically involving the gluteal and intertriginous areas.<sup>1</sup> Many different drugs have been

implicated as causing SDRIFE,<sup>1-3</sup> most commonly antibiotics. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are also a common elicitor,<sup>4,5</sup> whereas only one case of paracetamol-induced SDRIFE has previously