

# Steven -Johnson Syndrome

Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN)

宋明璋

105-3-11

- ● SJS – skin detachment of <10 percent of BSA
- ● TEN – skin detachment of >30 percent of BSA ([picture 2A-D](#))
- ● SJS/TEN overlap – skin detachment of 10 to 30 percent of BSA

## Drugs associated with Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis (SJS/TEN)

Strongly associated*
Allopurinol
Carbamazepine
Lamotrigine
Meloxicam
Nevirapine
Phenobarbital, primidone
Phenytoin, fosphenytoin
Piroxicam, tenoxicam
Sulfadiazine, sulfadoxine, sulfamethoxazole, sulfasalazine
Associated †
Amifostine
Amoxicillin, ampicillin
Azithromycin, clarithromycine, erythromycin
Cefadroxil, cefixim, ceftriaxone, cefuroxim
Ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, pefloxacin
Diclofenac
Doxycyclin
Etoricoxib
Metamizole
Oxcarbazepine
Pipemidic acid
Rifampicine

\* Significant association in case-control studies with a lower limit of the confidence interval  $\geq 5$ .

† Significant association in case-control studies with a lower limit of the confidence interval  $< 5$ .

### References:

1. Roujeau JC, Kelly JP, Naldi L, et al. Medication use and the risk of Stevens-Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis. *N Engl J Med* 1995; 333:1600.
2. Mockenhaupt M, Viboud C, Dunant A, et al. Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis: assessment of medication risks with emphasis on recently marketed drugs. The EuroSCAR-study. *J Invest Dermatol* 2008; 128:35.
3. Sassolas B, Haddad C, Mockenhaupt M, et al. ALDEN, an Algorithm for Assessment of Drug Causality in Stevens-Johnson Syndrome and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis: Comparison With Case-Control Analysis. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2010; 88:60.

## Summary of reported treatments for SJS and TEN

Treatment	Observations in SJS	Observations in TEN
Systemic corticosteroids (short term, high dose)	Results mixed: possible benefit, possible harm	Possible harm due to increased rates of sepsis and impaired re-epithelialization
Intravenous immunoglobulin	Possible benefit No significant evidence of harm	Possible benefit
Cyclosporine	Possible benefit	Possible benefit
Plasmapheresis	No data	Possible benefit No evidence of harm
Thalidomide	No data	Harmful Contraindicated

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## SCORTEN score for Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis

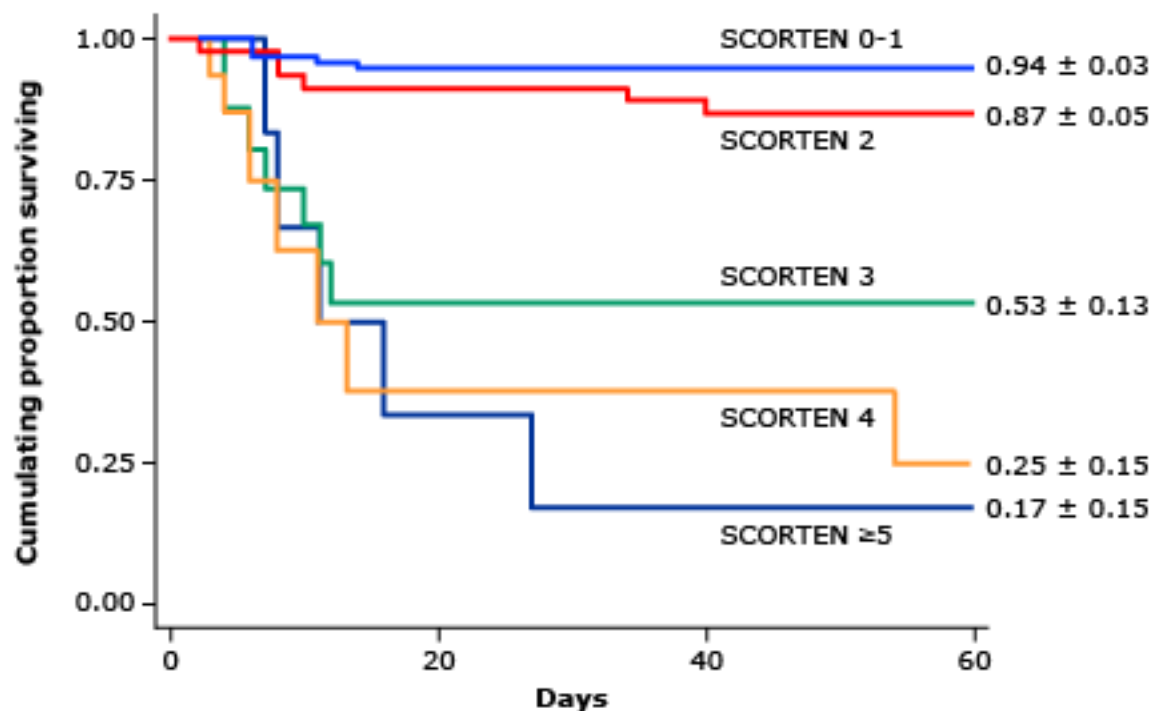
Independent prognosis factors		Weight
Age	≥40 years	1
Malignancy*	Yes	1
Body surface area detached	≥10 percent	1
Tachycardia	≥120/min	1
Serum urea	>10 mmol/L	1
Serum glucose	>14 mmol/L	1
Serum bicarbonate	<20 mmol/L	1
<b>SCORTEN#</b>		<b>7</b>

\* Malignancy: evolving cancer and haematological malignancies.

*Adapted with permission from: Guégan S, Bastuji-Garin S, Poszepczynska-Guigné E, et al. Performance of the SCORTEN during the first five days of hospitalization to predict the prognosis of epidermal necrolysis. J Invest Dermatol 2006; 126:272. Copyright © Macmillan Publishers Ltd.*

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## TEN prognosis by SCORTEN



Kaplan-Meier Analysis of survival of patients with TEN based upon SCORTEN score, calculated within 24 hours of hospital admission.

*Adapted with permission from: Auegan S, Bastuji-Garin S, Poszepczynska-Guigne E, et al. J Invest Dermatol 2006, 126:272.*

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