



Baboon syndrome due to amoxicillin: an unusual complication

Jorge César Correia^{1*}; Pietro Elias Fubini²

¹Department of Community Medicine, Primary and Emergency Care, Geneva University Hospitals and University of Geneva 1205 Geneva, Switzerland

²Department of Internal Medicine, Geneva University Hospitals 1205 Geneva, Switzerland

***Corresponding Author(s): Jorge César Correia**

Department of Community Medicine, Primary and Emergency Care, Geneva University Hospitals and University of Geneva 1205 Geneva, Switzerland
Email: jorgecesar.correia@hcuge.ch

Received: Sep 09, 2019

Accepted: Oct 30, 2019

Published Online: Nov 04, 2019

Journal: Journal of Case Reports and Medical Images

Publisher: MedDocs Publishers LLC

Online edition: <http://meddocsonline.org/>

Copyright: © Correia JC (2019). *This Article is distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License*

Clinical Image

Description

A 30-year-old man, with no known medical conditions or history of allergies, was prescribed Amoxicillin after a common dental extraction. On the same day he rapidly developed a hitching maculopapular rash on his buttock, genitals and inguinal area (Figure 1).

Clinical presentation and cutaneous biopsy were consistent with Baboon Syndrome equally known as Symmetrical Drug-Related Intertriginous and Flexural Exanthema (SDRIFE). Amoxicillin was discontinued and the patient treated with a short course of systemic and topical steroids experiencing full recovery.

SDRIFE is an uncommon drug-related rash occurring hours to days after exposure to the offending drug, that classically presents as a V-shaped well demarcated erythema in the gluteal, inguinal and peri-genital area (green arrows). Amoxicillin and other antibiotics (mostly beta-lactams) are often involved, but many other drugs have also been implicated. As for our patient, treatment usually includes discontinuing the suspected drug and use of topical and/or systemic corticosteroids.





Figure 1: Symmetrical Drug-Related Intertriginous and Flexural Exanthema due to Amoxicillin