

Lichen sclerosus, Lichenoid dermatitis

Lenhoff C (1948) Spirochaetes in Aetiologically Obscure Diseases. Acta Derm Venerol 28(3), 295-324 <https://www.dropbox.com/s/qfhpleg4ajoni0s/1948%20Spirochaetes%20in%20aetiologically%20obscured%20diseases.pdf?dl=0>

Immunosystem

Belz D (2013),

Viruses

Aid S (2010),

Bacteria

Asbrink E (1985), Aberer E (1988), Schempp Chr (2 x 1993), Trevisan G (1994), Colomé-Grimmer MI (1997), Fujiwara H (1997), Svecova D (2000), Ozkan S (2000), Breier F (2001), Kaya G (2001), Eisendle K (2008), Wilk M (2016)

Asbrink E (1985) [Erythema chronicum migrans Afzelius and acrodermatitis chronica atrophicans. Early and late manifestations of Ixodes ricinus-borne Borrelia spirochetes. Acta Dermato-venereologica. Supplementum](#) [01 Jan 1985, 118:1-63]

[Aberer E, Kollegger H, et al. \(1988\) Neuroborreliosis in morphea and lichen sclerosus et atrophicus. JAAD 19\(5\), 1, 820-825](#) [http://www.jaad.org/article/S0190-9622\(88\)70239-X/abstract](http://www.jaad.org/article/S0190-9622(88)70239-X/abstract)

(1991) [Diagnosis of Lyme Disease Based on Dermatologic Manifestations](#). Ann Intern Med. 114(6), 490-498. DOI: 10.7326/0003-4819-114-6-490

[Schempp Chr, Bocklage H, Lange R et al. \(1993\) Further Evidence for Borrelia burgdorferi Infection in Morphea and Lichen Sclerosus et Atrophicus Confirmed by DNA Amplification. Journal of Investigative Dermatology. 100 \(5\), 717-720](#)

Trevisan G, Rees DH, Stinco G. (1994) **Borrelia burgdorferi and localized scleroderma**. Clin Dermatol. 12(3), 475-9.

Powell JJ, Wojnarowska F (1999) **Lichen sclerosus**. [Lancet](#). 353, S. 1777–1783.

Schempp C, Bocklage H, Lange R et al. (1993) **Further evidence for Borrelia burgdorferi infection in morphea and lichen sclerosus et atrophicus confirmed by DNA amplification**. The Journal of investigative dermatology. Band 100, Nummer 5, S. 717–720, [ISSN 0022-202X](#). [PMID 8491994](#).

Colomé-Grimmer MI, Payne DA, Tyring SK, Sánchez RL. (1997) **Borrelia burgdorferi DNA and Borrelia hermsii DNA are not associated with morphea or lichen sclerosus et atrophicus in the southwestern United States**. Acta Derm Venereol. 77(4), 299-304.

Fujiwara H, Fujiwara K, Hashimoto K, et al. (1997) **Detection of Borrelia burgdorferi DNA (B. garinii or B. afzelii) in morphoea and lichen sclerosus et atrophicus tissues of German and Japanese but not of US patients**. Arch Dermatol 133, 41–4.

Svecova D, Buchvald J. (2000) **Borrelia burgdorferi antibodies in scleroderma circumscripta, lichen sclerosus et atrophicus, erythema nodosum, granuloma annulare, erythema annulare and chronic urticaria**. Int J Dermatol. 39(4) 278-83.

Ozkan S, Atabey N, Fetil E, Erkizan V, Günes AT. (2000) **Evidence for Borrelia burgdorferi in morphea and lichen sclerosus**. Int J Dermatol. 39(4), 278-83.

[Breier F, Khanakah G, Stanek G, Kunz G, Aberer E, Schmidt B, Tappeiner G. \(2001\) Isolation and polymerase chain reaction typing of Borrelia afzelii from a skin lesion in a seronegative patient](#)

with generalized ulcerating bullous lichen sclerosus et atrophicus. *Br J Dermatol.* 144(2), 387-92. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11251580>

Kaya G, Berset M, Prins C, Chavaz P, Saurat J.-H. (2001) **Chronic Borreliosis Presenting with Morphea- and Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus-Like Cutaneous Lesions.** A Case Report. *Dermatology* 202, 373–375 <https://doi.org/10.1159/000051687>
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/amndvyjf0qim4wp/00005%20Chronic%20borreliosis%20presenting%20with%20morphea-%20and%20lichen%20sclerosus%20et%20atrophicus-like%20cutaneous%20lesions.%20a%20case%20report%20.pdf?dl=0>

Shelley WB, Shelley ED, Amurao CV. (2006) **Treatment of lichen sclerosus with antibiotics.** *Int J Dermatol.* 45(9), 1104-6.

Eisendle K, Grabner T, Kutzner H et al. (2008) **Possible Role of Borrelia burgdorferi Sensu Lato Infection in Lichen Sclerosus.** *Archives of Dermatology.* 144, S. 591–598, [doi:10.1001/archderm.144.5.591](https://doi.org/10.1001/archderm.144.5.591).

Cesinaro AM, Sighinolfi P, Greco A et al. (2009) **Annular lichenoid dermatitis of youth ... and beyond: a series of 6 cases.** *Am J Dermatopathol.* 31(3), 263-7. doi: 10.1097/DAD.0b013e31819af679. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19384067>

Edmonds E, Mavin S, Francis N, Ho-Yen D, Bunker C. (2009) **Borrelia burgdorferi is not associated with genital lichen sclerosus in men.** *Br J Dermatol.* 160(2), 459-60

Zollinger T, Mertz KD, Schmid M et al. (2010) **Borrelia in granuloma annulare, morphea and lichen sclerosus: a PCR-based study and review of the literature.** *Journal of Cutaneous Pathology.* 37, 571–577, [doi:10.1111/j.1600-0560.2009.01493.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0560.2009.01493.x).

Aid S, Lattario FR et al. (2010) **Epstein-Barr Virus and Human Papillomavirus Infection in Vulvar Lichen Sclerosus.** *Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease.* 14, 319–322, [doi:10.1097/LGT.0b013e3181d734f1](https://doi.org/10.1097/LGT.0b013e3181d734f1).

(2010) **Lichen sclerosus** *BMJ* 340,c731 doi: <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.c731>
<http://www.bmj.com/rapid-response/2011/11/02/link-between-lichen-sclerosus-and-borrelia-burgdorferi-infection>

Belz D (2013) **Expression von regulatorischen T-Zellen beim genitalen Lichen sclerosus.** Inaugural Dissertation , Ruhr Universität Bochum. <http://www-brs.ub.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/netahtml/HSS/Diss/BelzDoreen/diss.pdf>

Kirtschig G, Cooper S, Aberer W et al. (2015) **Evidence based (S3) guideline on (anogenital) Lichen sclerosus.** *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venerol* 29, e1-43 doi: 10.1111/jdv.13136. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26202852>
http://www.sggg.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/Dokumente/3_Fachinformationen/2_Guidelines/De/Guideline_on_Lichen_sclerosus.pdf

Kirtschig G (2016) **Lichen sclerosus—presentation, diagnosis and management.** *Dtsch Arztebl Int* 2016; 113: 337–43. DOI: 10.3238/arztebl.2016.0337 <http://www.aerzteblatt.de/archiv/178786>

Wilk M, Zelger B, Emberger M et al. (2016) **Annular Lichenoid Dermatitis (of Youth) Immunohistochemical and Serological Evidence of Another Clinical Presentation of Borrelia Infection in Patients of West Austria.** *Am J of Dermatology.* doi: 10.1097/DAD.0000000000000621
http://journals.lww.com/amjdermatopathology/Abstract/publishahead/Annular_Lichenoid_Dermatitis_of_Youth_.98764.aspx
„Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus and morphea have previously been reported to be possibly related to Borrelia infection. We postulate that a similar relationship to Borrelia infection may be true for ALDY implying that ALDY may be an early superficial stage of morphea.“

[Bernt - Dieter Huismans](#), Letzte Revision Januar 2018 www.Huismans.click
Back to top: http://www.erlebnishaft.de/lichen_sclerosus.pdf

