Livedoid vasculopathy (atrophie blanche)

- A. More common in women
- B. Painful punched-out ulcers most commonly on the distal lower extremities (especially the ankles)
- C. Reticulated violaceous erythema may extend from the ulcers (livedo reticularis)
- D. Lesions heal with white, round, or stellate scars (atrophie blanche) with peripheral telangiectasias
- E. Chronic with episodes of recurrence and healing
- F. Caused by alteration of coagulation resulting in fibrin thrombi within superficial dermal vessels (vasoocclusive hypercoagulation state)
- G. Primary (idiopathic) or secondary (venous hypertension and varicocities or hypercoagulable states)



Livedoid vasculopathy (atrophie blanche) Photograph courtesy of SpringerImages Database, Springer Publishing Company