



Clinical case presentation

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Clinical case

- A woman 46 years old
- No past medical history
- Admitted for Raynaud's phenomenon



?

Physical examination

- Blood pressure= 12/7
- Masked face
- Tapered nose
- Puffy fingers

Investigations

- Blood samples : nl
- Chest radiography: normal
- Capillaroscopy: no megacapillaries
- Echocardiography: no hypertension lung artery
- Lung fonction testing: normal

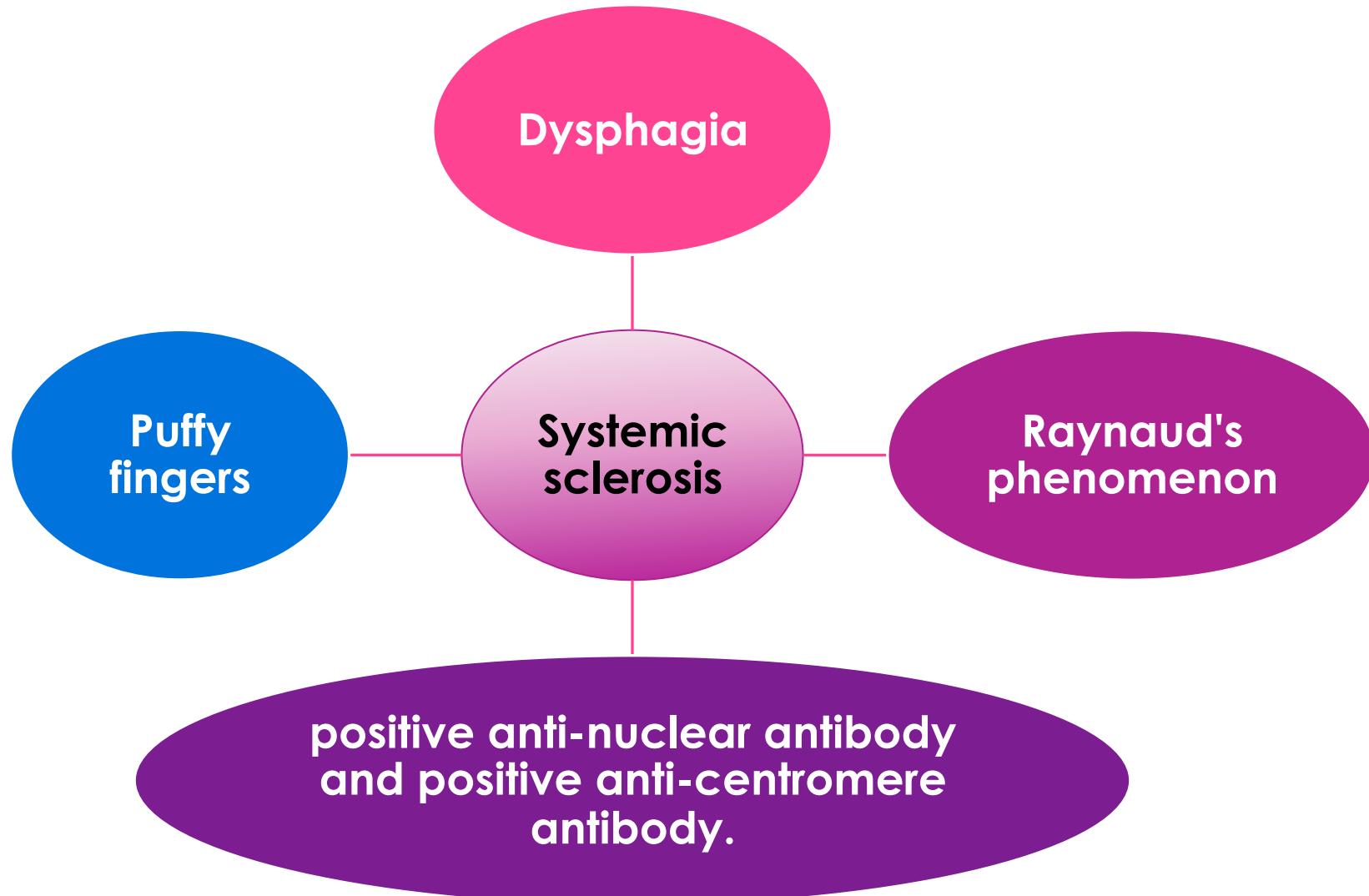
Investigations

- Manometry : hypotonic lower esophageal sphincter
- Fibrocopy : esophagitis stage I
- **anti-nuclear antibody and anti-centromere antibody: positive**



Systemic sclerosis

Systemic sclerosis



Evolution

- 2 years later: peptic stricture of the esophagus
- Duodenal diversion surgery
- Success


Evolution

- 2 months ago: mucoid
bloody diarrhea...

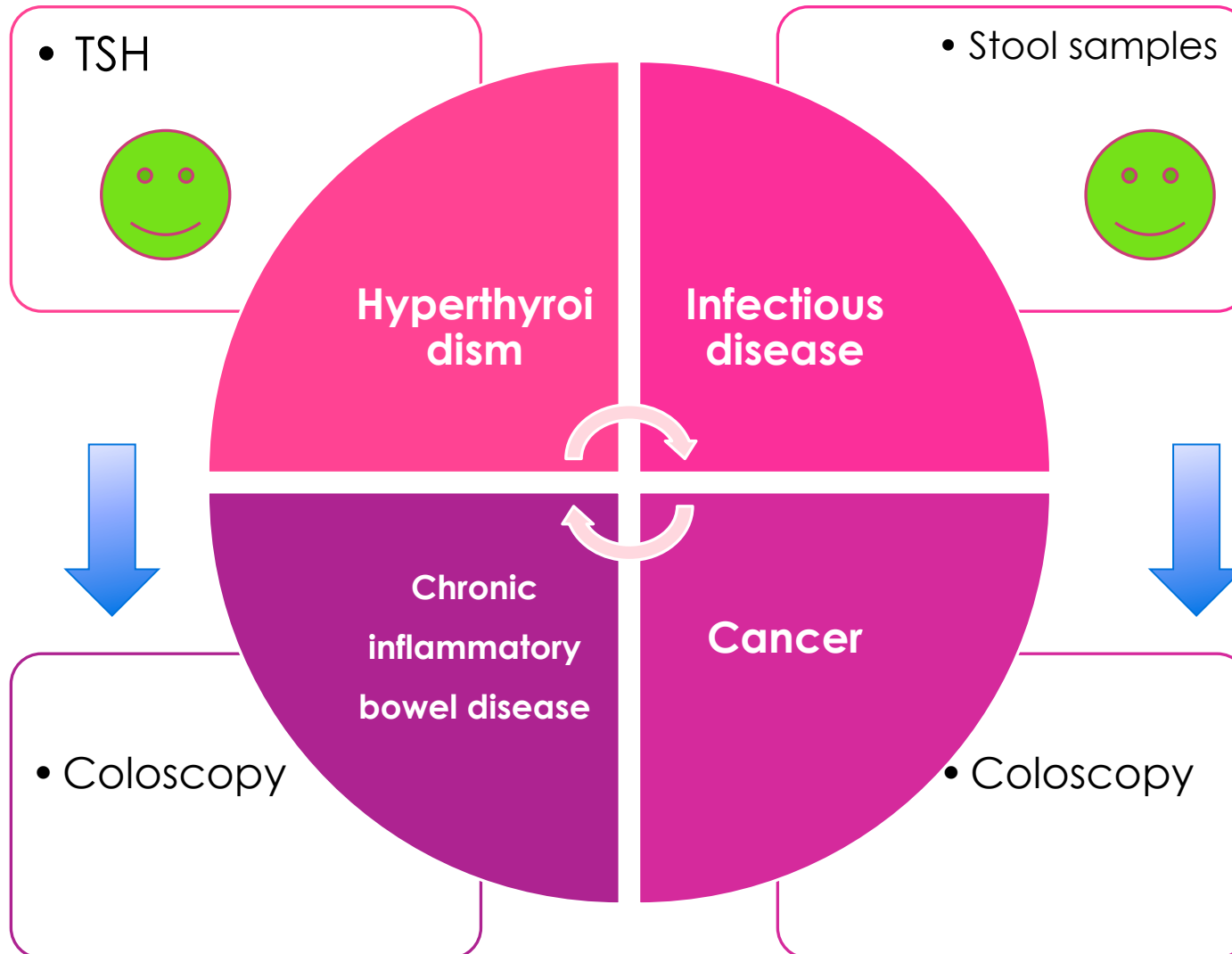


Which diagnosis?

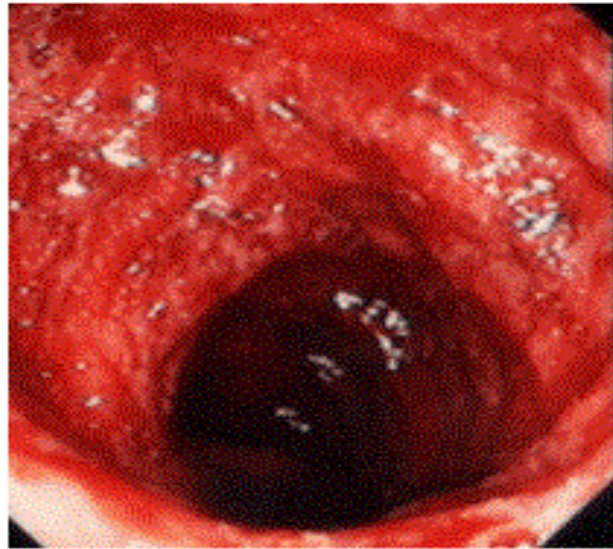
Mucoïd bloody diarrhoea

- Toxic
 - Infection
 - Hyperthyroidism
 - Systemic sclerosis
 - Inflammatory bowel disease
 - Cancer
 - No drugs
 - Stool samples
 - TSH
 - Coloscopy + biopsies
- 

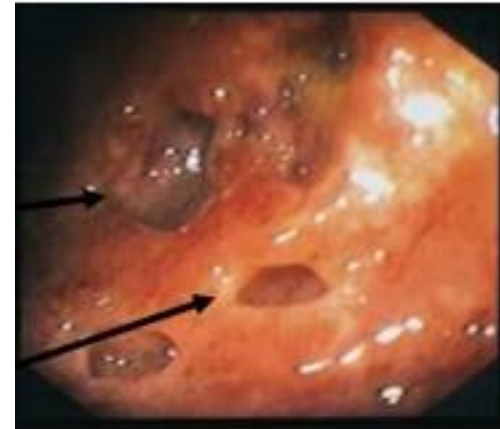
Diarrhoea



Coloscopy



Coloscopy





Hemorrhagic Rectocolitis

Treatment

- She was treated with immunosuppressive drugs (azathioprine+salazopyrin)
- With success



Systemic
sclerosis

Hemorrhagic
rectocolitis

Discussion

- A rare case of generalized scleroderma associated with ulcerative colitis is presented.
- The diagnosis was easy to establish clinically and pathologically
- UC is an autoimmune disorder rarely associated with a similar underlying pathogenic mechanism

Thank you

