Poikiloderma vasculare atrophicans = ٣٤٧٠٨١٨٥٧١٨٣٠٢٤٧٥٧١
Poikiloderma atrophicans vasculare may be seen in three different settings: (a) in association with three genodermatoses, (b) as an early stage of mycosis fungoides, and (c) in association with dermatomyositis and, less commonly, lupus erythematosus.

The three genodermatoses in which the cutaneous lesions have the appearance of poikiloderma atrophicans vasculare are...
Poikiloderma-like lesions as features of early mycosis fungoides may be seen in one of two clinical forms: either as the idiopathic poikiloderma atrophicans vasculare.
The third group of diseases in which lesions of poikiloderma atrophicans vasculare occur are represented...
Clinically, the term poikiloderma atrophicans vasculare is applied to lesions that, in the early stage, show erythema and the telangiectases are more pronounced. The clinical picture then resembles that of chronic radiodermatitis.

Histopathology
In its early stage poikiloderma atrophicans vasculare, without respect to its cause, shows moderate thinning of the skin, with a tendency to atrophy. The photodamaged epidermis may show atrophy and telangiectasia which may be prominent. Atrophy of the dermis may be evident. Melanophages and edema of the upper dermis are still present.
The amount and type of dermal infiltrate vary with the underlying cause. In poikiloderma atrophicans vasculare, the infiltrate is composed primarily of Th1/killer (CD8+) lymphocytes.
Poikiloderma vasculare atrophicans = اﻠوﻌاﺌﻲ واﻠﻀﻤوﺮ اﻠﺠﻠﺪ ﺗﺒﻜﻞ
Poikiloderma vasculare atrophicans = اﻠوﻌاﺌﻲ واﻠﻀﻤوﺮ اﻠﺠﻠﺪ ﺗﺒﻜﻞ