



Ochronosis

There are two types of ochronosis: endogenous ochronosis (alkaptonuria), which is inherited as an auto

As the result of the lack of homogentisic acid oxidase in endogenous ochronosis, homogentisic acid acc

pigmentation of the palms and soles with overlying hyperkeratosis and pitting . Intervertebral calcification

In localized exogenous ochronosis, there is a macular or patchy hyperpigmentation of the skin.

Histopathology

Involvement of the skin is essentially identical in endogenous

with H&E, has a yellow-brown or ochre color; thus, the name

The skin shows ochronotic pigment as fine granules free in the tissue and in the endothelial cells of blood

In pseudo-ochronosis, features similar to ochronosis are present in the form of prominent collagen bundles

are yellow-brown in color. In addition, most cases have shown "ellipsoid black globules" of silver within t

Pathogenesis . In *endogenous ochronosis* because

In

exogenous ochronosis, a topical agent such as hydroquinone, resorcinol, phenol

Pseudo-ochronosis appears to be due to deposits of traumatically implanted silver onto collagen bundles

On electron microscopic examination of early lesions, deposition of amorphous, electron-dense ochrono

