

Net Image

# Docetaxel-induced bullous eruption

Fathima Abdul Nazeer<sup>1</sup>, Sindhu C. Bhaskaramenon<sup>1</sup>, Sandhya George<sup>1</sup> , Marjan Marunnan Abdul Nazeer<sup>1</sup>, Sathyavath N. K. Sumitra<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Dermatology, Government Medical College Manjeri, Manjeri, Kerala, India.

**\*Corresponding author:**

Fathima Abdul Nazeer,  
Department of Dermatology,  
Government Medical College  
Manjeri, Manjeri, Kerala, India.

[fathima.seli@gmail.com](mailto:fathima.seli@gmail.com)

Received: 09 October 2022  
Accepted: 15 December 2022  
Epub Ahead of Print: 01 February 2023  
Published :

DOI  
10.25259/JSSTD\_48\_2022

**Quick Response Code:**



Forty five-year-old woman who had undergone breast conservation surgery for invasive carcinoma of right breast and who was receiving chemotherapy since 4 months presented with painful vesicles and blisters on the dorsal aspect of left hand of 4 days duration. There were no constitutional symptoms. She had received four cycles of intravenous doxorubicin (90 mg) and intravenous cyclophosphamide (900 mg) followed by three cycles of intravenous docetaxel (140 mg). The chemotherapy was given at an interval of 3 weeks. One week before presentation, she received the 7<sup>th</sup> cycle of chemotherapy (intravenous docetaxel 140 mg). She was not on any other drug at that time. During infusion of docetaxel, the intravenous cannula had broken, which was removed and a fresh cannula was inserted proximal to the first insertion site. Three days after the infusion, the patient developed a blister on the back of her left hand. Clinical examination showed a multiloculated, tense bulla of size 3 cm × 2 cm, with surface crusting and surrounding erythema on the dorsal aspect of the left hand [Figure 1a], and a few vesicles arranged in a linear fashion, (largest of size 0.5 cm × 0.5 cm) on the dorsomedial aspect of her left wrist [Figure 1b]. Tzanck smear and Gram stain study of the vesicle fluid did not



**Figure 1** (a): Multiloculated tense bulla formed at the site of docetaxel extravasation. (b): A closer image of the bulla; a few vesicles are seen proximal to the bulla.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, transform, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

©2023 Published by Scientific Scholar on behalf of Journal of Skin and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

reveal any significant findings. We considered the possibility of docetaxel induced bullous eruption. She responded to saline compresses, cetirizine 10 mg once a day per orally and topical application of fusidic acid cream twice a day for 1 week. Docetaxel extravasation is known to cause erythema, edema, pain, and rarely vesicle formation that manifest days to weeks after the extravasation.

#### **Declaration of patient consent**

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent.

#### **Financial support and sponsorship**

Nil.

#### **Conflicts of interest**

Dr Sandhya George is on the editorial board of the Journal.

**How to cite this article:** Nazeer FA, Bhaskaramenon SC, George S, Nazeer MM, Sumitra SN. Docetaxel-induced bullous eruption. *J Skin Sex Transm Dis* doi: 10.25259/JSSD\_48\_2022.