Study for the management of skin lesions associated with intractable connective tissue diseases

The aim of this study is to classify cutaneous polyarteritis nodosa (CPN), an IgG4-related skin disease, by verifying the clinical and histopathological findings, and developing appropriate treatment modalities for these intractable conditions.

Connective tissue diseases and their analogous disorders include various skin manifestations and are often intractable. We are making efforts to accurately diagnose each lesion, promote early intervention and treatment, and control relapse. We are conducting clinical research to provide more appropriate treatment modalities for this condition. We are currently evaluating the efficacy of hydroxychloroquine for different types of lupus erythematosus, as well as assessing the effects and side effects of its long-term use. We aim to accumulate and disseminate data for the effective and safer use of hydroxychloroquine. In addition, polyarteritis nodosa is an intractable condition whose cause has yet to be elucidated, and the severity of the disease varies between individuals. We are currently searching for genes related to polyarteritis nodosa and attempting to classify the disease according to clinical and pathological conditions in order to establish more suitable treatment modalities. IgG4-related dermatosis is a rare disease with a variety of clinical manifestations, and refractory or relapsing disease is a problem. We are also investigating the clinical and histopathological features of IgG4-related skin diseases to determine the efficacy of appropriate treatment.