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Objective:	Upon completion of the lecture, attendees should be better prepared to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Discuss the characteristics and differences of DRESS and SJS/TEN syndromes.▪ Recognize patients who would benefit from treatment in a burn center.
Abstract:	<p>Drug Rash with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS) and Stevens-Johnson Syndrome/Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis (SJS/TEN) are potentially fatal conditions that, although rare, typically occur following exposure to an offending medication. The recent emergence of immunotherapy agents in the treatment of melanoma have introduced a new class of medications designed to utilize the immune system to target neoplastic cells. However, potential adverse effects of these medications include rare, life-threatening skin eruptions. We present a patient with DRESS and a patient with TEN who both received treatment with nivolumab, an immunotherapy agent for stage IV malignant melanoma. Patients with these life-threatening skin eruptions are typically managed in the burn intensive care unit due to significant skin compromise. Removal of the offending medication and a multidisciplinary approach with involvement of Dermatology, Oncology, and Burn/Plastic Surgery with aggressive wound care, fluid management, and supportive care are necessary for management of these patients. Treatment with corticosteroids should be avoided in these patients as their use has been associated with poor outcomes with SJS/TEN. Use of IVIG is controversial with studies showing mixed outcomes. The burn surgeon should be aware of the early signs and symptoms of these blistering skin conditions which may result from use of these novel anti-neoplastic immunotherapy agents.</p> <p>References and Resources: PD, Wasiak J, Hii B, et al. A systematic review of the management and outcome of toxic epidermal necrolysis treated in burns centres. <i>Burns: Journal of the International Society for Burn Injuries</i>. 2014;40(7):1245-1254. Cacoub P, Musette P, Descamps V, et al. The DRESS syndrome: a literature review. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i>. 2011;124(7):588-597. Husain Z, Reddy BY, Schwartz RA. DRESS syndrome: Part I. Clinical perspectives. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</i>. 2013;68(5):693,e1-14.</p>
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Figure 1



Figure 2

