

〈原 著〉

## 顔面に生じた光線過敏型薬疹

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### Photosensitive Drug Eruption on the Face

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#### Abstract

Two cases of photosensitive drug eruption induced by Sparfloxacin (SPFX), a new quinolone antibacterial agent, are reported. Twenty-year-old male (Case 1) and 64-year-old male (Case 2) developed erythema on their face after taking SPFX 300 mg a day for a week (Case 1), 200 mg a day for 2 weeks (Case 2). Clinically the erythema resembled sun burn and we suspected of photosensitive drug eruption. After withdrawal of SPFX administration, the minimal erythema dose (MED) to ultraviolet A (UVA) and ultraviolet B (UVB) were within the normal range in both cases. The patch tests and the photopatch tests of Case 1 with SPFX and the other new quinolones revealed negative reaction. In the oral provocation tests, Case 1 showed positive reaction at the site with UVA plus UVB, Case 2 showed positive with UVA. Based on these findings, these cases were diagnosed as photosensitive eruption due to SPFX. Since many drugs are presently widely used, various type of drug-induced side-effects may be manifested in the daily clinics. We should therefore pay close attention to this kind of photosensitive side-effects.

**Key words:** photosensitive drug eruption, Sparfloxacin.