## Image Correspondence

## Image Gallery: Palmoplantar hyperkeratosis in dermatomyositis with anti-PM/Scl antibodies

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Dear Editor, The anti-PM/Scl antibody is associated with polymyositis/systemic scleroderma overlap syndromes. We found three patients with dermatomyositis with that antibody and summarized their clinical findings in a previous report. ${ }^{1}$ All three patients had palmoplantar hyperkeratosis ( $a-c$ ) and interstitial lung disease, and two of the three patients had malignancies. The hyperkeratosis on the soles of one case (d) was aggravated (e) due to the use of 'massage sandals' (f). Palmoplantar hyperkeratosis is significantly more prevalent in anti$\mathrm{PM} / \mathrm{Scl}$ antibody-positive dermatomyositis (three of three cases) than in anti- $\mathrm{PM} / \mathrm{Scl}$ antibody-negative dermatomyositis (one of 123 cases, $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ ). ${ }^{1}$ We suggest that hyperkeratotic cutaneous symptoms might be distinguishing dermatological features of anti-PM/Scl antibody-positive dermatomyositis.

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## Reference

1 Muro Y, Hosono Y, Sugiura K et al. Anti-PM/Scl antibodies are found in Japanese patients with various systemic autoimmune conditions besides myositis and scleroderma. Arthritis Res Ther 2015; 17:57.

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Conflicts of interest: none declared.


Panel (c) would be better upside down. If possible, please replace the new figure. This is not an absolute.

