Response to: "Dermatologic manifestations of hydroxychloroquine therapy: A closer look at the nails"



To the Editor: We thank Drs Shari Lipner and Richard Scher¹ for their interest in our study on the adverse dermatologic effects of hydroxychloroquine, particularly the cases involving nails.² Of all of the hydroxychloroquine-associated adverse events, nail changes were seen most seldom.

In Sifuentes Giraldo et al,³ blue-grey hyperpigmentation developed in a 48-year-old woman with systematic lupus erythematosus 12 months after starting hydroxychloroquine at 200 mg/d. Alternative diagnoses are very well possible, including ethnic-type pigmentation due to melanocytic activation. Because the melanonychia was noted in conjunction with blue-grey hyperpigmentation of the skin after hydroxychloroquine use, hydroxychloroquine-induced melanonychia cannot be ruled out.

In Zhang et al,⁴ a 55-year-old woman with systematic lupus erythematosus presented with longitudinal melanonychia of all 10 fingernails after 38 months of hydroxychloroquine treatment. This diffuse presentation of all fingernails can be associated to hydroxychloroquine given the exclusion of other causes, dermoscopic evaluation, and development months after hydroxychloroquine initiation.

In Bahloul et al,⁵ a cross-sectional study of 41 patients treated with hydroxychloroquine, only 1 case of melanonychia was reported. The authors mention that they did not believe the cause was hydroxychloroquine; however, no patient history or photographs were provided in support. This presented an ambiguous situation for inclusion in our review, yet given the lack of patient details and our intent to rigorously report cutaneous adverse effects in the setting of hydroxychloroquine use, we included this case.

We agree that further studies are needed to clarify the prevalence and characteristics of hydroxychloroquine-induced nail changes and whether the changes are causative or associative. We encourage the *JAAD* readership to submit their cases of suspected hydroxychloroquine-induced nail changes to help answer this evolving question.

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