

Keloids

5

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Keloids are scar tissues that usually occur at the site of previous injuries and traumas, though they sometimes arise spontaneously (Fig. 5.1). In comparison to hypertrophic scars,



Fig. 5.1 Spontaneous keloids without cause

keloids go beyond the margins of the original injury. They can be pruritic and painful, and they can be disfiguring or cause discomfort, depending on their locations. The presentations shown in this chapter are those that are unique to or more commonly described in patients with black skin.

They are seen in all races, but they are most common in blacks and Asians. In other races, they are more site-specific and can be seen more often on the chest and neck. In blacks, they can occur anywhere on the body.

Since keloids are so common in black patients we present them separately in this chapter.

5.1 Presentation in Black Skin

Keloids in black skin are more common and tend to be larger (Figs. 5.2–5.19). In addition to the chest and neck, ears are a very common location for keloids to form. They are skin-colored in black patients, whereas in white patients they are generally red (Figs. 5.20 and 5.21).

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Fig. 5.2 Keloid secondary to removal of an epidermoid cyst



Fig. 5.4 Keloid on the arm secondary to tattoo removal by surgery



Fig. 5.3 Ear keloid secondary to piercing



Fig. 5.5 Keloid on the ear secondary to multiple piercings



Fig. 5.6 Keloid on the ear secondary to ear piercing



Fig. 5.8 Thermal burn



Fig. 5.7 Keloid secondary to removal of an inter dermal nervous



Fig. 5.9 Keloid due to breast reduction



Fig. 5.10 Keloid secondary to surgery for removal of keloid



Fig. 5.12 Keloid secondary to acne



Fig. 5.11 Keloid secondary to ear piercing

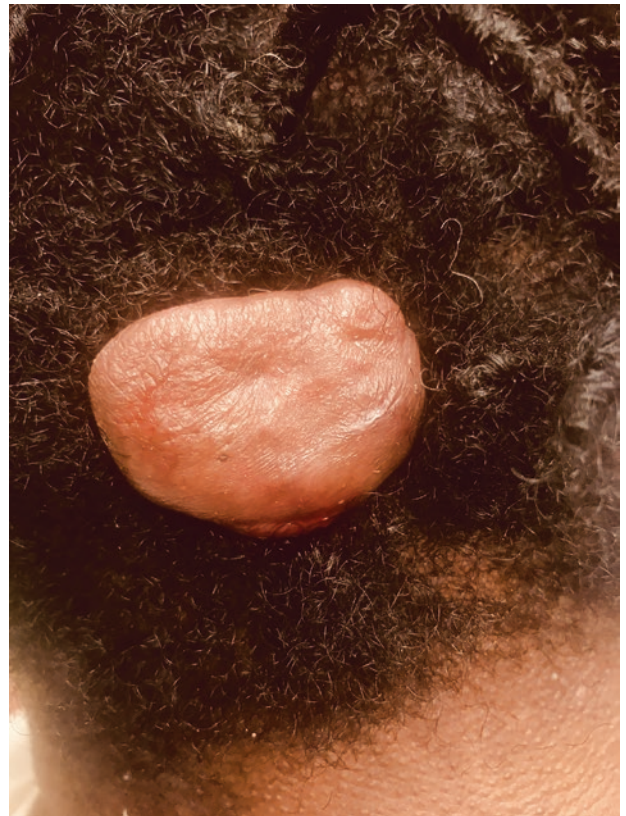


Fig. 5.13 Keloid secondary to injury to scalp



Fig. 5.14 Keloid after knee surgery



Fig. 5.16 Keloid after acne lesion of the breast



Fig. 5.17 Keloid after surgical removal of epidermoid cyst



Fig. 5.15 Keloid after abdominal surgery



Fig. 5.18 Keloid after hair transplant



Fig. 5.20 Keloid in white patient after thyroid surgery



Fig. 5.19 Keloid after ear piercing at multiple sites



Fig. 5.21 Hypertrophic scar in white patient after surgery

5.2 Treatments

The many treatment options include Interlesional injections, surgery, radiation, and laser.

Leventhal D, Furr M, Reiter D. Treatment of keloids and hypertrophic scars: a meta-analysis and review of the literature. *Arch Facial Plast Surg.* 2006;8:362–8.

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Suggested Reading

Brown JJ, Ollier W, Arscott G, Ke X, Lamb J, Day P, Bayat A. Genetic susceptibility to keloid scarring: *SMAD* gene SNP frequencies in Afro-Caribbeans. *Exp Dermatol.* 2008;17:610–3.