

# World Journal of *Clinical Cases*

*World J Clin Cases* 2022 July 16; 10(20): 6759-7186



## Contents

Thrice Monthly Volume 10 Number 20 July 16, 2022

## OPINION REVIEW

- 6759 Semaglutide might be a key for breaking the vicious cycle of metabolically associated fatty liver disease spectrum?

*Cigrovski Berkovic M, Rezić T, Bilic-Curcic I, Mrzljak A*

## MINIREVIEWS

- 6769 Drainage of pancreatic fluid collections in acute pancreatitis: A comprehensive overview
- Bansal A, Gupta P, Singh AK, Shah J, Samanta J, Mandavdhare HS, Sharma V, Sinha SK, Dutta U, Sandhu MS, Kochhar R*

- 6784 Frontiers of COVID-19-related myocarditis as assessed by cardiovascular magnetic resonance

*Luo Y, Liu BT, Yuan WF, Zhao CX*

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Case Control Study

- 6794 Urinary and sexual function changes in benign prostatic hyperplasia patients before and after transurethral columnar balloon dilatation of the prostate

*Zhang DP, Pan ZB, Zhang HT*

- 6803 Effects of the information-knowledge-attitude-practice nursing model combined with predictability intervention on patients with cerebrovascular disease

*Huo HL, Gui YY, Xu CM, Zhang Y, Li Q*

## Retrospective Cohort Study

- 6811 Effects of Kampo medicine hangebyakujutsutemmato on persistent postural-perceptual dizziness: A retrospective pilot study

*Miwa T, Kanemaru SI*

## Retrospective Study

- 6825 Longitudinal changes in personalized platelet count metrics are good indicators of initial 3-year outcome in colorectal cancer

*Herold Z, Herold M, Lohinszky J, Szasz AM, Dank M, Somogyi A*

- 6845 Efficacy of Kegel exercises in preventing incontinence after partial division of internal anal sphincter during anal fistula surgery

*Garg P, Yagnik VD, Kaur B, Menon GR, Dawka S*

## Observational Study

- 6855 Influence of the water jet system vs cavitron ultrasonic surgical aspirator for liver resection on the remnant liver

*Hanaki T, Tsuda A, Sunaguchi T, Goto K, Morimoto M, Murakami Y, Kihara K, Matsunaga T, Yamamoto M, Tokuyasu N, Sakamoto T, Hasegawa T, Fujiwara Y*

- 6865** Critical values of monitoring indexes for perioperative major adverse cardiac events in elderly patients with biliary diseases

*Zhang ZM, Xie XY, Zhao Y, Zhang C, Liu Z, Liu LM, Zhu MW, Wan BJ, Deng H, Tian K, Guo ZT, Zhao XZ*

- 6876** Comparative study of surface electromyography of masticatory muscles in patients with different types of bruxism

*Lan KW, Jiang LL, Yan Y*

### Randomized Controlled Trial

- 6890** Dural puncture epidural technique provides better anesthesia quality in repeat cesarean delivery than epidural technique: Randomized controlled study

*Wang SY, He Y, Zhu HJ, Han B*

### SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

- 6900** Network pharmacology-based strategy for predicting therapy targets of Sanqi and Huangjing in diabetes mellitus

*Cui XY, Wu X, Lu D, Wang D*

### META-ANALYSIS

- 6915** Endoscopic submucosal dissection for early signet ring cell gastric cancer: A systematic review and meta-analysis

*Weng CY, Sun SP, Cai C, Xu JL, Lv B*

- 6927** Prognostic value of computed tomography derived skeletal muscle mass index in lung cancer: A meta-analysis

*Pan XL, Li HJ, Li Z, Li ZL*

### CASE REPORT

- 6936** Autosomal dominant osteopetrosis type II resulting from a *de novo* mutation in the *CLCN7* gene: A case report

*Song XL, Peng LY, Wang DW, Wang H*

- 6944** Clinical expression and mitochondrial deoxyribonucleic acid study in twins with 14484 Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy: A case report

*Chuenkongkaew WL, Chinkulkitnivat B, Lertrit P, Chirapapaisan N, Kaewsutthi S, Suktitipat B, Mitrpant C*

- 6954** Management of the enteroatmospheric fistula: A case report

*Cho J, Sung K, Lee D*

- 6960** Lower lip recurrent keratoacanthoma: A case report

*Liu XG, Liu XG, Wang CJ, Wang HX, Wang XX*

- 6966** Optic disc coloboma associated with macular retinoschisis: A case report

*Zhang W, Peng XY*

- 6974** A 7-year-old boy with recurrent cyanosis and tachypnea: A case report  
*Li S, Chen LN, Zhong L*
- 6981** Schwannomatosis patient who was followed up for fifteen years: A case report  
*Li K, Liu SJ, Wang HB, Yin CY, Huang YS, Guo WT*
- 6991** Intentional replantation combined root resection therapy for the treatment of type III radicular groove with two roots: A case report  
*Tan D, Li ST, Feng H, Wang ZC, Wen C, Nie MH*
- 6999** Clinical features and genetic variations of severe neonatal hyperbilirubinemia: Five case reports  
*Lin F, Xu JX, Wu YH, Ma YB, Yang LY*
- 7006** Percutaneous transhepatic access for catheter ablation of a patient with heterotaxy syndrome complicated with atrial fibrillation: A case report  
*Wang HX, Li N, An J, Han XB*
- 7013** Secondary positioning of rotationally asymmetric refractive multifocal intraocular lens in a patient with glaucoma: A case report  
*Fan C, Zhou Y, Jiang J*
- 7020** Laparoscopic repair of diaphragmatic hernia associating with radiofrequency ablation for hepatocellular carcinoma: A case report  
*Tsunoda J, Nishi T, Ito T, Inaguma G, Matsuzaki T, Seki H, Yasui N, Sakata M, Shimada A, Matsumoto H*
- 7029** Hypopituitary syndrome with pituitary crisis in a patient with traumatic shock: A case report  
*Zhang XC, Sun Y*
- 7037** Solitary plasmacytoma of the left rib misdiagnosed as angina pectoris: A case report  
*Yao J, He X, Wang CY, Hao L, Tan LL, Shen CJ, Hou MX*
- 7045** Secondary coronary artery ostial lesions: Three case reports  
*Liu XP, Wang HJ, Gao JL, Ma GL, Xu XY, Ji LN, He RX, Qi BYE, Wang LC, Li CQ, Zhang YJ, Feng YB*
- 7054** Bladder perforation injury after percutaneous peritoneal dialysis catheterization: A case report  
*Shi CX, Li ZX, Sun HT, Sun WQ, Ji Y, Jia SJ*
- 7060** Myotonic dystrophy type 1 presenting with dyspnea: A case report  
*Jia YX, Dong CL, Xue JW, Duan XQ, Xu MY, Su XM, Li P*
- 7068** Novel mutation in the *SALL1* gene in a four-generation Chinese family with uraemia: A case report  
*Fang JX, Zhang JS, Wang MM, Liu L*
- 7076** Malignant transformation of primary mature teratoma of colon: A case report  
*Liu J*



- 7082** Treatment of pyogenic liver abscess by surgical incision and drainage combined with platelet-rich plasma: A case report  
*Wang JH, Gao ZH, Qian HL, Li JS, Ji HM, Da MX*
- 7090** Left bundle branch pacing in a ventricular pacing dependent patient with heart failure: A case report  
*Song BX, Wang XX, An Y, Zhang YY*
- 7097** Solitary fibrous tumor of the liver: A case report and review of the literature  
*Xie GY, Zhu HB, Jin Y, Li BZ, Yu YQ, Li JT*
- 7105** MutL homolog 1 germline mutation c.(453+1\_454-1)\_(545+1\_546-1)del identified in lynch syndrome: A case report and review of literature  
*Zhang XW, Jia ZH, Zhao LP, Wu YS, Cui MH, Jia Y, Xu TM*
- 7116** Malignant histiocytosis associated with mediastinal germ cell tumor: A case report  
*Yang PY, Ma XL, Zhao W, Fu LB, Zhang R, Zeng Q, Qin H, Yu T, Su Y*
- 7124** Immunoglobulin G4 associated autoimmune cholangitis and pancreatitis following the administration of nivolumab: A case report  
*Agrawal R, Guzman G, Karimi S, Giulianotti PC, Lora AJM, Jain S, Khan M, Boulay BR, Chen Y*
- 7130** Portal vein thrombosis in a noncirrhotic patient after hemihepatectomy: A case report and review of literature  
*Zhang SB, Hu ZX, Xing ZQ, Li A, Zhou XB, Liu JH*
- 7138** Microvascular decompression for a patient with oculomotor palsy caused by posterior cerebral artery compression: A case report and literature review  
*Zhang J, Wei ZJ, Wang H, Yu YB, Sun HT*
- 7147** Topical halometasone cream combined with fire needle pre-treatment for treatment of primary cutaneous amyloidosis: Two case reports  
*Su YQ, Liu ZY, Wei G, Zhang CM*
- 7153** Simultaneous robot-assisted approach in a super-elderly patient with urothelial carcinoma and synchronous contralateral renal cell carcinoma: A case report  
*Yun JK, Kim SH, Kim WB, Kim HK, Lee SW*
- 7163** Nursing a patient with latent autoimmune diabetes in adults with insulin-related lipodystrophy, allergy, and exogenous insulin autoimmune syndrome: A case report  
*He F, Xu LL, Li YX, Dong YX*
- 7171** Incidental diagnosis of medullary thyroid carcinoma due to persistently elevated procalcitonin in a patient with COVID-19 pneumonia: A case report  
*Saha A, Mukhopadhyay M, Paul S, Bera A, Bandyopadhyay T*
- 7178** Macular hole following phakic intraocular lens implantation: A case report  
*Li XJ, Duan JL, Ma JX, Shang QL*

**LETTER TO THE EDITOR**

- 7184** Is every microorganism detected in the intensive care unit a nosocomial infection? Isn't prevention more important than detection?

*Yildirim F, Karaman I, Yildirim M*

**ABOUT COVER**

Editorial Board Member of *World Journal of Clinical Cases*, Jie-Feng Huang, PhD, Associate Chief Physician, Associate Professor, Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, Hangzhou 310006, Zhejiang Province, China. 40983285@qq.com

**AIMS AND SCOPE**

The primary aim of *World Journal of Clinical Cases* (WJCC, *World J Clin Cases*) is to provide scholars and readers from various fields of clinical medicine with a platform to publish high-quality clinical research articles and communicate their research findings online.

WJCC mainly publishes articles reporting research results and findings obtained in the field of clinical medicine and covering a wide range of topics, including case control studies, retrospective cohort studies, retrospective studies, clinical trials studies, observational studies, prospective studies, randomized controlled trials, randomized clinical trials, systematic reviews, meta-analysis, and case reports.

**INDEXING/ABSTRACTING**

The WJCC is now indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded (also known as SciSearch®), Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition, Scopus, PubMed, and PubMed Central. The 2021 Edition of Journal Citation Reports® cites the 2020 impact factor (IF) for WJCC as 1.337; IF without journal self cites: 1.301; 5-year IF: 1.742; Journal Citation Indicator: 0.33; Ranking: 119 among 169 journals in medicine, general and internal; and Quartile category: Q3. The WJCC's CiteScore for 2020 is 0.8 and Scopus CiteScore rank 2020: General Medicine is 493/793.

**RESPONSIBLE EDITORS FOR THIS ISSUE**

Production Editor: Hua-Ge Yin, Production Department Director: Xu Guo, Editorial Office Director: Jin-Lei Wang.

**NAME OF JOURNAL**

*World Journal of Clinical Cases*

**ISSN**

ISSN 2307-8960 (online)

**LAUNCH DATE**

April 16, 2013

**FREQUENCY**

Thrice Monthly

**EDITORS-IN-CHIEF**

Bao-Gan Peng, Jerzy Tadeusz Chudek, George Kontogeorgos, Maurizio Serati, Ja Hyeon Ku

**EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBERS**

<https://www.wjgnet.com/2307-8960/editorialboard.htm>

**PUBLICATION DATE**

July 16, 2022

**COPYRIGHT**

© 2022 Baishideng Publishing Group Inc

**INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS**

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/204>

**GUIDELINES FOR ETHICS DOCUMENTS**

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/GerInfo/287>

**GUIDELINES FOR NON-NATIVE SPEAKERS OF ENGLISH**

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240>

**PUBLICATION ETHICS**

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/GerInfo/288>

**PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT**

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/208>

**ARTICLE PROCESSING CHARGE**

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/242>

**STEPS FOR SUBMITTING MANUSCRIPTS**

<https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/GerInfo/239>

**ONLINE SUBMISSION**

<https://www.f6publishing.com>



# Topical halometasone cream combined with fire needle pretreatment for treatment of primary cutaneous amyloidosis: Two case reports

Yan-Qian Su, Zhao-Yang Liu, Guo Wei, Chun-Min Zhang

**Specialty type:** Medicine, research and experimental

**Provenance and peer review:** Unsolicited article; Externally peer reviewed.

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Peer-review report's scientific quality classification**

Grade A (Excellent): 0  
Grade B (Very good): B, B  
Grade C (Good): 0  
Grade D (Fair): 0  
Grade E (Poor): 0

**P-Reviewer:** Sarici IS, Turkey;  
Zhang CH, China

**Received:** January 11, 2022

**Peer-review started:** January 11, 2022

**First decision:** March 15, 2022

**Revised:** March 27, 2022

**Accepted:** May 28, 2022

**Article in press:** May 28, 2022

**Published online:** July 16, 2022



**Yan-Qian Su, Zhao-Yang Liu, Guo Wei, Chun-Min Zhang,** Department of Dermato-venereology, The Second Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan 250012, Shandong Province, China

**Corresponding author:** Chun-Min Zhang, MD, Chief Doctor, Department of Dermato-venereology, The Second Hospital of Shandong University, No. 247 Beiyuan Street, Jinan 250000, Shandong Province, China. [cmzhang1878@163.com](mailto:cmzhang1878@163.com)

## Abstract

### BACKGROUND

Primary cutaneous amyloidosis (PCA) is a chronic metabolic skin disease that has a detrimental impact on physical and mental health. It appears as mossy papules and severe itching, which is long-term and recurrent. Traditional treatments are unsatisfactory, especially for refractory cases. Fire needle therapy, which is widely used in China, has shown good clinical efficacy, as well as advantages concerning safety and cost. Clinical reports about fire needle treatment of this disease are few at present.

### CASE SUMMARY

We report two older men who had developed maculopapules with itchiness on the trunk and arms for more than 10-15 years. Due to the dermatopathological findings, PCA was our primary consideration. They received topical halometasone cream and pretreatment with fire needle for 8-16 wk. Both patients showed significant improvement of lesions. Neither patient had recurrence with a minimum of 2 years of follow-up.

### CONCLUSION

Topical halometasone cream and pretreatment with fire needle could be a fast, safe, and economic treatment for PCA.

**Key Words:** Primary cutaneous amyloidosis; Fire needle; Halometasone cream; Case report

©The Author(s) 2022. Published by Baishideng Publishing Group Inc. All rights reserved.

**Core Tip:** We explored a combination therapy for primary cutaneous amyloidosis, which is fast and noninvasive with low recurrence. The effects of topical drugs could be more pronounced after fire needle intervention. Topical halometasone cream plus fire needle pre-treatment could shorten the course of treatment and reduce recurrence.

**Citation:** Su YQ, Liu ZY, Wei G, Zhang CM. Topical halometasone cream combined with fire needle pre-treatment for treatment of primary cutaneous amyloidosis: Two case reports. *World J Clin Cases* 2022; 10(20): 7147-7152

**URL:** <https://www.wjgnet.com/2307-8960/full/v10/i20/7147.htm>

**DOI:** <https://dx.doi.org/10.12998/wjcc.v10.i20.7147>

## INTRODUCTION

Primary cutaneous amyloidosis (PCA) is a chronic metabolic skin disease that results from deposition of amyloid in the dermal papillary layer with no involvement of other organs, which has a detrimental impact on physical and mental health. Currently, topical corticosteroids are one of the effective methods for treatment of PCA. However, long-term use of corticosteroids can cause adverse reactions such as angioedema of the skin. Fire needle is a form of acupuncture therapy. The acupuncture needle pierces the lesion quickly after being burned red on an alcohol lamp. It has been reported that fire needle can be used for treatment of itchy, painful, inflammatory, and pigmented diseases[1-5], and has achieved a good therapeutic effect as an adjuvant therapy. Here, we report two cases of PCA that received fire needle pre-treatment and topical halometasone cream (Bright Future Pharmaceuticals Factory, Hong Kong), who achieved significant improvement.

## CASE PRESENTATION

### Chief complaints

**Case 1:** Brown papules with itchiness on the back and limbs for > 10 years.

**Case 2:** Mossy maculopapules with itchiness on the back and both upper arms for > 15 years.

### History of present illness

**Case 1:** At first, the skin on the patient's back and limbs developed itching. Numerous brown papules formed after repeated scratching. During this period, although corticosteroid cream and moisturizers were used topically many times, the effect was poor and the lesions increased gradually.

**Case 2:** The patient had used varieties of topical hormones and the cupping, but the effects were not obvious.

### History of past illness

**Case 1:** The patient had been exposed to sunlight for a long time.

**Case 2:** The patient reported no notable past illness.

### Personal and family history

**Cases 1 and 2:** No notable personal or family medical history.

### Dermatological examination

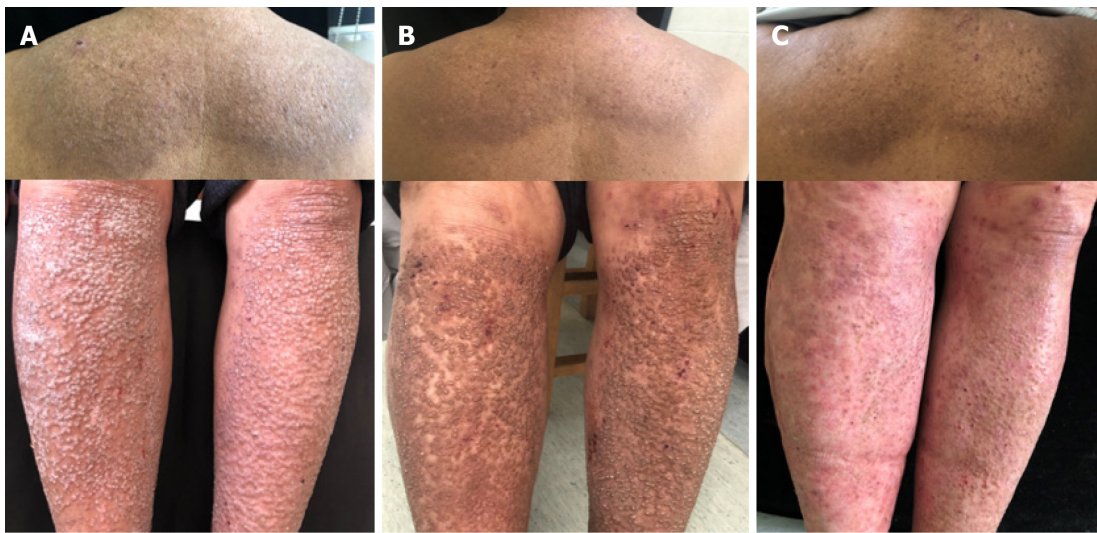
**Case 1:** The back and shanks were symmetrically distributed with dense, hard, and rough brown papules. There was almost no normal skin between the papules. Lesions were more pronounced on the shanks. Due to excessive scratching, a small number of gray scales and blood scabs were attached to some of the papules (Figure 1A).

**Case 2:** Polygonal mossy maculopapules were widely distributed in the dorsal scapular region and on both upper arms, with well-defined boundaries and numerous scratches. Lesions were more pronounced in the middle than in the surrounding area. The skin of the dorsal interscapular area was normal (Figure 2A).

### Laboratory examinations

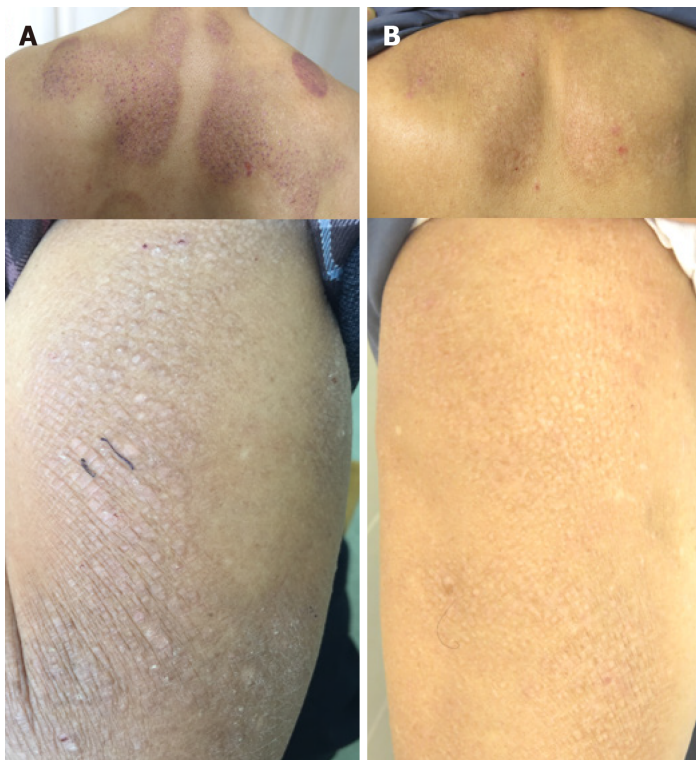
**Case 1:** The epidermis was hyperkeratinized. There were homogeneous red-stained amorphous substances in the superficial dermis and pigment incontinence in the stratum basale. Lymphocytes were





DOI: 10.12998/wjcc.v10.i20.7147 Copyright ©The Author(s) 2022.

**Figure 1** Close-up view of lesions in case 1. A: Before treatment, the trunk and limbs had symmetrically distributed dense, brown, hard, and rough papules; B: After 4 wk of treatment, the lesions thinned; C: After 8 wk of treatment, the lesions disappeared and left residual pigmentation.



DOI: 10.12998/wjcc.v10.i20.7147 Copyright ©The Author(s) 2022.

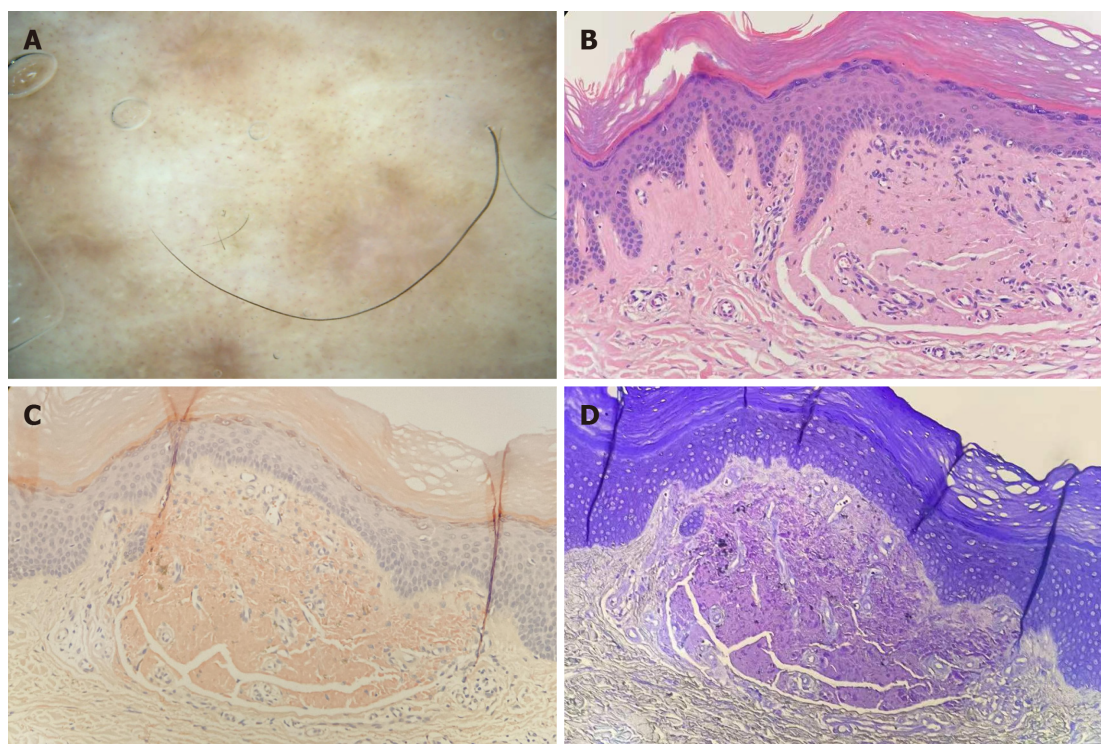
**Figure 2** Close-up view of lesions in case 2. A: Before treatment, polygonal mossy maculopapules were widely distributed in the dorsal scapular region and on both upper arms; B: After 4 wk of treatment, the lesions became flat with light brown pigmentation.

scattered around the blood vessels (Figure 3A). Amyloid deposited within the dermal papillary layer was stained orange by Congo red (Figure 3B) and purple by crystal violet (Figure 3C).

**Case 2:** In the dermal papillary layer, there was a reddish mass of amorphous matter and pigment incontinence in the superficial dermis, as well as a small amount of lymphocyte infiltration around the blood vessels (Figure 4A).

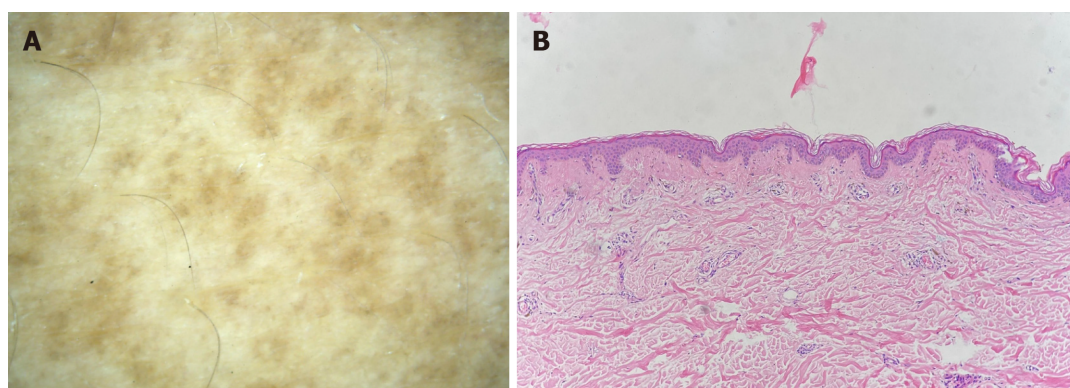
### Imaging examinations

**Case 1:** On dermatoscopy, the lesions were evenly distributed, and the central area was light white or light red without structure. The pigment was radially distributed around them, and the dotted blood



DOI: 10.12998/wjcc.v10.i20.7147 Copyright ©The Author(s) 2022.

**Figure 3 Dermatoscopic and dermatopathological findings in case 1.** A: The epidermis was hyperkeratinized. There were homogeneous red-stained amorphous substances in the dermis. Lymphocytes were scattered around the blood vessels; B: Amorphous substance was dyed orange; C: Amorphous substance was dyed purple; D: Dermatoscopy showed that the lesions were evenly distributed with gray pigmentation radially and dotted blood vessels densely distributed around them, and the central area was light white or light red without structure.



DOI: 10.12998/wjcc.v10.i20.7147 Copyright ©The Author(s) 2022.

**Figure 4 Dermatoscopic and dermatopathological findings of case 2.** A: In the dermal papillary layer, there were a reddish mass of amorphous matter and pigment incontinence in the superficial dermis, and a small amount of lymphocyte infiltration around the blood vessels; B: Central hub had a white or brown structure, surrounded by irregular pigmentation.

vessels were densely distributed around most of the lesions (Figure 3D).

**Case 2:** On dermatoscopy, the central hub had white or brown structure surrounded by irregular pigmentation (Figure 4B).

## FINAL DIAGNOSIS

In both cases, based on the findings, the final diagnosis was PCA.



## TREATMENT

### Case 1

Initially, a fire needle was used to scatter the lesions locally. The acupuncture needle was burned red on the alcohol lamp and pierced the targeted lesions. The spacing was 5-10 mm and the depth of penetration was approximately 5 mm. This treatment was performed every 2 wk for four times. Topical halometasone cream was applied to the surface of the lesions and the lesions were covered with clean plastic wrap for 20-30 min. This was performed twice daily for 4 wk.

### Case 2

The treatment method was the same as that for case 1, except that halometasone cream was applied for 4 wk.

## OUTCOME AND FOLLOW-UP

### Case 1

After 1 wk of the treatments, itching was significantly reduced. After 4 wk, the lesions were thinner and the surface was smoother (Figure 1B). After 8 wk, the lesions gradually disappeared, and left some pigmentation (Figure 1C). Itching was completely relieved. After telephone follow-up at 2 years, there was no recurrence.

### Case 2

After 4 wk of the treatments, the original lesions became flat with light brown pigmentation, and the itching sensation disappeared (Figure 2B). At the 3-year telephone follow-up visit, the lesions had not subsided completely, but the itching had not recurred.

## DISCUSSION

We report two older male patients with a long-term and stubborn history of scratching. The average course of disease was 12.5 years. Patient 1 had a history of UV exposure, which is consistent with the description of the disease. Both patients took multiple hormones topically, and patient 2 also had cupping therapy. Their effects were not obvious.

PCA is a chronic metabolic disease mainly involving the skin, with a predilection for the shins, calves, ankles, and dorsa of the feet and thighs[1]. Typical lesions are mossy papules forming brown patches, accompanied by stubborn itching and obvious pigmentation. The characteristic pathological feature is amyloid deposition in the dermal papillary layer. Common dermatoscopic findings are the presence of a white or brown structure, or scarring in the central area, with a variety of pigmented structures and bright white streaks[2]. PCA is related to scratching, UV exposure, genetic susceptibility, race, and environment. There is no difference between men and women. It has been reported that all eight patients with PCA in a Pakistani family were female[3]. It has also been reported that the disease mostly occurs in housewives, but the gender difference is not significant[4].

The common treatment methods for PCA mainly include topical and systemic drugs such as retinoids, phototherapy, laser therapy, and surgical interventions, but the results are often not satisfactory[1]. Fire needle has the advantages of both conventional acupuncture and moxibustion, due to needle and thermal stimulation. It can promote microcirculation, accelerate metabolism, and restore damaged tissues in the lesional area through the regulation of cutaneous nerves, which in turn can eliminate or attenuate pathological features such as edema, hyperemia, exudation, adhesion, calcification, contractures, and ischemia[5]. Fire needle also can stimulate vascular dilatation and local edema of the lesion, which promotes transdermal absorption and maximizes the efficacy of the topical agents[6].

The adverse effects of fire needle, such as mild burning, stinging, and itching, and slight redness and swelling of the skin, are temporary and not regarded as severe, because these effects disappear within 30-60 min[7]. Therefore, fire needle is a viable treatment option for PCA, and packet therapy can increase drug hydration, promoting the transdermal absorption of halometasone cream and maximizing its efficacy. Therefore, it is believed that the effect of halometasone cream is more significant after fire needle and packet therapy.

## CONCLUSION

We report two patients with PCA treated with topical halometasone cream and pretreatment with fire

needle. The lesions in patient 1 improved significantly after 8 wk, and the lesions in patient 2 were basically flattened after 4 wk. Neither patient had recurrence after 2-3 years of follow-up. This method reduced severe itching significantly and removed lesions more effectively. It is believed that this combination therapy could be an effective, safe, and economic alternative therapy for PCA. The number of reported cases of this method is small, and there was no blank control, so further exploration is needed.

## FOOTNOTES

**Author contributions:** Su YQ was the patient's dermatologist, reviewed the literature, and contributed to manuscript drafting; Liu ZY reviewed the literature and contributed to manuscript drafting; Zhang CM and Wei G was responsible for the revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content; all authors issued final approval for the version to be submitted.

**Supported by** the Shandong Scientific Technology Program, No. 2015GSF118003; and the Jinan Science and Technology Plan Projects, No. 201503019.

**Informed consent statement:** Informed written consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this report and any accompanying images.

**Conflict-of-interest statement:** The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest to disclose.

**CARE Checklist (2016) statement:** The authors have read the CARE Checklist (2016), and the manuscript was prepared and revised according to the CARE Checklist (2016).

**Open-Access:** This article is an open-access article that was selected by an in-house editor and fully peer-reviewed by external reviewers. It is distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution NonCommercial (CC BY-NC 4.0) license, which permits others to distribute, remix, adapt, build upon this work non-commercially, and license their derivative works on different terms, provided the original work is properly cited and the use is non-commercial. See: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>

**Country/Territory of origin:** China

**ORCID number:** Yan-Qian Su 0000-0001-9124-6230; Zhao-Yang Liu 0000-0002-3841-1804; Guo Wei 0000-0002-8394-5135; Chun-Min Zhang 0000-0003-4624-6818.

**S-Editor:** Wang LL

**L-Editor:** Wang TQ

**P-Editor:** Wang LL

## REFERENCES

- Chen Z, Zhou D, Wang Y, Lan H, Duan X, Li B, Zhao J, Li W, Liu Z, Di T, Guo X, Zhang J, Feng S, Li P. Fire needle acupuncture or moxibustion for chronic plaque psoriasis: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. *Trials* 2019; **20**: 674 [PMID: 31801593 DOI: 10.1186/s13063-019-3736-2]
- Luo Y, Kuai L, Song N, Ding X, Sun X, Luo Y, Ru Y, Hong S, Xing M, Zhou M, Li B, Li X. Efficacy and Safety of Fire Needle Therapy for Nodular Prurigo: A Quantitative Study. *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med* 2019; **2019**: 8797056 [PMID: 31341502 DOI: 10.1155/2019/8797056]
- Wang JX, Zhao WX, Zeng JC, Liu K, Li QJ, She YL, Lin GH. [Systematic review and sequential analysis on treatment of herpes zoster pain mainly by fire needle therapy]. *Zhen Ci Yan Jiu* 2019; **44**: 677-685 [PMID: 31532139 DOI: 10.13702/j.1000-0607.190004]
- Xing M, Yan X, Sun X, Wang S, Zhou M, Zhu B, Kuai L, Liu L, Luo Y, Li X, Li B. Fire needle therapy for moderate-severe acne: A PRISMA systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Complement Ther Med* 2019; **44**: 253-260 [PMID: 31126563 DOI: 10.1016/j.ctim.2019.04.009]
- Luo Y, Qian W, Dai T, Ru Y, Sun X, Kuai L, Liu L, Xing M, Zheng Q, Zhang Y, Chen X, Zhao H, Li B, Li X. A New Therapy for Vitiligo Using Fire Needles: A Systematic Review of Evidence from 3618 Subjects. *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med* 2020; **2020**: 8492097 [PMID: 32908571 DOI: 10.1155/2020/8492097]
- Weidner T, Illing T, Elsner P. Primary Localized Cutaneous Amyloidosis: A Systematic Treatment Review. *Am J Clin Dermatol* 2017; **18**: 629-642 [PMID: 28342017 DOI: 10.1007/s40257-017-0278-9]
- Żychowska M, Pięta K, Rudy I, Skubisz A, Reich A. Dermoscopic Features of Lichen Amyloidosis in Caucasians-A Case Series and Literature Review. *Medicina (Kaunas)* 2021; **57** [PMID: 34684064 DOI: 10.3390/medicina57101027]



Published by **Baishideng Publishing Group Inc**  
7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

**Telephone:** +1-925-3991568

**E-mail:** [bpgoffice@wjgnet.com](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)

**Help Desk:** <https://www.f6publishing.com/helpdesk>

<https://www.wjgnet.com>

