Evaluating Potential Prognostic Information of Cutaneous Sarcoidosis among Patients with Cardiac Sarcoidosis: A Retrospective Review of 102 Patients

Michelle Sikora, BS^{1,2}*; Chinemelum Obijiofor, BA^{1*;}Angelo Osofsky, BA¹; Kristen Lo Sicco, MD¹; Daniel R. Mazori, MD¹; Alisa Femia, MD¹; Avrom S. Caplan, MD¹

¹The Ronald O. Perelman Department of Dermatology, NYU Grossman School of Medicine, New York, NY, USA ²New York Medical College, Valhalla, NY, 10595, USA *Authors contributed equally as co-firsts

Background

- Sarcoidosis is a chronic granulomatous disease that impacts any organ.
- Skin sarcoid occurs in roughly 30% of patients.^{1,2}
- Specific lesions of skin sarcoidosis may offer important prognostic insights into systemic disease.
- Research reveals a high risk of cardiac sarcoidosis among Black patients; it is unclear if specific skin lesions are associated with cardiac disease.³

Methods

- IRB-approved retrospective review of cutaneous sarcoidosis at NYU Langone Health from 2000-2022.
- Biopsy-proven sarcoidosis and involvement of \geq 2 organs, including skin, were required for inclusion.
- Demographics, morphology of cutaneous sarcoidosis, history of cardiac sarcoidosis were obtained from charts.
- Patients were stratified by diagnosis of cardiac sarcoidosis. χ^2 and independent samples T-tests were performed for data analysis.

Table

Macı Papu Plaqu Patch Nodu Subci Lupu Erytł Atrop Erytł Нуре Нурс Annu Alope Panni Scar Tatto Unsp Scali

Table non-c

Head Neck Ches Abdo Back Arms Legs Neur Ocul Extra Lymp Othe Unsp

1. Cutaneous N	Ianifestations		
	Cardiac (n=14)	Non-cardiac (n=93)	<i>p</i> -value
ıles	4 (28.6%)	11 (11.8%)	0.093
les	8 (57.1%)	36 (38.7%)	0.191
ies	6 (42.9%)	30 (32.2%)	0.434
es	3 (21.4%)	14 (15.1%)	0.543
lles	5 (35.7%)	27 (29.0%)	0.611
utaneous	0 (0%)	9 (9.7%)	0.224
s Pernio	1 (7.1%)	12 (12.9%)	0.539
ema Nodosum	2 (14.3%)	6 (6.5%)	0.299
ohy	3 (21.4%)	7 (7.5%)	0.096
ema	4 (28.6%)	31 (33.3%)	0.723
rpigmentation	4 (28.6%)	23 (24.7%)	0.758
pigmentation	2 (14.3%)	8 (8.6%)	0.496
lar	1 (7.1%)	7 (7.5%)	0.959
ecia	1 (7.1%)	6 (6.5%)	0.922
culitis	1 (7.1%)	2 (2.2%)	0.291
Sarcoidosis	0 (0%)	2 (2.2%)	0.58
o Sarcoidosis	0 (0%)	10 (10.8%)	0.198
ecified Rash	8 (57.1%)	42 (45.2%)	0.402
ng	2 (14.3%)	15 (16.1%)	0.86
2. Assessing di	fferences in cutaneo	ous lesion location betwo	een cardiac and
ardiac sarcoid p	patients		
	Cardiac(n=14)	Non-cardiac (n=93) <i>p</i> -value

	Cardiac(n=14)	Non-cardiac (n=93)	<i>p</i> -value
l/Face	9 (64.3%)	59 (63.4%)	0.951
	2 (14.3%)	11 (11.8%)	0.793
t	2 (14.3%)	8 (8.6%)	0.496
omen	0 (0%)	7 (7.5%)	0.288
	1 (7.1%)	21 (22.6%)	0.183
5	4 (28.6%)	33 (35.5%)	0.612
	5 (35.7%)	26 (28.0%)	0.551
ologic	0 (0%)	1 (1.1%)	0.697
ar	2 (14.3%)	12 (12.9%)	0.886
a thoracic hadenopathy	0 (0%)	1 (1.1%)	0.697
r Location	2 (14.3%)	12 (12.9%)	0.886
ecified	1 (7.1%)	37 (39.8%)	0.017



ults

- Of 102 patients meeting sarcoidosis criteria (F: 71.6%, mean age: 57.9 yrs), 14 (13.7%) had cardiac sarcoidosis.
- No differences in demographics, morphology or location of cutaneous sarcoid in patients with versus without cardiac sarcoid were identified.
- Patients with cardiac sarcoid had higher burden of ≥ 3 organ disease (14 (100%) v 30 (34.1%); *p* <0.001).

clusions

- arcoidosis skin lesions may not hold prognostic formation for cardiac disease.
- ermatologists should ensure all patients with staneous sarcoidosis obtain screening ECGs with cardiology referral as indicated.
- Limitations include a small sample size and limited exam descriptions on retrospective review.

References

- Ezeh N, Caplan A, Rosenbach M, Imadojemu S. Cutaneous Sarcoidosis. Dermatol Clin. 2023;41(3):455-70.
- Caplan A, Rosenbach M, Imadojemu S. Cutaneous Sarcoidosis. Semin Respir Crit Care Med. 2020 Oct;41(5):689-699. doi: 10.1055/s-0040-1713130. Epub 2020 Jun 27.
- Kassamali B, Villa-Ruiz C, Kus KJB, et al. Increased risk of systemic and cardiac sarcoidosis in Black patients with cutaneous sarcoidosis. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2022;86(5):1178-1180.