

# **Download Our Approach To Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis And Review Of Current Treatment Alternatives**

## **stoksik Epide**

French LE, Trent JT, Kerdel FA. Use of intravenous immunoglobulin in toxic epidermal necrolysis and Stevens-Johnson syndrome: our current understanding. *Int Immunopharmacol.* 2006; 6:543–549. Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) is a severe adverse drug reaction characterized by necrosis of the epidermis. Its incidence is approximately 1 per million a year and average mortality rate is high at 25–50%. Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN or Lyell's disease) is a rare life-threatening skin condition. It is probably an immune response triggered by some drugs or infection, which is more likely to happen in people with suppressed immunity. TEN causes extensive blistering and shedding of skin, similar to burns. Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) is an acute, life-threatening muco-cutaneous disease, often induced by drugs. It is characterized by muco-cutaneous erythematous and purpuric lesions, flaccid ..., Our Approach To Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis And Review Of Current Treatment Alternatives

**Other Files :**