

**Betamethasone dipropionate/  
clotrimazole/gentamicin**

**Striae rubrae distensae: case report**

A teenage male [age not stated] developed *Striae rubrae distensae* during treatment with betamethasone dipropionate/clotrimazole/gentamicin.

The teenager presented with extensive "red scars" on his lower extremities. He had scattered pink, scaly, round plaques on his medial thighs about one-half-year ago, which he believed to be ringworm infection. He had received therapy with topical betamethasone dipropionate/clotrimazole/gentamicin 0.05% cream twice daily for five consecutive months. He had purchased the cream as an OTC during a trip to Mexico. He had extensive linear, pink-to-violet, curvilinear atrophic scars on his bilateral proximal lower extremities. His lesions were suggestive of *Striae rubrae distensae* [duration of treatment to reaction onset and outcome not stated]. It was mentioned that his striae would likely fade somewhat but a complete resolution was unlikely.

**Author comment:** "This formulation of betamethasone is considered to be a high-potency, class 2 topical corticosteroid, and prolonged application resulted in this patient's striae".

Krakowski AC, et al. Striking striae from triple-threat lotion. *Journal of Pediatrics* 166: 775, No. 3, Mar 2015. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpeds.2014.11.045> - USA

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