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Title	Lichen Planus Pemphigoides: About Four Cases
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Aim	Lichen planus pemphigoides (LPP) is a rare autoimmune blistering disease. It appears to be combination of lichen planus and bullous pemphigoid. Owing to the rarity of this affection, no large studies have been conducted in the literature. Our aim is to report a new case of LPP and to describe its characteristic clinical, histopathological and immunologic features.
Materials & Methods	We describe four cases of LPP diagnosed in the Rabta hospital, Tunis, Tunisia.
Result	We report four cases of LPP (three women aged respectively 47, 51, and 53 years old, and a 53-year-old man). All patients presented with bullae on lichenoid and normal skin, predominately on the extremities. The diagnosis was confirmed by immunohistological findings. Our patients were treated with oral corticosteroids with a good response.
Conclusion	LPP is a rare disease, which associated lichen planus and induced subepidermal acquired bullous dermatoses. It concerned adults with a slight female preponderance. Corticosteroids seem to be used as first-line therapies with a good response.