

- In cutaneous mastocytosis, though the mast cell proliferation is limited to the skin, systemic symptoms due to the release of mast cell mediators often occur.
- The authors report a pediatric case of cutaneous mastocytosis with different types of skin lesions, persistent blistering and frequent flushing episodes for a half a year.
- A slightly elevated serum tryptase level of 11.8 ng/ml was also reported, which might relate to the flushing as a mast cell activation symptom.
- Administration of methylprednisolone, combined with H1 antihistamines and topical corticosteroids, followed by intermittent ketotifen and topical hydrocortisone treatments could be an opportunity in the management of refractory cutaneous mastocytosis in children.

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