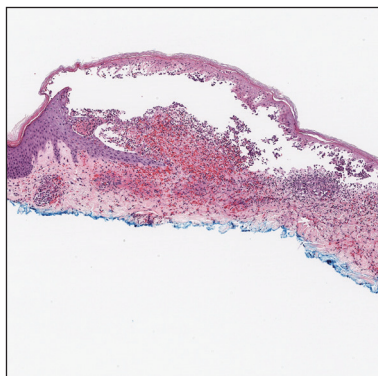


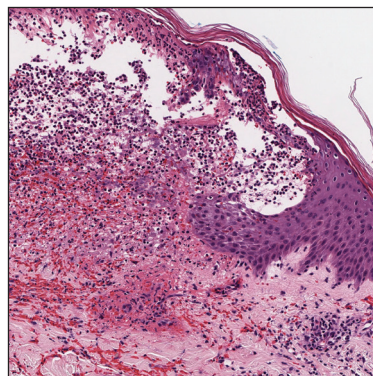
Grandhi R, Shamloul N, Powell M. Purpuric bullae on the lower extremities. *Cutis*. 2020;105:282, 286-287.

In the article above from the June 2020 issue, the images were incorrect. The correct images appear below. The article has been corrected online at www.mdedge.com/dermatology. We apologize for the error.

QUIZ IMAGES



H&E, original magnification $\times 100$.



H&E, original magnification $\times 200$.

DISCUSSION IMAGES

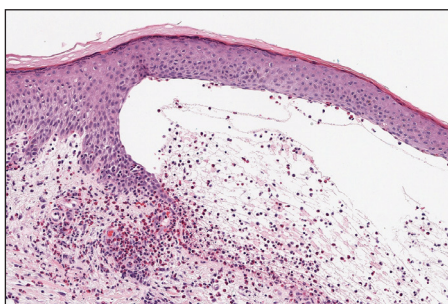


FIGURE 1. Bullous pemphigoid. Subepidermal bulla with eosinophils and neutrophils within the bulla as well as numerous dermal eosinophils (H&E, original magnification $\times 200$).

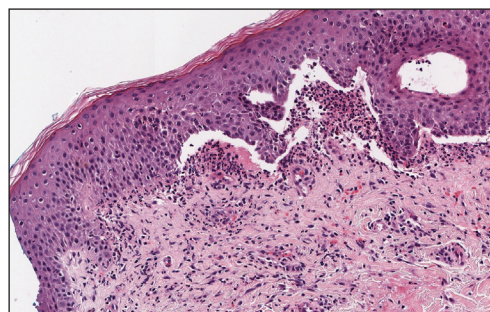


FIGURE 2. Linear IgA bullous dermatosis. Subepidermal bulla with numerous neutrophils within the bulla and sparse dermal eosinophils and neutrophils (H&E, original magnification $\times 200$).

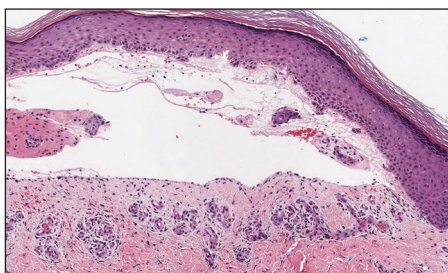


FIGURE 3. Stasis dermatitis. Pauci-inflammatory subepidermal bulla with fibrin. The overlying epidermis is intact. The dermis shows cannon ball angiomatosis, red blood cell extravasation, and fibrosis (H&E, original magnification $\times 200$).

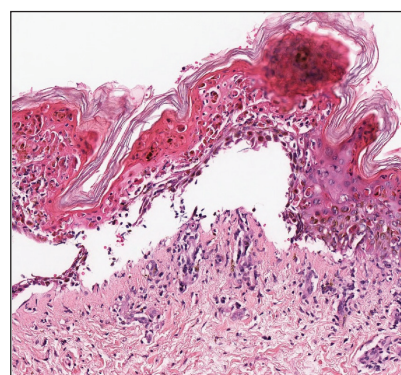


FIGURE 4. Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis. Pauci-inflammatory subepidermal separation with acute epidermal necrosis. There is minimal dermal inflammation and pigment incontinence (H&E, original magnification $\times 200$).