

Fig. 1. (A, B) Patients with granulomatous rosacea (GR) had periocular lesions and showed an asymmetrical distribution. (C, D) Patients with nongranulomatous rosacea (NGR) spared the periocular area and showed a symmetrical distribution. Transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (TRPV1) expression was higher in the dermis of (E) GR lesions than in that of (F) NGR lesions, especially in the area of the granuloma. Matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 expression was higher in the dermis of (G) GR lesions than in that of (H) NGR lesions, especially in the area of the granuloma. MMP-9 expression was higher in the dermis of (I) GR lesions than in that of (J) NGR lesions, especially in the area of the granuloma. CD117+ cells density was higher in the dermis of (K) GR lesions than in that of (L) NGR lesions (original magnification ×100). Permission is given to publish these photos.