



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

ORF'S NODULE (NO): CLINICAL, DERMOSCOPIC AND COMPLICATIONS ASPECTS; ABOUT 7 CASES

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Introduction: The ON (Ecthyma contagiosum) is a zoonosis caused by a Parapoxvirus. The diagnosis is based on the clinic and the concept of contact with sheep and goats. Dermoscopy is poorly understood in the literature. Complications can occur but remains rare.

Objective: to determine clinical, dermoscopic aspects and complications in our series.

Materials and Methods: We retrospectively analyzed 7 cases of ON at the clinical, dermoscopic level and we raised the complications.

Results: The mean age was 42 years, 6 patients without antecedents and 1 chronic hemodialysis and diabetic patient; all patients had a contact with the sheep, 5 of which during the Muslim sacrifice festival, the lesion sat at hands in all our patients. Clinically; 4 patients with a nodular form, 2 patients in the form of ulceration, and 1 patient with a pseudo-tumoral form. Dermoscopically; all the patients had a red background, 5 had ulceration central, 6 with a peripheral erythematous ring, the central whitish yellow zone in 4 patients, milky red blood cells in 1 patient, linear vessels in 2 patients, point vessels in 3 patients, crusts in 2 patients. As complications; erysipelas was observed in two patients, lymphangitis in one patient, paronychia in one patient. Biopsy was performed in a single patient with the pseudo-tumor form.

Conclusions: The diagnosis of ON is based on the clinical context. Some clinical areas are misleading. Complications are frequent sometimes serious. The dermoscopic aspects described in our series can contribute to the diagnosis of this disease; however, further studies are needed in this direction.

