



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS MIMICKING ANGIOEDEMA AND GRANULOMATOUS CHEILITIS

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Cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) is an infection caused by protozoa belonging to the genus *Leishmania*. The disease is transmitted by infected sandflies, most frequently *Phlebotomus* spp. and wide spread in Mediterranean basin including Turkey.

Cutaneous leishmaniasis is usually characterized by a single polymorphous lesion located at uncovered areas, in particular the face, followed by hand, arm, foot, leg sites.

Lesions usually initiate with erythematous papules, slowly enlarges and then it ulcerates with that causes atrophic cicatrice and deformity when it heals spontaneously. Early detection of the infection are necessary in order to start effective treatment and prevent more serious complications.

However, sometimes lesions can be occur at atypical body areas therefore, it may be difficult to diagnose the disease and patients can be misdiagnosed and mistreated. The lip is considered one of the extraordinary sites for the CL.

The lip involvement is very rare and may imitate granulomatosis cheilitis, foreign body giant cell granuloma and angioedema.

Delayed diagnosis and treatment of CL may cause constant damage.

We present a case of CL characterized by unusual localization and atypical clinical presentation, who is 17 years old man admitted to our hospital because of severe swelling localized to the upper lip. The lesion was present for 5 months before, diagnosed as angioedema and treated with systemic corticosteroids and antihistamines at another hospital.

