



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

## DERMOSCOPY OF TYPE 1 LEPRA REACTION

*Abhijeet Jha<sup>(1)</sup>*

*Patna Medical College, Dermatology, Patna, India<sup>(1)</sup>*

**Introduction:** Type 1 Lepra reaction (T1R) is a major cause of nerve damage and morbidity in a significant proportion of leprosy patients and can occur even after successful completion of multi-drug therapy. Dermoscopy can be an ancillary tool in early diagnosis of T1R as delay in diagnosis can lead to significant nerve damage and permanent disability.

**Objective:** To study the dermoscopic features of T1R in leprosy and ascertain their correlation with severity of disease.

**Material and Methods:** The present work was designed as a prospective tertiary urban hospital based, observational study.

**Results:** A total of 24 patients with Type 1 reaction were included in the study. Among 24 cases 14 patients (58.3 %) were previously diagnosed as BT, 9 case (41.6%) as BL. Dermoscopy (Polarised, 10X) from the facial lesion revealed yellowish orange areas in 10 case (41.6 %), where as reddish orange areas in 14 cases (58.3 %). Fine short linear vessels was exclusively seen in 17 cases (70.8%) of T1R.

**Conclusions:** Dermoscopy can be an ancillary tool to support the diagnosis of T1R, linear blurry vessels along with reddish or orangish yellow areas typify T1R.

