ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

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

LEISHMANIASIS RECIDIVANS RECURRENCE AFTER 2 YEARS: A CASE REPORT

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Background : Cutaneous leishmaniasis is a protozoan disease caused by Leishmania species and transmitted by some species of sand flies. An unusual clinical variant is leishmaniasis recidivans (LR). LR typically recurs at the site of an original ulcer, generally within the edge of the scar. We report an interesting case of leishmaniasis recidivans after a 2-year lapse.

Observation: A 28-year old man presented with a 3-month history of slowly growing papular lesions on the lower back. He reported that 2 years previously, two chronic ulcerated lesions appeared on the left lumbar region. Direct parasite search showed features of amastigotes of Leishmania spp and intralesional injections of pentavalent antimoniate were administrated, with a favorable course, leaving 2 depressed scars. Currently, the patient presented with two erythematous and indurated plaques located on the edge of the healed scars, besides to multiple satellite scaly papules with an "apple-jelly-like" aspect, evolving for 3 months. The examination was otherwise unremarkable. Giemsa-stained touch preparation of the skin biopsy revealed amastigotes inside macrophages. Treatment with intramuscular meglumine antimoniate was started for 15 days with a favorable outcome.

Key Message: Cutaneous leishmaniasis is known for its clinical diversity and increasing number of new and rare clinical variants. LR, previously called lupoid leishmaniasis, is a recurrence of L.tropica (for the old world) or L.braziliensis (for the new world) infection around the edge of a previously healed lesion. Reactivation can occur within a few months to 15 years and the evolution is generally chronic. The most accredited theory about the pathogenesis of the reactivation of the disease is a defect in the T-lymphocyte activation by the protozoa and the inability of the macrophages to kill all the amastigotes which remains there over time and are reactivated by some stimulus.





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