



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

## LEPROSY

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The authors present the case of a healthy patient who suddenly noticed the appearance of several dermatological lesions spread throughout the body. The lesions had several clinical presentations and ranged from the ears to the feet. He observed nodule growth in both ears that were painless and accompanied by local temperature rise. In the thoracic region there were several infiltrated erythematous plaques of various sizes ranging from 2 to 15 cm in diameter. Some with sharp edges and well delimited with normal skin center called the foveolar lesions, mainly in the anterior region of the abdomen. In the posterior region the lesions were smaller and merged to form a nodular plaque. Lesions with the same characteristics described were found in the upper and lower limbs, but with a higher hyperemia, and also the presence of bilateral hypoesthesia, but more pronounced in the right hand.

This clinical picture led to the diagnosis of leprosy and clinical and laboratory research was started to classify the disease.

The patient had never presented this type of lesion and the fact of being an institution resident for the elderly worried the medical team regarding the transmission of the disease.

Much is said about the eradication of leprosy, an age-old disease, and many advances regarding pathophysiology have been carried out in recent decades, but the presentation of the disease as well as the psycho-social level of each patient may be related to the difficulty of diagnosing these injuries. In the case in question, at the beginning of the signs, the disease was not remembered and was treated as an allergic process by other physicians

The authors present this case of leprosy with great capacity of bacillary dissemination in order to alert that the identification of these patients is fundamental for the control of the disease.

