



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

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

LEPROSY WITH ATYPICAL SKIN LESIONS MASQUERADING AS PSORIASIS

Abhilasha Maralur Devegowda⁽¹⁾

Bangalore Medical College Hospital/research Institute, Dermatology, Bengaluru, India⁽¹⁾

Background: Leprosy is a chronic granulomatous disease caused by Mycobacterium leprae. It is a slowly progressive mutilating and stigmatizing disease. As the spectrum of disease is varied, various dermatological conditions may lead to diagnostic dilemma. Leprosy can present with a variety of clinical manifestations depending on the immune status of the individual.

Observation: A 35 years old female presented with palmoplantar hyperkeratosis, erythematous scaly plaques over the bilateral knee and palmar surface of hand with impaired sensation. Ear lobe infiltration with loss of lateral 1/3 of eye brows was noted. Slit skin smear showed a mean index of 4+ and biopsy suggestive of lepromatous leprosy. Treated with multidrug therapy for multibacillary leprosy with clinical improvement.

Key message: Leprosy once considered a taboo is still misdiagnosed and underdiagnosed. Early diagnosis will help in the initiation of its treatment to avoid complications and morbidity due to the disease. Leprosy is considered on the verge of elimination. But Leprosy cases are being newly diagnosed day by day. Here we are presenting an atypical case of leprosy, that was mimicking psoriasis – a papulosquamous disease clinically.



24TH WORLD CONGRESS OF DERMATOLOGY MILAN 2019



International League of Dermatological Societies Skin Health for the World

