



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

## MID BORDERLINE LEPROSY PRESENTING AS A SINGLE LESION

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**Background:** Leprosy exhibits a wide spectrum of presentation, varying from the tuberculoid to the lepromatous pole, with immunologically unstable borderline forms in-between, depending upon the immune status of the individual. The clinical system of classification for the purpose of treatment includes the number of skin lesions and nerves involved as the basis for classifying the patients into multibacillary and paucibacillary. The presentation of mid borderline leprosy (BB) as a single cutaneous lesion is a rare variant of multibacillary disease, and, to our knowledge, there are no cases reported BB leprosy with single lesion in the literature.

**Observation:** A 19-year-old female presented with single, hypesthetic, elevated, and dry annular skin lesion on left cheek. The skin lesion measured 8x7x0,1 cm in size as erythematous plaque with clinically normal skin in the centre of the plaque. There was no other nerve involvement. Slit skin smear examination for *Mycobacterium leprae* from the lesion revealed bacterial index 2+ and morphological index 15,3%. Histopathological and serological examinations supported the diagnosis of BB type of leprosy. The patient was given treatment of 12 months multibacillary multidrug regimen without dapsone due to anemic status.

**Key message:** In a single lesion of leprosy, bacteriological, histopathological, and or serological examinations are needed to help differentiate multibacillary from paucibacillary, in order to make a correct treatment.

