



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

## **BILATERAL RETROAURICULAR MASS-UNIQUE PRESENTATION OF RARE KIMURA'S DISEASE.**

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Background: Cutaneous Leishmaniasis is a vector borne protozoal infection of the skin caused by several species of Leishmania and transmitted by the bite of infected female sandfly. It continues to be an important public health problem in several parts of the world including India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Middle East countries, North and South America. Here we present a case of Cutaneous leishmaniasis.

Observation: A 35 year old man presented with an asymptomatic elevated lesion on left side of forehead since 6 months, gradually increased in size and ulcerated; an ulcer on left foot since 1 month. On interrogation, patient disclosed that he is resident of Afghanistan and had history of travelling to his native place prior to the onset of disease. Cutaneous examination revealed solitary erythematous nodule of size 4X4 cms with central crusting and ulceration and raised outer border noted over left side of forehead and solitary ulcer of size 4X3 cms with serosanguineous discharge and raised border over an erythematous base over dorsum of left foot. Systemic examination and routine investigations were within normal limits. Differential diagnosis of Cutaneous leishmaniasis, Cutaneous Tuberculosis, Sarcoidosis and Sporotrichosis was considered. Giemsa stain and Skin biopsy - Suggestive of Leishmaniasis. A diagnosis of Cutaneous leishmaniasis was made and patient was started on anti-leishmanial chemotherapy with Tab. Nitazoxanide 500mg BD and is on follow up.

Key message: Our case highlights the importance of proper history taking with travel history to endemic regions and history of sandfly bite, migration history from endemic to non-endemic regions and in such patients leishmaniasis should be considered as one of the potential differential diagnosis.

