



NAIL DISORDERS

A RARE CASE OF CONGENITAL DYSTROPHY OF THE FOURTH TOE: REPORT OF NON-SYNDROME-RELATED CURVED NAIL IN A CHILD.

Fernanda Brandão Pacheco⁽¹⁾ - Letícia Dupont⁽¹⁾ - Leonardo Albarello⁽¹⁾ - Renan Minotto⁽¹⁾ - Natália Andressa Buss Venier⁽¹⁾ - Ana Cristina Schmidt Dorneles⁽¹⁾ - Daniele Damares Rodrigues De Souza⁽¹⁾

Santa Casa De Misericórdia, Dermatology, Porto Alegre, Brazil⁽¹⁾

BACKGROUND: Congenital curved nail of the fourth toe (CNFT) is a rare deformity that causes curvature of the dorsal and plantar portion of the distal phalanx of the fourth toe. This entity remains without definite cause, however, some authors considered it a mesodermal defect with autosomal recessive inheritance. We describe a case of a 1-year-old child presenting a typical lesion on the left fourth toe with no family history of similar deformities.

OBSERVATION: Caucasian girl of one year and three months of age presented with a deformity in the nail plate and folds of the fourth right toe since birth. Parents reported lesion growth over the months. They denied that the child cried or showed any discomfort when touching the injury. Dermatological examination showed erythema and swelling predominating in the proximal nail fold with increase of the local soft tissue, affecting lateral folds, in addition to complete dystrophy of the nail plate, leading to curvature of the fourth toe. The transillumination test didn't show light or dark halos, ruling out the possibility of cystic or solid lesions. Radiologic examination showed soft tissue enlargement without bone involvement and no solid or liquid structures. Clinical examination showed normal weight-stature and neurological development. No palatine fissure, bifid uvula, iris alteration or other anomalies were found.

KEY MESSAGE: The CNFT is a rare condition that is usually associated with other ectodermal abnormalities. Only a few cases with this deformity isolated, non-syndrome-related, were found in the literature to date. Therefore, the report of our case is justified by its educational and epidemiological value.

