



PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

ERYSIPELAS OF THE FACE IN AN INFANT

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Introduction: Erysipelas is an acute dermohypodermatitis of bacterial origin, most often located in the lower limbs and occurs mainly in adults or immunodepressed person. We report the rare case of an infant with an erysipelas of the face.

Observation: It is a 2-year-old child without pathological history, victim of a fall 3 days before admission with point of impact on the face causing some scrapes of the right cheek, the evolution was marked by the installation of a fever and the appearance of an erythematous placard of the right cheek. The clinical examination had found an infant in good general condition, febrile at 39 ° C, and in dermatological examination, a well-defined erythematous placard of irregular contours, hot, painful in the palpation, sitting on the right cheek, without whealbase, the biological assessment was positive, a ultrasound was realized objectifying an infiltration of the soft parts of the right cheek without collection, the diagnosis of erysipelas of the face was retained and the infant was placed on amoxicillin + clavulanic acid at a dose of 50mg/kg/day at 21d with good clinical and biological progress

Conclusion: Erysipelas is a common skin infection that often affects adult subjects. Factors predisposing include very young age, diabetes mellitus, immunodepression and nephrotic. The lower extremities are the most frequent localization, facial involvement in infants is rarely described in the literature. The diagnosis is essentially clinical and is based on the presence of placard erythematous, oedematous, hot, painful, well limited accompanied by fever and chills. The evolution is most often favorable, however, it can expose to serious complications include the formation of abscesses, sepsis, recurrence and lymphoedema, which justifies early management and careful monitoring Facial localization in the infant makes the peculiarity of our observation

