



PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

## **lichen planus with mucosal involvement in a 6 year old child: about a case**

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**Background:** A 6-year-old boy of phototype V came with his mother to the dermatology consultation, he presents papular, purple, pruritic lesions, distributed on the trunk and limbs. The interrogation found no particularity in the patient's personal and family history. Examination of the oral mucosa revealed a painless whitish lichenian network. The histopathological study of the cutaneous biopsy was in favor of a lichen planus. The treatment was initiated by a topical steroid which had disappeared pruritus with sagging lesions and persistence of residual pigmentation. For the oral mucosa since the lichenian network is not troublesome the treatment is not necessary; perfect dental hygiene and regular descaling are essential.

**Observation:** The LP is a chronic inflammatory dermatosis of unknown etiology. It is a rare pathology in children. The average age of onset is 7.1-8.4 years. It predominates in children of dark phototype. The primary lesion of the LP is a purplish, flat, polygonal, pruriginous papule. The mucosal involvement is rare. The diagnosis is essentially based on the clinic. The Histopathology reveals results similar to those of the adult LP. Treatment of cutaneous lesions is based on local corticosteroids, combined with antihistamines.

**Key message:** The cutaneous LP associated with mucosal involvement is a rare entity in children. The cutaneous lesions evolve favorably in a few months whereas the mucous lesions have a more chronic evolution and rebels with the treatments. They must be monitored and biopsied in case of clinical doubt due to a low risk of cancer.

