



PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

## ORANGE-BROWN CHROMONYCHIA: A NOVEL FINDING IN KAWASAKI DISEASE

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**Introduction:** Kawasaki disease is one of the most common vasculitis of childhood and diagnosis is mainly based on clinical and laboratory criteria. It is a diagnosis of exclusion. Recently atypical kawasaki diseases have become more common in children. Orange brown chromonychia has been seen in many rheumatological conditions and as a side effect of antineoplastic drugs. Orange brown chromonychia was a new observation seen in our cohort of kawasaki disease in the late acute phase of the disease. There are few case series reported in literature about this association with kawasaki disease.

**Objective:** To describe the association of orange brown chromonychia with kawasaki disease presenting at department of pediatric dermatology at a tertiary care children hospital.

**Materials and Methods:** The authors performed a retrospective review of all clinical records of children less than 18 years diagnosed with kawasaki disease presenting at department of pediatric dermatology at our institute over a period of 5 years from January 2013 through December 2017. Diagnosis of kawasaki disease was based on typical clinical features and laboratory criteria. All the demographic details, clinical and laboratory features were collected on a predesigned proforma.

**Results:** A total of 20 children diagnosed with kawasaki disease had orange brown chromonychia during the period of the study. In all the cases transverse orange brown discoloration of finger and toe nails started between 5th and 8th day of onset of fever. After 2 weeks the chromonychia faded with complete resolution within 7 to 10 days. There was no associated disease of drug intake in all these cases.

**Conclusions:** This observation of orange brown chromonychia in our cases of kawasaki disease is a unique finding and could form a diagnostic criteria. This can provide a clue to diagnose atypical or incomplete kawasaki disease.

