



PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

## SELF HEALING COLLODION BABY

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**Background:** Neonatal skin plays an important role in the transition of environmental water to air. Cutaneous lesions mostly occur in neonates. They are generally temporary or physiological conditions. However, some lesions, need awareness such as collodion baby (CB). Collodion baby is characterized as yellowish transparent membrane assembling collodion.

**Case:** A newborn girl, was consulted to dermatovenereology departement with redness and peeled of the skin, throughout the body. Physical examination found redness with parchment-like glossy skin, and erosion as well as scale in some parts. Laboratory findings were within normal limits, thorax x-ray revealed pneumonia. Blood culture examination obtained not growth and biopsy was not performed. Diagnosed this patient with self healing collodion baby. This patient was treated in neonatal high care unit with systemic antibiotic, emollient, topical mupirocin and ketoconazole 2% as well as artificial tears and gentamicin eye ointment. Overall, there was improvement in whole skin and ectropion, but intertriginous candidiasis was found in the inguinal.

**Key Message:** The development of the phenotype arising from the condition of collodion baby depends on the underlying genetic. Collodion baby complications are both skin and lung infections. Overheating or cooling and dehydration of hypernatremia can cause sepsis and electrolyte imbalance. The Management of CB needs collaboration of dermatologists, pediatricians, ophthalmologists, geneticists and physiotherapists.

