

PIGMENTATION

## HALO NEVI IN CHILDREN: A SEPARATE ENTITY OR A SIGN OF VITILIGO?

*Bishurul Hafi<sup>(1)</sup>*

*Iqraa International Hospital & Research Institute, Dermatology & VI, Calicut, India<sup>(1)</sup>*

**Background:** Halo nevi (HN) can present either singly or along with vitiligo. Whether they are different entities, remains debatable.

**Objectives:** To compare clinico- epidemiologic and laboratory factors associated with HN, HN with vitiligo and vitiligo alone, in children.

**Methodology:** A total of 205 cases of children < 18 yrs presented to OPD were sampled purposively to three groups- A] Halo nevi (HN) without vitiligo B] HN with vitiligo and C] Vitiligo without HN.

**Results:** There were 7 patients in group A, 11 in group B and 187 in group C. A significant association was noted between group B and C in age of onset (0.004) as well as age of presentation (0.031). Even though the disease process had started in head and neck region in more than half of the patients in every groups, HN was present mostly on trunk (90.9%) in group B and in 28.6% in group A. All except one case of speckled and lentiginous nevus, preceding central nevi were of acquired melanocytic type. No significance was noted in associated disorders, personal or family history of autoimmune disorders, koebnerisation, leukotrichia or laboratory tests.

**Conclusions:** Our study, particularly done among paediatric population, has failed to demonstrate much significant differences between HN and vitiligo, except in the age of presentation as well as the age of onset. It further gives proof to substantiate the hypothesis that HN can be a part of clinical spectra of vitiligo.