

PIGMENTATION

HYPOMELANOSIS OF ITO ASSOCIATED WITH VITAMIN D DEFICIENCY RIKETS

L Xie⁽¹⁾ - A Li⁽¹⁾ - L Li⁽²⁾

West China School Of Medicine, Sichuan University, Dermatology, Chengdu, China⁽¹⁾ - West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Dermatology, Chengdu, China⁽²⁾

Background Hypomelanosis of Ito(HOI) is also known as Incontinentia pigmenti achromians, and was the earliest reported by Ito in 1951. HOI is a neurocutaneous disorder characterized by bizarre, bilateral and irregularly shaped hypopigmentation affecting the trunk and extremities, often associated with neurological and musculoskeletal abnormalities.

Observation A 5-year-old boy presented with complaints of hypopigmented macules over the face, trunk and extremities since second year of life. And the skin lesions developed gradually. No skin lesions such as blisters, verrucous hyperplasia and hyperpigmentation were found before. He had been suffered from vitamin D deficiency rikrts at 3 years old then regularly took vitamin AD and Alfacalcidol. 2 years ago, he was found intracranial hemorrhage and had no history of trauma. The fonticulus of this child didn't close at nearly 3 years old. He was able to speak out "father, mother" and other simple words and start walking until 3 years old, moreover at the age of four he still walked unsteadily. Regarding the family history and examination of family members, similar hypomelanotic lesions didn't be found. Parents are not close relatives.

Dermatological examination revealed hypopigmented macules in a linear, whorled and ink splashed distributed over face, trunk and extremities arranged along the Blaschko lines. Besides, there were ocular hypertelorism, mental retardation and hemi-hypertrophy.

Radiological examination showed that the soft tissue of the left thigh was more plump than the right side. Chromosome analysis in peripheral lymphocytes revealed 46, XY.

Key message A child presented with complaints of hypopigmented macules over the face, trunk and extremities, and associated with ocular hypertelorism, mental retardation and hemi-hypertrophy. And associated with Vitamin D deficiency rikets. Chromosome analysis in peripheral lymphocytes revealed 46, XY.





International League of Dermatological Societies *Skin Health for the World*

