



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

## LUPUS VULGARIS - A CALL FOR REVISION

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**Background:** Improved standard of living and timely treatment methods have decreased global infections like Tuberculosis. However they continue to be seen in developing countries, although a decline in incidence is recorded in recent past. Cutaneous tuberculosis is encountered where tuberculosis incidence is high. Most commonest type of cutaneous tuberculosis and with varied presentations is lupus vulgaris (LV). Here we are reporting a case of LV treated with second line drug

**Observation:** A 24yr old female came to Osmania general hospital, south India in the month of august 2018 with complaints of asymptomatic well circumscribed annular plaque of 15x10cm over the upper part of thigh extending anteriorly and posteriorly since 8 months. The plaque initially started as small nodule then coalesced to form a plaque with central clearance and soft nodular edges and presented with the present size. Diagnosed as LV. Mantoux test was positive and all baseline investigations were normal. Biopsy showed tuberculoid granulomas. Patient gives history of application of steroids and antifungals taken from local doctors, after which it did not regress. Patient was started on AKT4 conventional treatment. After 1 month of treatment, liver function tests were deranged, thought to be due to pyrazinamide and replaced it with second line drug levofloxacin. The patient responded well and the routine investigations were unremarkable after finishing 6 months of treatment in the month of February 2019.

**Key message:** Highlights efficacy of second line drugs in cutaneous tuberculosis in need of hour.

