



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

TWO CASES OF LEPROSY WITH VERY RARE CLINICAL PRESENTATION:

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Case report: A 65 years old male patient presented with anasarca, weight loss, difficulty in breathing and generalized weakness since 15 days along with generalised papulo-nodular lesions and gangrene of left thumb.

Patient was known case of lepromatous leprosy with type 2 lepra reaction (confirmed with smear and biopsy) and he was treated with Adult MB-MDT, steroids, thalidomide and HCQS for 2 years.

Patient was admitted and continued to worsen in spite of active management then CT guided biopsy was performed which showed the presence of active pulmonary tuberculosis. Simultaneously anti tuberculosis therapy was given and now patient is in remission.

45 years old female referred to skin department for opinion on chief complain of sudden blackening of toes and fingers for 6 days with fever and arthralgia for last 8 days.

On examination black discoloration of left 3,4,5th toes, right great toe and right 3rd, 4th 5th toe extending from tip of toes to metatarso-phalangeal joints, similar black discoloration of right ring finger extending from tip of finger to DIP on palmar aspect of hand.

Slit skin smear examination from standard sites revealed 90% solid staining acid fast bacilli with globi formation and mean bacterial index of 4+. PCR (Polymerase chain reaction) study from skin biopsy isolated Mycobacterium Leprae. Examination of skin biopsy from ulcer and from adjacent normal skin showed characteristic findings of DLL, LPh and occlusive vasculopathy of anti phospholipid syndrome (APS).

Key message: Though prevalence of Leprosy is on decline atypical presentations and complications need to be kept in mind for early identification and management.

