PIGMENTATION

# UNFORTUNATE CREEPING PIGMENTATION

*Bramhini Bhargavi K [1] - Venkata Krishna A [1] - Vijay Sekhar P [2]*

*Osmania Medical College, Department Of Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy, Hyderabad, India [1] - Osmania Medical College, Department Of Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy, Hyderabad, India [2]*

Background: Dyschromatosis are a group of disorders characterized by the presence of hyperpigmented and hypopigmented skin lesions which vary in size and shape. It includes Dyschromatosis universalis heriditaria (DUH), Dyschromatosis symmetrica hereditaria(DSH), and a segmental form called Unilateral dermatomal pigmentary dermatosis(UDPD). Dyschromatosis universalis hereditaria is a rare genodermatosis characterized by hyper and hypopigmented macules distributed over the entire surface of the skin. It is reported mainly from Japan. Majority of the cases present before the age of 6 years

Observation: A 6-year-old male child from south India presented with complaints of multiple hyperpigmented & hypopigmented lesions since two years. Initially started over both arms and later spread to involve almost the entire body. Ephelides like lesions were present over the face. He was apparently normal prior to that age. No h/o photosensitivity, photophobia, and drug intake. Palms, soles & mucous membranes were normal. Systemic examination did not reveal any abnormality. No h/o consanguinity among parents and none of the family members were affected. Laboratory investigations were unremarkable. Biopsy shows thinned out epidermis & increased pigmentation in the basal layer. Superficial dermis shows sparse perivascular inflammatory infiltrate & melanophages.

Key message: Presented the case due to its rarity