

SPOT DIAGNOSIS (IMAGE GALLERY)



BILATERAL SKIN LESIONS

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A near term male appropriate for gestational age baby delivered by lower segment caesarean section presented with bilateral skin defects on the trunk. Lesions were gelatinous, symmetric covered only by a thin membrane. Antenatal ultrasonogram in first trimester showed twin pregnancy but in second trimester it suggested only singleton pregnancy. The other fetus had died in utero and was lost as fetus

papyraceous at birth. Radiological examination and ultrasonography of the baby showed no abnormalities. Baby was managed conservatively with antiseptic dressing and at 3 months of age showed resolution of the lesions with scar formation.

What is the diagnosis?

Aplasia cutis congenita (ACC) is a rare condition characterized by congenital absence of skin and sometimes subcutaneous tissue as well. Incidence of ACC is 2.8 per 10,000 newborns. (1) Usually the defect is found in scalp where it is often solitary. (2) Non scalp lesions are rare, may involve the trunk and, or extremities and are usually bilaterally symmetrical. These non scalp lesions are sometimes associated with twin pregnancy in which the other twin dies in utero and is lost as fetus papyraceous (3) as in our case. Possible reason being vascular disruption caused by release of some prothrombotic materials by the dead fetus. (3) Management of ACC is mainly conservative with proper antiseptic dressings. Larger lesions may sometimes require surgical intervention with skin grafts, local skin flaps. (4)

References:

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