

Grebe syndrome

We report a neonate with skeletal abnormalities, born at full term to a 21 year old primigravida mother. The child weighed 2000 g and measured 42 cm in length. There was marked distal limb reduction and the digits of both upper and lower limbs were markedly shortened. Legs were shorter than arms. Differential diagnosis include achondroplasia. However, short digit attached like grapefruits to the palms and foot (**Fig 1**) helped in making the diagnosis of Grebe's syndrome. The condition has a normal lifespan.

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FIG. 1 Neonate with Grebe's syndrome.

Lymphangioma Circumscriptum

An 8 years old girl presented with multiple persistent grouped vesicles over right thigh since infancy. She was born with few vesicles only but developed more such lesions later on. There was intermittent spontaneous and traumatic discharge of both clear and hemorrhagic fluid from the lesions. Rest of the history was unremarkable. On examination, multiple grouped vesicles were seen in zosteriform pattern over right thigh (**Fig 1**). Most of the vesicles were discrete, tense and red black. Few fresh vesicles containing clear fluid were seen. They were smaller and were slightly yellowish. Rest of the mucocutaneous examination was unremarkable. Based on history and clinical findings, diagnosis of lymphangioma circumscriptum was made.

Lymphangioma circumscriptum is a microcystic



FIG. 1 Multiple grouped red black coloured vesicles over right thigh. Note fresh vesicles (encircled).

lymphatic malformation that is localized to an area of skin, subcutaneous tissue & sometimes, muscle. It usually presents with persistent clustered vesicles containing clear fluid. The vesicles may be discrete or may be grouped into structures resembling "frog spawn". It may appear red-black when they contain blood, a frequent finding. Common differential