

Images in Clinical Practice

Acrodermatitis Enteropathica

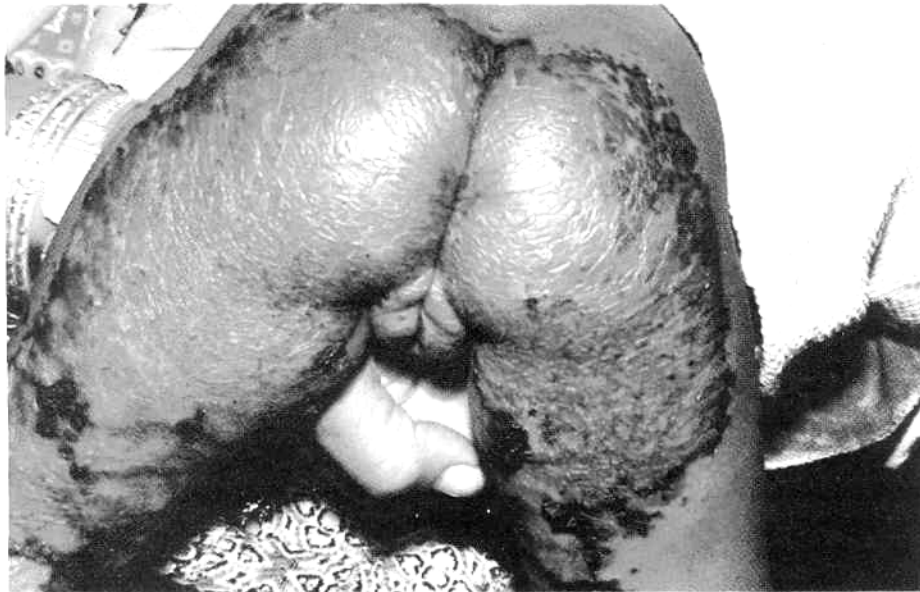


Fig. 1. Note the extensive bilateral lesions over buttocks.



Fig. 2. Closeup of face showing perioral hemorrhagic crusted eczematous plaques.



Fig. 3. Note the lesions in the perigenital region and extensor aspect of the right leg

An 8-month-old female child, born normally at full term to non-consanguineous parents, presented with a 1-month history of well defined psoriasiform plaques on the occipital area, neck, buttocks (*Fig. 1*) and extensors of extremities. In addition, the infant had perioral (*Fig. 2*) and perigenital (*Fig. 3*) hemorrhagic crusted eczematous plaques, perianal macerated lesions and paronychia involving several of the fingers and toes. The child was also passing frequent bulky stools and had lost weight. She had been weaned off breastmilk a month

prior to the onset of her symptoms. The child was afebrile but irritable. There was no significant alopecia. The child was put on oral zinc sulphate in the dose of 2 mg/kg and within 48 hours the patient's diarrhea and irritability responded and within a fortnight most of the skin lesions had disappeared.

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