



## Incontinentia Pigmenti in a Newborn

David Ferrández Mengual, Evelyn Cervantes Garcia and Ana PilarNso-Roca\*

Department of Pediatrics, San Juan University Hospital, Spain

### Clinical Image

We present a 10 days old female, previously healthy, who consults because of cutaneous lesions. Her parents refer vesicular lesions on her right arm and head since birth but with a worsening in the previous 48 hrs. The patient did not present fever, irritability or other symptoms and she was breastfeeding well. On physical examination, we observed yellow crusted vesicular lesions on the right arm and scalp (Figure 1). The lesions had a linear distribution with no mucosal involvement. No other abnormalities were found and the diagnosis of Incontinentia Pigmenti was made. Incontinentia Pigmenti is a rare systemic genodermatosis of the neuroectoderm [1]. The most frequent initial form of presentation is the cutaneous affection, with 4 stages known: linear vesiculation, pustular stage, hyperpigmented stage and atrophic phase. It also affects teeth, eyes and central nervous system [2]. It is important an early diagnosis to avoid unnecessary diagnostic and therapeutical procedures.



Figure 1: Blisters on inflammatory ground with a linear distribution on the arm and scalp.

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#### \*Correspondence:

Ana PilarNso-Roca, Department of Pediatrics, San Juan San Juan University Hospital. Ctra Alicante-Valencia N332 s/n. 03550, San Juan de Alicante, Spain,

E-mail: [ananso@yahoo.es](mailto:ananso@yahoo.es)

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