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APLASIA CUTIS CONGENITA WITH ECTOPIC MONGOLIAN SPOT IN A CHILD OF A PATIENT OF MULITPLE SCLEROSIS: A RARE CASE REPORT

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Aplasia cutis congenita (ACC) is a rare heterogenous disorder which is characterized by focal absence of skin since birth. Underlying structures such as bone or dura may also be involved. ACC has been considered to be a forme fruste of a neural tube defect by many authors. It might occur in isolation or in association with certain syndromes. We report a case of a new born male with membranous type of ACC over vertex extending to the left parietal region with partial agenesis of parietal bone and ectopic mongolian spot over left ankle. In our case the neonate's mother is a known case of multiple sclerosis and was on oral steroids and vitamin B12 supplements in her first trimester. She also received a single dose of intravenous immunoglobin (IVIG) in her first trimester. Due to lack of supporting literature it was difficult to determine as to whether either corticosteroids or maternal multiple sclerosis caused ACC in the neonate, hence a possibility of either is considered in the present scenario. To the best of our knowledge such a case has not been reported till now.

Keywords: Aplasia cutis congenita, heterogeneous disorder, neural tube defects.

BIOGRAPHY

Shiti Bose completed her MBBS and MD in dermatology from Christian Medical College Ludhiana. During her tenure as an MBBS student she completed a research and later published it in the International Journal of Stroke. She is a University gold medallist in MD. She has one national and 3 International publication. Her field of interest is dermatosurgery.

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