

23rd Asia-Pacific

DERMATOLOGY CONFERENCE

October 26-28, 2017 Osaka, Japan

Tuberculosis verrucosa cutis in child

Rima Tamara

Hasanuddin University, Indonesia

Tuberculosis is caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and *Mycobacterium bovis*. An attenuated strain of *Mycobacterium bovis*, Bacille Calmette Guerin (BCG) may occasionally be responsible. The most common manifestation is lung infection, while cutaneous tuberculosis is relatively uncommon and accounts for 1% of extrapulmonary tuberculosis. The skin may be infected via hematogenous spread, direct inoculation or auto-inoculation. Tuberculosis verrucosa cutis is a form one of tuberculosis cutis that has a clinical feature of a typical form of solitary and multiple hyperkeratotic lesion, warts may also form plaques and often being suspect as warts. The diagnosis of clinically against tuberculosis verrucosa cutis is difficult and must be confirmed by histopathology, tuberculin skin test and clinical response to anti-tuberculosis therapy. Reported a case of a child aged 11 years who were diagnosed with tuberculosis verrucosa cutis, confirmed by tuberculin test and acid-fast bacilli culture. Skin biopsy examination results may be considered for tuberculosis verrucosa cutis. Patient is given anti-tuberculosis first category therapy and it showed clinical improvement after treatment.

Biography

Rima Tamara is currently a student in Dermatology Venereology Department in Hasanuddin University. She has published a paper in Indonesia.

rima.tamara@yahoo.com

Notes: