Rohit Kothari *

Clinical Image

Open Access

Hansen's Disease-Lepromatous Type

Rohit Kothari 1*, Deepak Vashisht 2, Ruby Venugopal 3

- ¹ Assistant Professor, Dermatology, Command Hospital Air Force, Bengaluru, India.
- ² Professor, Dermatology, Command Hospital, Lucknow, India.
- ³ Assistant Professor, Dermatology, 151 Base Hospital, Guwahati, India.
- *Corresponding Author: Rohit Kothari, Assistant Professor, Dermatology, Command Hospital Air Force, Bengaluru, India.

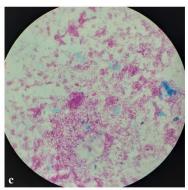
Received date: September 27, 2022; Accepted date: November 21, 2022; Published date: December 29, 2022

Citation: Rohit Kothari, Deepak Vashisht, Ruby Venugopal (2022) Hansen's Disease- Lepromatous Type. *International Journal of clinical and Medical Case Reports*, 1(2); **DOI:** 10.31579/2834-8664/010

Copyright: © 2022 Rohit Kothari, This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.







A 36-year-old male presented with multiple skin-colored nodules involving both the ears and madarosis for last one year. There was no history of any other lesion elsewhere. Examination revealed lesions over the ear, ala of nose and diffusely infiltrated superciliary region (Panel A, B) and a normal sensory and motor system. Slit skin smear from the ear nodules revealed multiple acid-fast bacilli with globi formation and bacillary index of 6+ and morphological index (MI) of 35% (Panel C). He was diagnosed as Hansen's disease-lepromatous type (LL) which is usually characterized by infiltrative lesions and nodules especially over face and edema of hands and feet. These patients carry a very high load of lepra bacilli and may be a potential source of infection. The patient was treated with conventional three drug multidrug therapy. Follow-up at one year revealed MI of zero and significant improvement in skin lesions.

Source(s) of support, funding-Nil

Presentation at meeting- Nil

Conflict of interest: None for all authors

Acknowledgement: The patient in this manuscript has given written informed consent to the publication of her case details and photographs.

Data availability statement: The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Author contribution statement: The manuscript has been read and approved by all the authors and each author believes that the manuscript represents honest work.

Ready to submit your research? Choose ClinicSearch and benefit from:

- > fast, convenient online submission
- > rigorous peer review by experienced research in your field
- > rapid publication on acceptance
- > authors retain copyrights
- > unique DOI for all articles
- > immediate, unrestricted online access

At ClinicSearch, research is always in progress.

 $\label{lem:lemma$



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.