

CosmoDerma





Visual Treats in Dermatology

Mitten glove deformity - A marker of dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa

Anubhab Bhattacharyya¹, Newshree Rout¹

Department of Dermatology, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry, India.



*Corresponding author: Anubhab Bhattacharyya, Department of Dermatology, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry, India.

anubhabriorik@gmail.com

Received: 21 September 2023 Accepted: 24 September 2023 Published: 14 October 2023

DOI 10.25259/CSDM_185_2023

Quick Response Code:



A 10-year-old boy, firstborn to a non-consanguineous marriage, came with recurrent blistering since birth, particularly over the trauma-prone areas of the body. The blisters would leave behind areas of ulceration, which heal with significant atrophic scarring, depigmentation, and milia formation. The scarring is to such an extent as to cause significant functional impairment in the form of contractures across joints (marked over the interphalangeal joints of the hands and feet and the knee joint) and difficulty in opening the mouth. Recurrent episodes of ulceration and scarring have finally resulted in an intact cocoon of skin that completely encases most of the digits of the hands and feet [Figure 1a-f]. The fingers were attached to each other as well as to the palms [Figure 1d and e] - only the right thumb was relatively free and capable of independent movements. Such characteristic appearance is also known as pseudosyndactyly or "Mitten Glove deformity" - which has been classically described in recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (RDEB).^[1]

RDEB is an inherited bullous disorder resulting from the congenital absence of or defective collagen VII protein, thus causing the weakened sublamina densa region of the basement membrane zone to yield under shearing forces and to cause ulcers that heal with scarring and milia. Cutaneous scarring in dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa may lead to a variety of complications, particularly joint contractures and fusion of the fingers and toes.[1] Progressive hand deformity is common in more severe forms of RDEB. Timely and sterile rupture of bullae followed by non-adhesive dressing over them, particularly in between the fingers, can help to prevent the formation of scar in the first place. In case of already established mitten glove deformity, surgical corrective procedures such as transverse release procedures can also be undertaken. Thus, the presence of such clinical findings can thus be used to aid in the diagnosis of RDEB.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, transform, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms. ©2023 Published by Scientific Scholar on behalf of CosmoDerma



Figure 1: Anterior view (a and b) and lateral view (c) of bilateral hands showing fusion of digits to each other imparting the "mitten glove appearance". Lateral view (c) shows the relatively free the right thumb. Views (d and e) depict the side profile of the hands showing fusion of digits to palms. The anteroposterior view of hands and feet (f) demonstrate scarring, depigmentation and pseudosyndactyly.

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Use of artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technology for manuscript preparation

The authors confirm that there was no use of artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technology for assisting in the writing or editing of the manuscript and no images were manipulated using AI.

REFERENCE

Mellerio JE, Denyer JE. Epidermolysis bullosa. In: Harper's textbook of pediatric dermatology. United States: John Wiley

& Sons, Ltd.; 2011. p. 118.1-34. Available from: https:// on line library. wiley. com/doi/abs/10.1002/9781444345384.ch118 [Last accessed on 2023 Sep 20].

How to cite this article: Bhattacharyya A, Rout N. Mitten glove deformity - A marker of dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa. CosmoDerma 2023;3:140.