

Visual Treats in Dermatology

Pseudo-koebnerization in a child

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Received: 02 September 2023

Accepted: 19 September 2023

Published: 03 October 2023

DOI

10.25259/CSDM_162_2023

Quick Response Code:



A 6-year-old male child accompanied by his parents consulted the dermatology outpatient department for skin lesions over the face for 2 weeks. The child was not immunosuppressed and did not have any comorbid illness. Cutaneous examination revealed skin-colored shiny pearly white umbilicated papules over the forehead and zygomatic area. Skin lesions over the zygomatic area exhibited the pseudo-Koebner phenomenon (PKP) [Figure 1a]. Tzanck smear confirmed the diagnosis of molluscum contagiosum with molluscum bodies [Figure 1b]. Parents were reassured about the condition and the child was advised needling procedure for the same.

Koebner (isomorphic) phenomenon is the development of pathologic isomorphic skin lesions over traumatized uninvolved skin of affected patients with cutaneous conditions first described by Heinrich Koebner in 1877.^[1] PKP is the induction of new lesions due to autoinoculation of infective material into the normal skin from a pre-existing focus

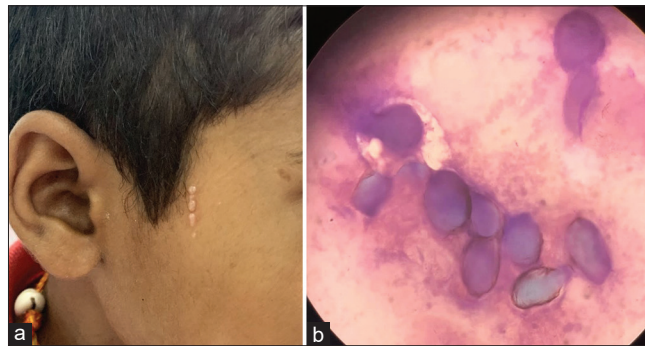


Figure 1: (a) Skin-colored shiny pearly white umbilicated papules over the zygomatic area with pseudo-koebnerization evident, (b) Tzanck smear with molluscum bodies.

most commonly noticed in viral warts or molluscum contagiosum.^[1] This case was highlighted to observe and appreciate the phenomenon.

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.

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How to cite this article: Somasundaram A, Murugan K. Pseudo-koebnerization in a child. *CosmoDerma* 2023;3:133.