

Visual Treats in Dermatology

Piebaldism

Aravind Sivakumar¹, Deepti Singh¹

¹Department of Dermatology, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry, India.



***Corresponding author:**

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

aravinddermat@gmail.com

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An 18-month-old female child was brought with asymptomatic whitish patches over the forehead, chest, and upper and lower extremities since birth. There was history of spontaneous appearing normal areas of skin within the whitish patches; there was no family history of similar complaints. Examination revealed presence of multiple depigmented macules symmetrically over the knees, elbows, chest, and white forelock over the forehead [Figure 1]. There were multiple normal skin islands within these depigmented macules with leucotrichia of scalp, eyebrow, and eyelash poliosis. Eye and ear evaluation was within normal limits.

Piebaldism is an autosomal dominant condition due to defective melanoblast migration and differentiation with mutation in *C-kit* gene. Morphologically characterized by the presence of



Figure 1: Multiple symmetrical depigmented macules with areas of normal skin islands within over the knees, elbows, and chest with white forelock.

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symmetrical areas of depigmented macules with areas of normal or hyperpigmented skin that arises spontaneously within the lesions. White forelock characterized by diamond shaped depigmented macule of forehead with corresponding leucotrichia can be seen. Syndromic conditions of piebaldism need to be ruled out such as Waardenburg's syndrome characterized by heterochromia irides, dystopia canthorum, and sensorineural hearing loss in addition to these features.^[1]

Declaration of patient consent

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

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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