## A Newborn with a Blasckoid-like Distribution Rash: Never Forget to Use the Dermoscope

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## **Case Presentation**

A 30-day-old newborn presented with a 7-day history of an erythematous-crusted rash with a blasckoid-like distribution on his arm and lower limb (Figure 1, A and B). The baby was sleeping well, and systemic symptoms were absent. A complete blood exam showed no abnormalities except for a mild eosin-ophilia. Dermoscopy revealed crusted scabies (Figure 1C). The patient was treated with permethrin 5% cream, applied and left on the skin for 4 hours for 2 consecutive nights and then again for 2 consecutive nights after 7 days. Other family members were given the same treatment regimen, permethrin 5% cream, applied and left on the skin for 8 hours.

## **Teaching Point**

Norwegian or crusted scabies is a variant of scabies with a massive infestation of *Sarcoptes scabiei*. Most cases are reported in immunocompromised patients; however, in an immature immune system, overcrowded living conditions can lead to the appearance of the disease in newborns. Our case is peculiar because of the absence of symptoms and the papulo-erythematous blasckoid-like presentation [1]. In these cases, dermoscopy has a central role in quickly arriving at a diagnosis and avoiding unnecessary investigation [2].

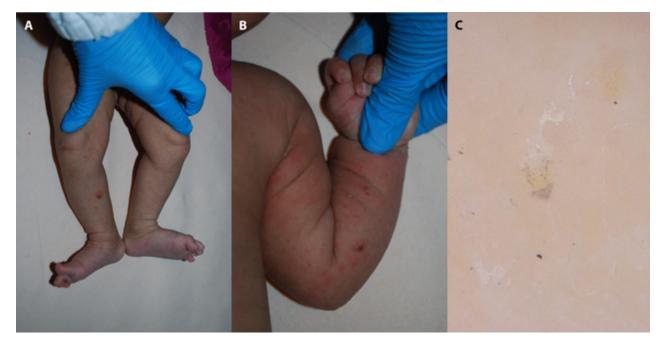


Figure 1. Detail of the erythematous-crusted rash.and. (A) Right lower limb. (B) Left arm with a blasckoid-like distribution. (C) The dermoscopic examination at a magnification of  $\times 10$  revealed the clue for diagnosis: typical small brown pigmented triangular structures, the so-called hang-glider sign, in addition to S-shaped white burrows or jet-liner sign were detected, leading to the diagnosis of crusted scabies.

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