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A Rare Case Report of Colloidion Baby

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Abstract: ***Colloidion baby is not a single entity but a newborn phenotype that is most often seen in baby who eventually demonstrates lamellar ecthyosis or congenital icthyosiform erythroderma .Here we report a case of colloidion baby***

Keywords: Colloidion baby, ectropion, dehydration, antibiotics

1. Introduction

Colloidion baby is a rare genetic autosomal recessive disorder affecting both sexes equally.They have taut membrane all over the body and sometimes tight constriction bands on the body

2. Case Report

A 1 day old term male baby born to 3 rd degree consanguineous marriage birthweight of 2.7kgs brought with complaints of taut membrane over body and peeling of that membrane with bilateral ectropion, reddish constriction bands over neck and groin area with no other anomalies .No history of trauma

CBC: Hb: 16gm%, TC:15,000/mm3, plt:80000/mm3, CRP:15mg/dl,

Baby was admitted in SNCU, kept on IVF, IV antibiotics, emollient for skin and lubricant drops. Mupirocin and cotrimazole ointment was applied over local constriction bands. Baby was admitted for 15 days and discharged with proper counselling

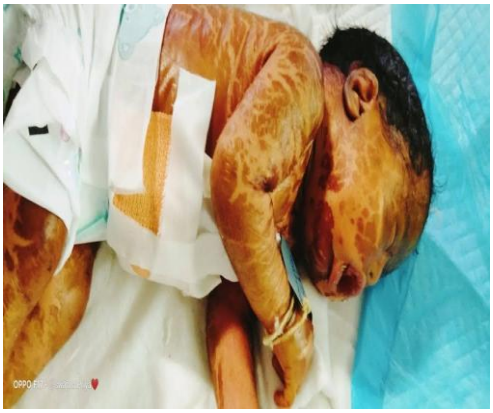

Figure 1

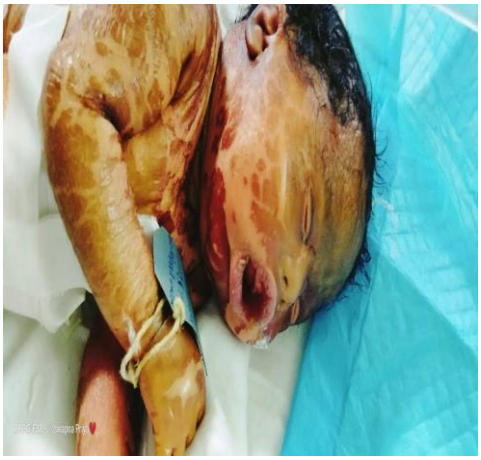

Figure 2: Photograph showing the colloidion baby

3. Discussion

Colloidion baby is a rare genodermatosis of 1 in 50000 to 1 lakh in newborn. It is charecterised by thin parchment or cellophane like membrane all over the body. It cracks or peels off within 2-3weeks,d/t stretching of membrane around conjunctiva and lip results in ectropion and ectalbium. Sometimes restricted movements and hypoplasia of nose and ear cartilage seen and also high chances of getting dehydration, skin infection, insensible water loss, electrolyte imbalance &septicemia.

So we have to establish protocol for management of this disorder and counsel the parents about the nature of disease. Early treatment of infection with antibiotics and fluid and emollients will save the lives

4. Conclusion

The case is reported because of its rarity

References

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