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## Xanthomatoses in a child with hyperlipidemia

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Xanthoma is a skin disorder that occurs as a result of lipid deposits due to disorders of lipid metabolism system that can be caused by a genetic defect or a secondary factor such as cholestasis, obesity or medication. Xanthoma can occur at any age but is rare in children. We present a case of xanthomatoses in a 5-years-old boy who presented with multiple yellowish papules accompanied with itch since one year ago. The patient was icteric with widened forehead. There were yellowish-skin colored papules and plaques, lenticular to plaque in size on the face, trunk, upper extremities, buttocks and thighs that features of several xanthomatoses such as xanthelasma, eruptive xanthoma and tuberous xanthoma. We found hypercholesterolemia and hyperlipidemia and histopathologic examination revealed xanthoma. The diagnosis of xanthomas was made based on clinical, laboratory and histopathologic findings. Clinically, xanthomas can be classified as eruptive, tuberous, tendinous or planar (xanthelasma, palmar and intertriginous). Xanthomas in children must always be investigated for other possible underlying diseases such as Alagille syndrome. Early diagnosis and optimal management is critical to decrease morbidity and mortality of patients. Treatment of hyperlipidemias with a low-fat diet and lipid lowering agents will resolve xanthomas.

### Biography

Fitria Salim has completed Master's degree from Gadjah Mada University School of Medicine. She is a Senior Lecturer at Syiah Kuala University School of Medicine. She has published more than 15 papers and actively participates as a presenter at national and international dermatology conferences.

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