



DERMATOPATHOLOGY

DIAGNOSIS OF LUPUS VULGARIS TUBERCULOSIS IN MONGOLIA: CASE STUDY REPORT

Baigalmaa Altangerel⁽¹⁾

Dermatology Center, Skin Diseases, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia⁽¹⁾

Background: Lupus vulgaris tuberculosis is common form of restricted cutaneous tuberculosis and caused mostly with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. In this study we introduce a case diagnosed as Lupus vulgaris tuberculosis basing on clinical and histological analysis. Lupus vulgaris tuberculosis has specific feature to form well defined plaque comprising whole skin with soft apple jelly morphology on diascopy which forms expanding, chronic scar.

Objective: To gain the firsthand experience to diagnose and treat Lupus vulgaris tuberculosis in Mongolia.

Methods: The patient's history of life and disease history were thoroughly investigated in order to determine occurrence of other forms of tuberculosis in the patient and among other members of the family. The diagnosis criteria based on the anamnesis, main clinical and histological features. The histological features included existence of Langhans type giant cells, epithelioid histiocytes, and caseation necrosis within the granulomas.

Results: 26 years old male patient, the elder son of 4 member family, who has normal early childhood growth, has no addiction habits. Was working in gold mining as driver, quitted this job due to present disease. Topical inspection observed expanded abscessed wounds on both cheeks with characteristic smell, keloid scars. A fewer plaques were observed on forehead, which are easily broken by pressing. Plaques displayed Pospelow characteristics with soft apple jelly morphology.

Conclusions: The diagnosis of this case was clarified basing on the anamnesis, clinical examination and histological analysis. Patient's condition was improved as the result of course treatment against tuberculosis, in supplement with topical and immune supporting treatment.

Limitations: It needed an effort to diagnose this case. Further study is required to improve diagnosis and management of Lupus vulgaris tuberculosis in Mongolia as well as other rare skin disorders.

