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Subcorneal pustular Dermatitis in Pregnancy : (A rare presentation)

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INTRODUCTION: Subcorneal pustular dermatosis (SCPD) also known as SNEDDON-WILKINSON DISEASE, is a rare, chronic, relapsing, sterile pustular eruption of unknown etiology . SCPD is more common in females than in males (4:1). SCPD is benign, chronic disorders for which primary concerns are minimizing morbidity, improving quality of life and ruling out presence of associated internal disease. SCPD during pregnancy only few cases has reported .Herein, We report a Case of SPD that developed during pregnancy.

CASE REPORT: a 29 year 2nd gravida presented at 37 weeks of gestation with previous LSCS scar and mild lower abdominal pain and history of Skin lesion 1 month back. She was had similar complain a year back. Physical and Obstetrical examination revealed no other abnormal findings. Patient taken for LSCS, On third day post caesarean she again developed similar type of skin lesion . Starting from the abdomen, involved whole of the trunk in same day. Lesions were small multiple flaccid pustular which were initially vesicular, slight redness around it, associated with itching. Culture report from lesion shows no growth and HPE -neutrophilic infiltration beneath Subcorneal layer confirms diagnosis of SCPD. Case was discussed with Dermatologist, Patient was prescribed Tab Prednisolone 40 mg OD , tab Levocetirizine 10mg HS, Beclomethasone lotion for LA. She recovered and was discharged on 9th day. No relapses were noted in 2months.

CONCLUSION: Subcorneal pustular dermatosis should be differentiated from wide spectrum of disease that progress with pustular eruption, such as bacterial folliculitis , acne, localized pustular contact dermatitis, impetigo, pemphigus foliaceus, SSSS, and generalized pustular psoriasis .HPE is very important to make definitive diagnosis of SCPD to avoid maternal mortality because of secondary infection to pustules which leads to Septicemia and may lead to maternal mortality.

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