

Aplasia Cutis Congenita of the Scalp

Aplazia Kutis Konjenita Skalpte

KEYWORDS: Aplasia cutis congenita, Scalp, Infant
ANAHTAR SÖZCÜKLER: Aplazia kutis konjenita, Skalp, Yenidoğan

Dear Editor,

We read with great interest the recent article by Yilmaz et al on an infant with a large full thickness skin and skull defect on the scalp. The infant suffered from other malformations which proved to be fatal. According to Frieden classification the patient was classified in group 4 (3). Aplasia cutis congenita is a rare disorder that is characterized by the absence of skin in a single or multiple areas, more frequently on the scalp. Occasionally the underlying structures, such as the skull and meninges, are affected (2). Genetic factors, teratogens and trauma have been suggested as etiological factors, whereas it has been associated with various syndromes (1).

Over the last decade we have encountered one case of extensive aplasia cutis congenita of the scalp in a newborn (Figure 1). The patient had a large skin defect but the skull was intact. There was no family history of congenital anomalies, exposure to drugs throughout gestation or previous history of trauma.



Figure 1

Further examinations revealed no other malformation. Due to the large defect a skin graft was harvested from the thigh and applied to the defect. The postoperative course was uneventful with good healing and coverage of the defect. For large lesions in aplasia cutis congenital, reconstruction with local flap or skin graft may be required.

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