## Scrotal lymphangiectasia following scrofuloderma



Figure 1: Multiple small blisters and translucent papules on the scrotum. Prominent scars secondary to scrofuloderma, present over both inguinal regions and the left femoral region

A 15-year-old boy presented with multiple small blisters on his scrotum with occasional discharge of serous fluid on minor trauma for the duration of 6 months [Figure 1]. His medical records revealed a history of scrofuloderma of both inguinal regions 2 years ago that healed with prominent scars with antitubercular drugs. Cutaneous lymphangiectasia arises from obstruction to lymphatic drainage with subsequent

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	Website:
	www.ijdvl.com
	<b>DOI:</b> 10.4103/0378-6323.201340

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: reprints@medknow.com

**How to cite this article**: Bandyopadhyay D. Scrotal lymphangiectasia following scrofuloderma. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2017;83:397-8.

Received: June, 2016. Accepted: September, 2016.

Bandyopadhyay Scrotal lymphangiectasia

backflow and expansion of dermal lymphatics. Lymphangiectasia of the scrotum may occur after radiation or surgical removal of lymph nodes for cancer, tuberculous inguinal lymphadenitis or hidradenitis suppurativa. The condition closely resembles lymphangioma circumscriptum which usually appears congenitally or during early childhood on normally appearing skin without antecedent lymphatic obstruction. Although recurrence rate is high, destruction of the lesions by laser or diathermy may be palliative.

## Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

## **Conflicts of interest**

There are no conflicts of interest.

## Debabrata Bandyopadhyay

Department of Dermatology, Venereology, and Leprosy, Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

Correspondence: Prof. Debabrata Bandyopadhyay,

Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy, Medical College and Hospital, 88, College Street, Kolkata - 700 073, West Bengal, India. E-mail: dr\_dban@yahoo.com