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Feeder nerve in a facial patch of leprosy



Figure 1: Hypopigmented anaesthetic patch on left cheek (green arrow) with markedly thickened left sided greater auricular nerve (black arrow).

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A 45-year-old man presented with a poorly defined, hypopigmented, anaesthetic patch measuring 8×5 cm on the left side of the face of 1-year duration. The lesion developed insidiously and was localised. Notably, the greater auricular nerve was prominently visible proximal to the patch and appeared to feed the lesion [Figure 1]. Slit skin smear was negative for *Mycobacterium leprae*. However, histopathological examination from the skin lesion revealed well-defined granulomas composed of numerous epithelioid cells, lymphocytes, and macrophages, confirming the diagnosis of borderline tuberculoid leprosy. Multidrug treatment was initiated, and the patient showed a good clinical response.

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