

Dermatitis papulosa eruptiva infantilis

Dermatitis papulosa eruptiva infantilis or Gianotti-Crosti syndrome is a disease caused by coxsackie virus.

Epidemiology

It occurs in children between 1 and 6 years of age, mostly in boys. It may also occur in association with hepatitis B or Epstein-Barr virus.

Clinical image

- Prodromal symptoms, fever, fatigue, upper respiratory tract disease.
- Papulovesicular exanthema, which does not itch, appears on the cheeks, buttocks and extensor surfaces of the extremities.
- Eflorescence is hemorrhagic, omits the trunk and may coalesce into large foci.
- Lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly may be present.



Gianotti-Crosti syndrome

Therapy

There is only symptomatic therapy.

Course and prognosis

Exanthema disappears after about 2-3 weeks, rarely after 8 weeks.

Links

Related articles

- Hand-foot-and-mouth disease

Used literature

- ŠTORK, Jiří. *Dermatovenerologie*. 1. edition. Galén, Karolinum, 2008. ISBN 978-80-7262-371-6.

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