



## CASE REPORT ON ACUTE URTICARIA WITH ANGIOEDEMA IN PEDIATRIC PATIENT

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### ABSTRACT

Characteristics of urticaria include well-demarcated eruption of transitory, sometimes painful erythematous skin associated with swellings, itchy skin that may last for months or years. Chronic urticaria is defined as episodes of recurring urticaria for more than 6 weeks. Urticaria is commonly associated with angioedema in most cases. Nearly 5% of cases are symptomatic for urticaria not lasting for 4 weeks. A 4 years old male child has attended to dermatology out patient department with complaints of raised lesion over face, trunk upper limbs for 3 days. Puffiness of face for 3 days, patient has reported a history of snake bite over the left forearm followed with development of neuroparalysis and recovered from it, mother has noticed development of lesions 3 days back to admission of op dermatology. Urticaria is most commonly seen skin disease in children falling under the age of 2 to 10 years. Attending guardian of the child was provided with disease and life-style modifications related counseling tips to prevent future development of urticaria. The therapeutic approach was rational as per American Association of Family Physicians guidelines.

### INTRODUCTION

Characteristics of urticaria include well-demarcated eruption of transitory, sometimes painful erythematous skin associated with swellings, itchy skin that may last for months or years[1]. Chronic urticaria is defined as episodes of recurring urticaria for more than 6 weeks[2]. Urticaria is commonly associated with angioedema in most cases. Nearly 5% of cases are symptomatic for urticaria not lasting for 4 weeks[3]. Chronic urticaria is reported in about 30% of cases with urticaria in a family are reported with chronic urticaria[4]. It is reported in a literature search that about 5500 medical cases are identified with urticaria or angioedema and/or both in the period of 1966 and 2000[5]. In about 40-50% of cases, it is difficult to identify urticaria by clinical history and standard allergy investigations[6]. Diet free azo-dye and benzoate preservatives have been reported with good response in about 75% of cases. The present case study is on urticaria with angioedema in pediatric patient.

### CASE STUDY:

A 4 years old male child has attended to dermatology out patient department with complaints of raised lesion over face, trunk upper limbs for 3 days. Puffiness of face for 3 days, patient has reported a history of snake bite over the left forearm followed with development of neuroparalysis and recovered from it, mother has noticed development of lesions 3 days back to admission of op dermatology. Patient has no history of food allergy, known drug allergies, no difficulty in breathing. Wound pedridement procedure was done for snake-bite.

### DERMATOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS:

On examination patient has presented with swelling of face, wheals and puffiness of eyes, wheals were present over the trunk and right upper limbs, and left upper limbs. Coming to birth history the birth of the baby

was uneventful, normal vaginal delivery, and was immunized upto age.

**Table 1: Lab Investigations**

Parameter	Value	Normal Range
Hb	9.2	F - 12-15 g/dl
WBC	11470 cells/cu mm	4000-11000 cells/cu mm
Platelets	5.69 lakh cells/cu mm	1.5-4 lakh cells/cu mm
RBS	104 mg/dl	80-140 mg/dl
DC	P79 L17.4E0.7M1.0B <sub>0.2</sub>	P <sub>40-70</sub> L <sub>20-40</sub> E <sub>1-6</sub> M <sub>2-10</sub> B <sub>&lt;1</sub>
MCV	74.4	
MCH	22.8	
MCHC	30.7	
SERUM IgE	487	
RBC	4.34	

**Table 2: Therapeutic plan to the patient**

S. No.	Drug	Dose	Route	Frequency	Duration
1.	T.Betnosol	0.5mg	p/o	BD	3 days
				OD	4 days
2.	T.Atarax	10 mg	p/o	OD	7 days
3.	T. Allegra	120 mg	P/o	OD	7 days
4.	Calosoft lotion		L/A		

**DISCUSSION:**

From the presenting signs and symptoms and lab investigations the child is diagnosed to have Acute Urticaria with Angioedema. Plan the therapy included treatment with tablet Betnosol at a dose of 0.5mg orally at a frequency of twice a day for 3 days followed by once daily frequency for next 4 days. Tablet Atarax at a dose of 10mg orally was given to be taken once daily for 7 days. Tablet Allegra which is an anti-histamine at a dose of 120mg orally is given for once daily frequency for 7 days. Calosoft lotion was prescribed to be used once a day to be used at night time for 1 month.

Patient was treated with injection dexamethasone at a dose of ½ CC given intravenously twice a day. After

finding patient to be fit for discharge after 7 days of admission, the patient was discharged from hospital and was advised to get dressing changed regularly in the pediatric surgery department. And was asked to review after 2 weeks in the dermatology op.

**CONCLUSION:**

Urticaria is most commonly seen skin disease in children falling under the age of 2 to 10 years. Attending guardian of the child was provided with disease and life-style modifications related counseling tips to prevent future development of urticaria. The therapeutic approach was rational as per American Association of Family Physicians guidelines.

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