



**MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM FOLLOWING THREADING- A
RARE CASE REPORT**

Manoharan D¹, Manoharan K¹, Sharada RG², Padam Kumar M², Jayakar Thomas^{3*}

Professors¹, Junior Residents², Professor and Head³, Department of Dermatology, Sree Balaji Medical College and Bharath University, Chennai- 600 044, Tamilnadu, India.

Corresponding Author: - **Jayakar Thomas**
E-mail: jayakarthomas@gmail.com

<p>Article Info Received 15/12/2015 Revised 27/12/2015 Accepted 12/02/2016</p> <p>Key words: Molluscum contagiosum, Threading, Umbilicated papules</p>	<p>ABSTRACT Molluscum contagiosum is a benign but troublesome viral infection of the skin caused by a DNA virus, molluscum contagiosum virus. Children and immunocompromised individuals are commonly affected. Threading is a common practice of shaping the eyebrows. There are many dermatological infections which can be inoculated by threading, amongst which Molluscum contagiosum is common. We report a case of molluscum contagiosum in a 35 years old female who presented with asymptomatic raised skin lesions over the right eyebrow for the past 1 month.</p>
--	--

INTRODUCTION

Henderson and Paterson described intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies called as Henderson-Paterson bodies in 1841. Juliusberg established the viral etiology of MC in 1951. They are characterized by dome shaped, discrete, umbilicated, waxy papules. They are distributed on the thighs, face, axillae, sides of trunk, lower abdomen. There are various methods for shaping the eyebrows which includes threading, trimming, tweezing and waxing.

CASE REPORT:

A 35years old female presented to our OPD with complaints of asymptomatic raised lesion over the right eyebrow for the past 1 month. History of threading was present 2 months back following which she developed raised lesion over the right eyebrow. No history of pain, itching.

Dermatological examination revealed multiple, dome shaped, varying in size of 1-3mm, umbilicated papules present over the right eyebrow [Figure 1]. Scalp, palms, soles and oral mucous are normal. Systemic

examination done was normal. Routine investigations done were normal.

Figure 1. Clinical picture showing multiple, dome shaped, 5-6mm, umbilicated papules present over the right eyebrow



DISCUSSION

Threading is the most widely and commonly used technique because of its low cost, convenience and negligible complications. Dermatological complications which occurs following threading during and after the procedure which are molluscum contagiosum, folliculitis, pseudofolliculitis, verruca vulgaris, bullous impetigo, hypopigmentation, hyperpigmentation [1-7]. It occurs because the skin in the eyebrows is very delicate.

Molluscum contagiosum is the most commonly transmitted infection following threading. Other modes of infection can be from cotton puff, beautician's hands, cotton thread, towels, clothing, scissors, lack of hygiene and awareness. Threading disturbs the epidermal barrier function of the eyebrow area and makes it more susceptible to develop infections. It is characterized by dome shaped, smooth, discrete, umbilicated papules. They may be skin coloured, pink or white.

A central punctum is visible in all well-formed lesions. It resolves spontaneously over a period of 6-9 months. Treatment includes curettage or diathermy, 40% silver nitrate, cryotherapy, imiquimod, cidofovir and 15%-20% salicylic acid and pulsed dye laser. The beautician

should be given a proper awareness like using disposable gloves, not to share the same clothing and to wash hands prior to any procedure. To avoid such hazards completely customers must carry their own items such as powder, towels and cotton thread. These simple precautions might make it free from complications. This case is reported because dermatologists and beauticians must be aware of the complications of this procedure as this may lead to mental trauma to the patient.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: None

CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

STATEMENT OF HUMAN AND ANIMAL RIGHTS

All procedures performed in human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institutional research committee and with the 1964 Helsinki declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards. This article does not contain any studies with animals performed by any of the authors.

REFERENCES

1. Abdel-Gawad MM, Abdel-Hamid IA, Wagner RF. Khite. (1997). A non-western technique for temporary hair removal. *Int J Dermatol*, 36, 217
2. Verma SB. (2008). Eyebrow threading, a popular hair-removal procedure and its seldom-discussed complications. *Clin Exp Dermatol*, 34, 363-5.
3. Ramos-e-Siva M, de Castro MC, Carneiro LV. (2001). Hair removal. *Clin Dermatol*, 19, 437-44.
4. Bloom MW, Carter EL. (2005). Bullous impetigo of the face after epilation by threading. *Arch Dermatol*, 141, 1174-5.
5. Odom RB, James WD, Berger TG. (2000). *Andrew's diseases of the skin*. 9th ed. Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders, 473-525.
6. Kumar R, Zawar V. (2007). Threading warts, a beauty parlor dermatosis. *J Cosmet Dermatol*, 6, 279-82.
7. Verma SB. (2002). Vitiligo koebnerised by eyebrow plucking by threading. *J Cosmetic Dermatol*, 1, 214-5.