

Diflucortolone/isoconazole

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Cushing's syndrome following topical administration in an infant: case report

A female infant developed iatrogenic Cushing's syndrome following topical administration of diflucortolone/isoconazole [Travazol].

The girl had been previously diagnosed with lamellar ichthyosis due to a congenital skin condition. At 4 months of age, Travazol 15g cream containing 1mg diflucortolone and 10mg isoconazole in 1g of cream was prescribed for napkin dermatitis. Her mother began applying the cream 4–5 times per day to the whole body, including the face, using a total of 15 boxes of the cream over the following 3 months. At 7 months of age, the girl presented with a 1-month history of weight gain (1200g) and swelling on her face and arms. She weighed 8800g and her BP was 85/45mm Hg. Physical examination revealed moon facies, weight gain and widespread squamae. Laboratory investigations included the following: serum glucose 74 mg/dL, serum cortisol 1.13 μ g/dL at 0800h and 0.97 μ g/dL at 2000h, adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) 12.66 pg/mL, total cholesterol 83 mg/dL and triglycerides 183 mg/dL. A sensitivity test with a low dose of ACTH yielded a stimulated cortisol level of 2.41 μ g/dL. She was diagnosed with iatrogenic Cushing's syndrome due to topical steroid use.

The girl began receiving hydrocortisone. Over the following 2 weeks, her morning cortisol and ACTH levels increased, with improvement of her lipid profile and cushingoid appearance.

Author comment: *Topical corticosteroids can be easily obtained and can cause Cushing's syndrome when used for a long time or when used for incorrect indications, as was the case with our subject.*

Turkmen AV, et al. Iatrogenic Cushing syndrome due to topical corticosteroid in an infant with ichthyosis: A case report. *Cocuk Sagligi ve Hastaliklari Dergisi* 57: 27-30, No. 1, Jan 2014 [Turkish; summarised from a translation] - Turkey

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