Editor's Comment:

This manuscript presents a clinical case of infantile Kyrle-Flegel disease in a 6-year-old Yemeni girl. Kyrle disease (KD) and Flegel disease (FD) are rare variants of primary perforating dermatoses characterized by transepidermal elimination of abnormal endogenous materials. There are very few reports of patients who exhibit features of both diseases, collectively referred to as &KD-FD; and the authors report a rare case of infantile KD-FD in a girl who presented with clinical features of FD and histology of KD, who presented with a 2-year history of generalized asymptomatic papules with a central lenticular keratin plug. She was otherwise healthy, as confirmed by clinical examination and laboratory tests, and there was no history of skin disease in her siblings or parents. In conclusion, the authors recommend that an underlying metabolic disorder should be excluded before diagnosing a case as primary KD-FD. This can be accomplished by obtaining a detailed patient history and performing appropriate laboratory tests. Although familial primary KD-FD is rare, close relatives should be carefully evaluated in all cases of perforating dermatoses. The report of Kyrle-Flegel disease at this age is very interesting and informative. It provides a precedent for diagnosis by physicians. I agree with the reviewers that this manuscript is scientifically sound, illustrative and informative and can be published in a book.

Editor's Details:

Dr. Elvira Bormusov (Retd.)
Retired Professor, The Lloyd Rigler Sleep Apnea Research Laboratory, Israel.