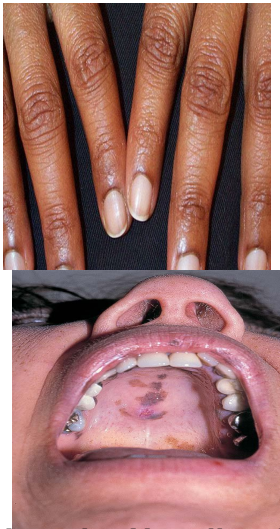


Laugier-Hunziker syndrome combines pigmented bands of the nails with lentiginos of the oral mucosa.





Laugier–Hunziker Syndrome is a rare, benign, hereditary condition characterized by the presence of hyperkeratotic ridges on the fingers and pigmented macules on the buccal mucosa. It is often associated with vitiligo and is considered a form of acrokeratolysis. The condition is named after the French dermatologists Laugier and Hunziker, who first described it in 1930. The hyperkeratotic ridges are typically found on the dorsal aspect of the fingers and are often accompanied by hyperkeratotic patches on the palms. The pigmented macules on the buccal mucosa are usually small, dark brown to black, and may be associated with similar lesions on the lips and other mucous membranes. The condition is usually diagnosed clinically based on the characteristic findings and is often confirmed by histopathological examination. Treatment is generally not required, but cosmetic procedures may be used to improve the appearance of the lesions.