







Rothmund-Thomson syndrome is a rare, autosomal recessive disorder characterized by a severe, symmetrical, erythematous rash and swelling, particularly on the face, hands, and feet. The rash is often accompanied by alopecia (hair loss) and can lead to skin ulcers and scarring. The condition is caused by a mutation in the *TPST2* gene, which encodes the enzyme pantothenate kinase 2. The rash typically appears in the first few months of life and is often recurrent. The severity of the rash can vary, but it is usually severe and can lead to significant skin damage. The condition is named after the two physicians who first described it, Rothmund and Thomson.