



Erythema annulare of infancy

An urticarial annular erythema began in our patient at 6 weeks of age and resolved completely by 14 months of age. Individual lesions lasted 2 to several days and tended to erupt in cycles, with each cycle lasting 5 to 6 weeks. The lesions were totally asymptomatic and left no residual scaling or hyperpigmentation. Histologically, a dense perivascular infiltrate of lymphocytes, histiocytes, eosinophils, and a few plasma cells was evident.

Annular erythema of infancy is a skin condition reported in children roughly six months in age, characterized by transitory skin lesions that resolved without treatment within eleven months.

