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A case of syndromic bladder exstrophy

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Objective

To share a case of a newborn male baby with bilateral inguinal hernia, bladder exstrophy, and epispadias without other associated anomalies.

Methods

A case report.

Results

This was a newborn male baby. He weighed 3450 grams. On examination, he had bilateral inguinal hernias, bladder exstrophy, and epispadias without other associated abnormalities. 24 hours after admission to the pediatric surgical ward, he presented with erythematosquamous lesions and large erosive plaques covered with crusts in the peri-orificial, acral, and buttock regions. He had no fever. On biology, the renal function was correct; the white blood cells were 12500 elements/mm3 and the C-reactive protein was 36 mg/ml. A dermatological opinion made the diagnosis of acrodermatitis enteropathica. The baby was tested for zinc in the blood, which showed an isolated zinc deficiency. Zinc supplementation allowed a favorable evolution of the different lesion.

Conclusion

Syndromic bladder extrophy is a rare entity. Its association with dermatitis is exceptional, and its management is well codified. Antenatal diagnosis is essential for a better prognosis.