#### **GENODERMATOSES**

**Definition** 

Genetically determined skin disorders with a little

alteration by environmental factors

#### **Familial**

Any condition more prevalent in relatives of any affected individual

## **Hereditary**

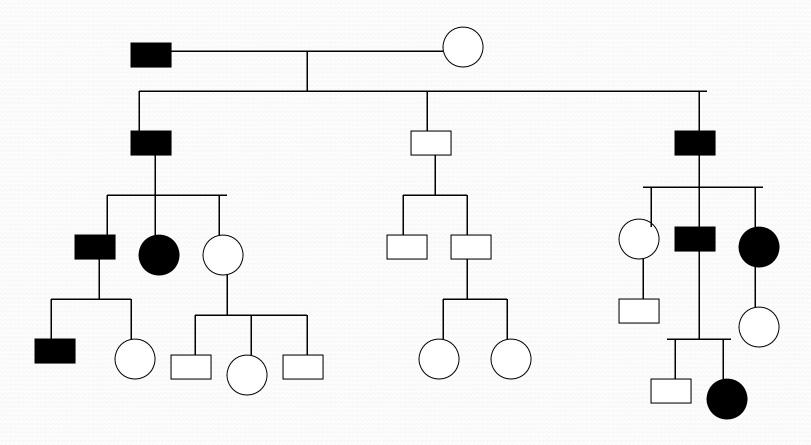
Disorder transmitted from one generation to other

#### **Congenital**

Disorder present at or before birth

#### **GENETIC PRINCIPLES**

## **Autosomal dominant inheritance**



AD disorders affect both male /females

Affected persons are heterozygous for abnormal allele

Every affected individual will have an affected paren

Affected parent transmit disorder to half their sons/half daughters

Ex. Incontinentia Pigmenti, NF, Tuberous sclerosis

- -50% of children of an affected parent will be affected
- Age of onset m/b variable
- Severity of the disease varies among individual in a family
- AD disorders may show lack of penetrance.
- Ex. NF, Tuberous selerosus

## **NEUROFIBROMATOSES:**

(VON RECKLING HAUSEN DISEASE)

FAMILIAL AD INHERITED DISORDER

i.e. NF - I

NF - II

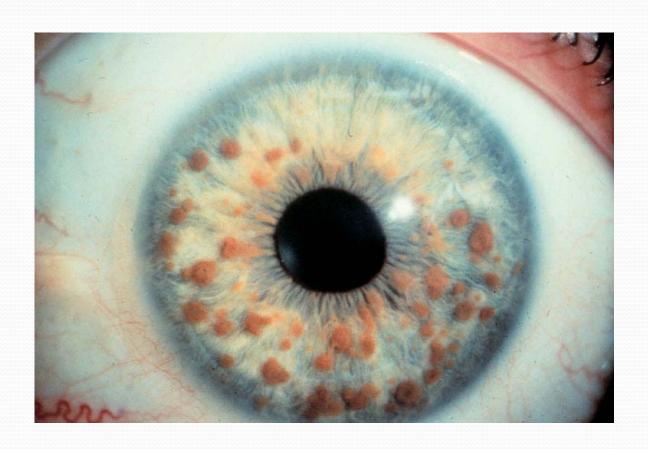
NF-I Cutaneous neurofibromas



# Café au lait macules



# **Lisch nodules**



## NF - II

Located on chr. 22

- -B/L acoustic schwanomas
- CNS tumours of meningeal and glial
- Café au lait spots
- Cut. NF

## TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS (EPILOIA,

**Bourneville's disease)** 

- AD

Characterized by hamortoma formation in skin, brain, eye, kidney, heart

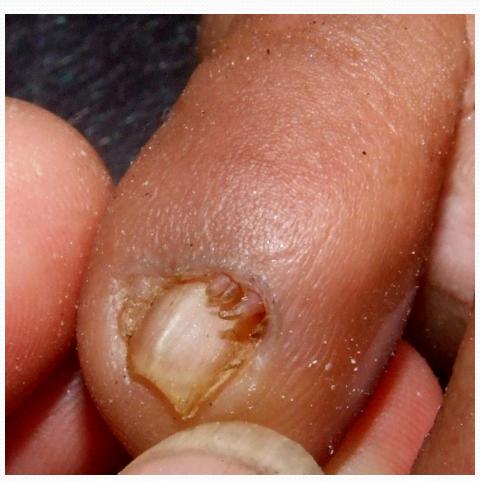
# Skin lesions: Angiofibromas



# Shagreen patch



# **Periungual fibromas**



# Other Features Ash leaf macules



## Other features:

Ocular - Retinal phacomata

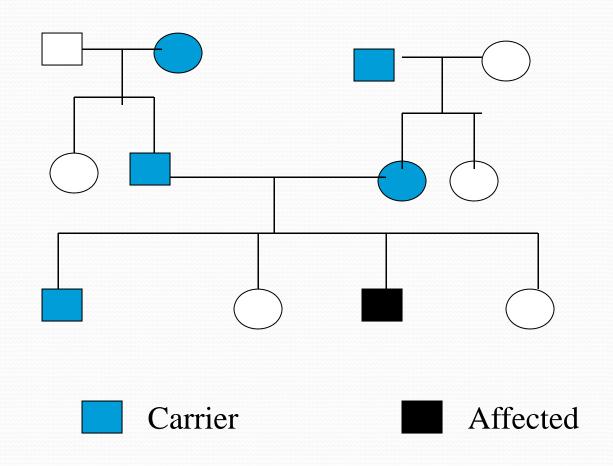
Pigmentary abnormalities

Cardiac/renal tumours

Rhabdomyomas

**GIT** tumours

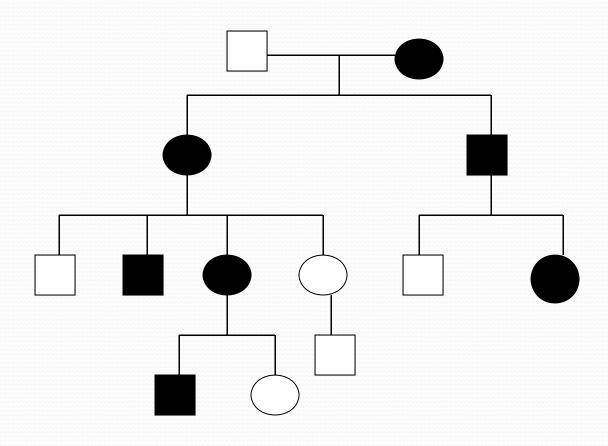
# **AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE INHERITANCE**



- a) AR disorders affect both male & female
- b) Affected individuals are homozygous
- c) AR in indiv. -where both parents are carriers
- d) 1:4 children affected in heterozygous parents

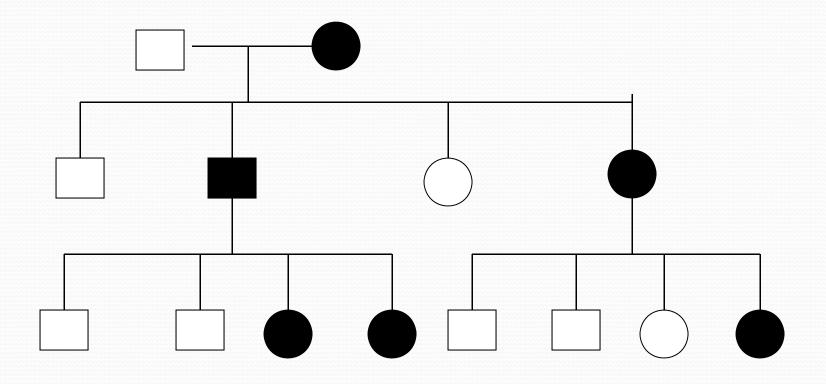
- e) Consanguity increases risk of AR disease
- f) Severe presentation as in disease of metabolism

## X-LINKED RECESSIVE INHERITANCE



- i) Only males are affected
- ii) Transmitted thro healthy female carriers
- iii) Female carrier transmitdisorder to half her sons, not from father to son.
- iv) Ex: Ocular albinism

## X- LINKED DOMINANT INHERITANCE



- i) Occurs in both hemizygous & hetrozygousfemale
- ii) Affected males transmit disease to their daughters but not to sons
- iii) Affected females transmit disease to half her sons half her daughters.

Ex. Incontinentia pigmenti

## Syndromes associated with DNA instability:

Xeroderma pigmentosum:

- AR
- Photosensitivity
- Pigmentary changes
- Premature skin ageing

Others: Neoplasia

Abnormal DNA repair

neurological complication

## **Disorders of keratinization:**

**Icthyosis** 

Fish scale

AD – Vulgaris

i.e. progressive, persistent

non inflammatory scaling