

Prednisone

S

Respiratory syncytial virus infection in an infant: case report

A 3-week-old girl commenced oral prednisone 2 mg/kg/day and topical becaplermin for an ulcerated infantile haemangioma on her face. Due to progression of her haemangioma, prednisone was subsequently increased to 4 mg/kg/day. She was hospitalised at 4 months of age for a severe respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection. Prolonged intubation was required, and she developed pneumoperitoneum and pneumomediastinum. Prednisone was tapered and withdrawn during her hospital course. Further treatment for her haemangioma consisted of reconstructive surgery, laser therapy and topical and intralesional corticosteroids [*patient outcome not stated*].

Author comment: "We believe that term infants may be at increased risk for acquiring RSV infection while receiving high-dose systemic corticosteroid treatment."

Bard S, et al. Severe respiratory syncytial virus infection complicating treatment for infantile hemangioma. *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology* 63: 1109-1110, No. 6, Dec 2010. Available from: URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2008.12.009> - USA

803047495