

Leprosy

causative agent - *Mycobacterium leprae*.

clinical manifestation - chronic granulomatous disease
IP - 5-7 years

Paucibacillary leprosy - 1-5 skin lesion

- no nerve involvement
- slit skin smear -ve for leproa bacilli

} all bacilli

Multibacillary leprosy - >5 skin lesion
neuritis
slit skin smear +ve for leproa bacilli

} any 1

Lepromatous leprosy - multibacillary
bacteriological index 4-6+

skin lesion - many, symmetrical & irregular margin
superficial nodular lesions
lepromata, plaque, xanthoma like papules

nerve lesion - very late

CMI - Impaired

lepromin test -ve

Humoral immunity - exaggerated.

→ involve nasal mucosa.

shed in large number in nasal secretions

✓ eye, reticuloendothelial cells, testis, kidneys.

bones are affected except CNS, lungs

poor prognosis

Tuberculoid leprosy paucibacillary
bacteriological index 0-1+

skin lesion - few, asymmetric, sharply demarcated
hypopigmented, annular macules

nerve lesion early
enlarged, thickened nerve abcess.
ulnar nerve > post-aureicular nerve

CMI - normal

lepromin test +ve

humoral immunity - normal

→ least infectious
good prognosis.

Bordeteline leprosy, pure neuropathic, intermediate type
bacteriologically -ve

Immunity - Innate immunity

CMI - major role (intracellular bacilli)

CMI ↓ → LL

CMI ✓ → TL

humoral minor role

LL → ↑ TH2 → ↑ Ab

Complication -

Deformities

nerve injury

\downarrow
muscle
weakness

- claw hand
- wrist drop
- foot drop
- claw feet

leonine facies, loss of eyebrow/eyelashes
corneal opacities, saddle nose.

Lepria Reaction

Severe allergic acute exacerbations

Type I

- Type IV HS
- Borderline leprosy
- inflammation of previous lesion.
new skin lesion
neuritis

Type II

Type III HS

BL, LL

erupts of painful
papules
 \downarrow
nodule
ENL

- before treatment
 \downarrow
progress towards LL
- after treatment
 \downarrow
towards TL

- occurs at start of chemotherapy

◦ $T_{H1} \rightarrow TNF-\gamma, IL-2$

$T_{H2} \rightarrow IL, IL-8$
 $TNF-\alpha$

X

eyes, testes, kidney affected

glucocorticoid

glucocorticoid.
Thalidomide, clofazimi-

Smear microscopy

6 sample → 4 from skin - forehead
cheek
chin
buttock

1 ear lobe

1 nasal mucosa

slit skin smear technique

acid fast bacilli

↳ globi