

DEFINITION

1. This is a condition characterised by hyperkeratosis (thickening) of the skin of the palms and soles.

CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS

2. The thickening of the palms and soles is first evident in early infancy. It is diffuse, smooth and uniform. It is strictly limited to the palms and soles and has a sharply defined margin, sometimes surrounded by a band of erythema. Painful fissuring may occur.
3. The thickening persists throughout life but may be locally accentuated by trauma. There is a high incidence of fungal infection.

AETIOLOGY

4. It is a hereditary condition, inheritance being determined by an autosomal dominant gene.

CONCLUSION

5. **Tylosis** is an inherited condition which becomes manifest in early life. It may be locally accentuated by trauma and is frequently subject to fungal infection.

REFERENCE

Griffiths W A D, Leigh I M and Marks R. Disorders of Lichenification – Diffuse palmoplantar keratoderma. In: (Eds) Champion R H, Burton J L and Ebling F J G. Textbook of Dermatology. Oxford. Blackwell Scientific Publications. 5th Ed. 1992. p1374-1375.

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