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Title: Cutaneous tuberculosis: Two cases report

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Body: Tuberculosis, which may involve most organs is still a major health problem in developing countries. Lupus Vulgaris is a rare form of extrapulmonary tuberculosis. Cutaneous tuberculosis must be considered in case with chronic skin lesions because tuberculosis prevalence is high in our country. Early diagnosis and treatment of patients with skin tuberculosis is extremely important in order to prevent complications. Case I. A 36-year-old man attended our clinic with progressive, asymptomatic, annular skin lesions on his nose. There was past history of pulmonary tuberculosis and he received anti-tuberculosis treatment(HRZE) one year ago. There were no systemic symptoms such as tiredness, loss of appetite, nocturnal perspiration. The chest X-ray showed the apical fibrosis. A cutaneous biopsy taken from a lesion on the nose showed a granulomatous infiltration throughout the thickness of the dermis. The patient was diagnosed as a case of lupus vulgaris and were treated with anti-tuberculosis drugs(HRZES). There was dramatic improvement in the skin lesions after two months of treatment. Case II. A 44-year-old woman attended our clinic with progressive, asymptomatic skin lesions on her face. The skin lesions began six months ago, and didn't improve after local dermatological treatment. There weren't systemic and respiratory symptoms. There wasn't past history of pulmonary tuberculosis. The chest X-ray was normal. A cutaneous biopsy showed a granulomatous infiltration. The patient was diagnosed as a case of lupus vulgaris and were treated with anti-tuberculosis drugs(HRZE). There was improvement in the skin lesions after one month of treatment. Treatment's of two cases still continue.