

Cutaneous stigmata

The various cutaneous markers for [Spina Bifida Occulta](#) include; midline or paraspinal mass, [capillary hemangioma](#) (Port-wine stain), hairy patch, [dermal sinus](#), polypoid lesions or rudimentary tail or caudal appendage, atretic meningocele, or “cigarette burn” sign, Nevi or hyper pigmentation, aplasia cutis congenita, dyschromic lesions (hypopigmented macule, hyperpigmented macule, cafe´ au lait macule and mongolian spot), and deviated natal cleft. These signs might occur anywhere along the midline but are seen most frequently in the lumbar region. A combination of 2 or more congenital midline skin lesions is more reliable marker of OSD ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Guggisberg D, Hadj-Rabia S, Viney C, Bodemer C, Brunelle F, Zerah M, Pierre-Kahn A, de Prost Y, Hamel-Teillac D. Skin markers of occult spinal dysraphism in children: a review of 54 cases. Arch Dermatol. 2004 Sep;140(9):1109-15. Review. Erratum in: Arch Dermatol. 2005 Apr;141(4):425. PubMed PMID: 15381552.

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