Elephantiasis nostras verrucosa is a rare, chronic deforming disorder characterised by marked edema of the affected extremity with hyperkeratosis and papillomatosis of the epidermis and woody fibrosis of underlying dermis and subcutaneous tissue. The pathogenesis is related to fibroblast proliferation following impaired lymphatic drainage secondary to infection, surgery, radiation or neoplastic obstruction.

Recently we encountered this rare, chronic entity as a complication of third degree acid burn. The patient had history of accidental insertion of his right lower limb (below line of demarcation, as shown in figure) into a drum of sulphuric acid, about eight years back which was followed by extensive charring of superficial tissue and underlying body structures. He was then recommended skin grafting for which he refused. In absence of appropriate, timely surgical intervention, with passage of time there was progressive edema of right lower limb, strictly limited to below the line of demarcation, associated with gradual thickening and verrucous pebbly appearance of skin, ultimately culminating in massive grotesque enlargement of the limb resembling elephantiasis.

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Fig. 1 : Showing massive grotesque enlargement of limb and resembling elephantiasis with a clear line of demarcation just below knee.