Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) is a rare proliferative disease occurring in young children. The most affected organs are the bones and the skin (1). The diagnosis of LCH relies on histopathology. Reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) is a non-invasive imaging technique used to diagnose skin cancer (2). We report that in three children RCM examination of cutaneous lesions of LCH showed specific signs correlated to histopathology. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. KEYWORDS: Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis; Reflectance Confocal Microscopy
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