

Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.

COVID-19 can present with a rash and be mistaken for dengue



To the Editor: We found the report "What are we doing in the dermatology outpatient department amidst the raging of 2019-CoV?" to be very interesting. Chen et al pointed out the need for a dermatology department to recognize and deal with this infection.

We would like to share our experience from Thailand, the second country in which the COVID-19 infection occurred since early January 2020. At present (March 5, 2020), there are 48 accumulated COVID-19 cases in Thailand. Among these 48 cases, there was an interesting case in which the patient presented with a skin rash with petechiae. Because dengue is very common in our setting, petechiae rash is a common clinical finding in dengue, and the patient also had low platelet count, a clinical diagnosis of dengue was made by the first physician in charge. There was no photograph and a biopsy was not done because biopsy is not a routine practice according to dengue clinical practice guidelines in our tropical setting. The patient was initially misdiagnosed as dengue, which resulted in a delayed diagnosis.³

In this case, the patient further presented respiratory problems and was referred to the tertiary medical center. Other common virus infections that might cause fever, rash, and respiratory problem were ruled out by laboratory investigation, and the final diagnosis of COVID-19 infection was confirmed by RT-PCR.

There is a possibility that a patient with COVID-19 might initially present with a skin rash that can be misdiagnosed as another common disease. In

addition, some of these patients are afebrile initially. ⁴ The practitioner should recognize the possibility that the patient might have only a skin rash and think of this disease to prevent transmission.

Beuy Joob, PhD, a and Viroj Wiwanitkit, MDb,c

From the Sanitation 1 Medical Academic Center, Bangkok, Thailand^a; the Department of Community Medicine, Dr D.Y. Patil University, Pune, India^b; and Department of Tropical Medicine, Hainan Medical University, Haikou, China.^c

Funding sources: None.

Conflicts of interest: None disclosed.

IRB approval status: Not applicable.

Accepted for publication March 17, 2020.

Correspondence to: Beuy Joob, Sanitation 1 Medical Academic Center, Bangkok 10330, Thailand

E-mail: beuyjoob@botmail.com

REFERENCES

- Chen Y, Pradhan S, Xue S. What are we doing in the dermatology outpatient department amidst the raging of the 2019 novel coronavirus. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020;82: 1034.
- Yasri S, Wiwanitkit V. Editorial: Wuhan coronavirus outbreak and imported case. Adv Trop Med Pub Health Int. 2019;9:1-2.
- 3. Joob B, Wiwanitkit V. COVID-19 in medical personnel: observation from Thailand. *J Hosp Infect*. 2020. https://doi.org/10. 1016/j.jhin.2020.02.016 [Epub ahead of print].
- **4.** Huang C, Wang Y, Li X, et al. Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China. *Lancet*. 2020;395(10223):497-506.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2020.03.036

I Am Acad Dermatol May 2020 **e177**