

skin areas or long-continued cutaneous hyperemia of such areas may result in the growth of long and coarse hair at those sites. In contrast to their observation our case ran a rather mild uncomplicated course and no prolonged inflammatory manifestations were present.

Localized acquired hypertrichosis has been described to follow an accidental wound or a vaccination scar, and in mentally retarded patients who repeatedly bit a certain skin area.^{2,3} However, a review of the literature of the last 20 years failed to reveal any reference of such a phenomenon related to chickenpox. It thus appears that, like other body reactions, localized hypertrichosis is dependent not only on the repetition or duration of an inflammatory process or trauma but upon constitutional factors as well.

SUMMARY

A 6-month-old infant with chickenpox developed localized hypertrichosis surrounding chickenpox scars. This manifestation followed a mild and uncomplicated course of the disease. Transient localized hypertrichosis is not men-

tioned in the literature as a complication of chickenpox.

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3. Rössmann, A. C., and Butterworth, T.: Localized acquired hypertrichosis (as result of biting in mentally deficient). *Arch. Dermat. Syph.*, **65**:458, 1952.

CORRECTION

An error which the subscriber will have to correct for himself occurs on the cover of the July 1972 issue. The page numbers of that issue, 180, were printed in the lowest space on the spine. With a little green ink, the numbers may be properly placed in the top (first number of the volume) space.

THE EDITORS

Erratum
Pediatrics 1972;50;488

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