

Aplasia Cutis Congenita

What is Aplasia Cutis Congenita (ACC)?

- Aplasia Cutis Congenita (ACC) is a skin condition where a patch of skin is missing. No new patches will form after birth.
- It is most common on the scalp but may occur on the trunk, arms or legs. Sometimes there is more than one patch that is missing.
- There is a thin flesh-colored membrane over the missing skin.
- The patch is not red or swollen.
- It can be seen in a variety of shapes and sizes. It will not get bigger as your child grows.
- They are thought to be harmless.



What causes it?

We do not know what causes ACC. The patch forms before birth when the skin does not develop normally.

How is it diagnosed?

ACC is diagnosed by a doctor called a dermatologist who looks at your child's skin. Some tests may be needed to see if there are any other problems.

How is it treated?

ACC often heals at birth. During the newborn exam a small scar is seen where the ACC was. If it is not healed at birth, it normally heals on its own within a few months. The only treatment needed is gentle washing with a mild soap. If there are signs of infection, an antibiotic ointment may be needed. Once the area is healed, there will be a small scar. If the area is on the scalp, hair may be missing from the scar area. Surgery may be needed if hair is missing or to improve the look of the scalp.

ALERT: Call your child's doctor, nurse, or clinic if you have any questions or concerns or if your child has special health care needs that were not covered by this information.

This teaching sheet is meant to help you care for your child. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up.