

Journal of Clinical Images

Open Access | Clinical Image

Bee Sting Angioedema of Lip

Abdus Subhan Sohail¹*; Pushpalatha k²; Udayakumar Rao²

¹Department of Pediatrics, ESIC Medical College and PGIMSR, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India. ²Department of pediatrics, ESIC medical college and PGIMSR, Rajajinagar, Bangalore,Karnataka, India.

*Corresponding Author(s): Abdus Subhan Sohail Department of Pediatrics, ESIC Medical College and PGIMSR, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India. Email: subhan.sohail04@gmail.com

Received: Feb 14, 2022 Accepted: Mar 02, 2022 Published Online: Mar 04, 2022 Journal: Journal of Clinical Images Publisher: MedDocs Publishers LLC Online edition: http://meddocsonline.org/ Copyright: © Sohail AS (2022). This Article is distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

Clinical image description

Allergic responses to stinging vary from localized cutaneous reactions to systemic anaphylaxis. Systemic allergic responses to insects are attributed to IgE (immunoglobulin E) antibody -mediated responses, which are caused primarily by stings. Systemic reactions are identical to anaphylaxis from other triggers and may include symptoms of generalised urticaria, laryngeal edema, bronchospasm and hypotension. Diagnosis is generally evident from the history of exposure, typical symptoms and physical findings. Epinephrine is the drug of choice. Adjuvant treatment includes antihistaminics, corticosteroids, intravenous fluids and oxygen.



Figure 1: An 8-year-old boy with Angioedema of lower lip due to Bee sting.



Cite this article: Sohail AS, Pushpalatha k, Rao UK. Bee Sting Angioedema of Lip. J Clin Images. 2022; 5(1): 1119.