CONGENITAL DOUBLE LIP
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ABSTRACT
Congenital double lip is rare and usually involves the upper lip. It is a deformity that interferes with speech and mastication. Operation is indicated for cosmetic reasons. This patient with double lip deformity was operated for cosmetic concern in our hospital. Very few cases are reported in literature.

CASES
A 17-year-old female patient came to our department with chief complaint of enlargement of upper lip and wanted to get it corrected (Figure 1). There was no family history of double lip and no previous history of trauma. Upon examination, a thick upper lip was seen with midline constriction band between two mucosal bulges which was even visible at rest (Figure 1). There was no blepharochalasis and no thyroid gland enlargement. A provisional diagnosis of congenital double lip was made. Under local anesthesia, hyperplastic upper labial tissue was demarcated, marked and excised by a transverse elliptical incision from one commissure to another. Postoperative course was uneventful.

DISCUSSION
Double lip is an accessory fold of redundant mucous membrane inside the vermilion border. Congenital double lip is rare and usually involves the upper lip. Apart from a deformity that interferes with speech and mastication, operation may be indicated for cosmetic reasons. It is caused by hyperplastic tissue of the labial mucosa that becomes more prominent with tension caused by smiling. This congenital or acquired abnormality can interfere with chewing, speaking, and esthetics. Recognition of double lip and appropriate surgical treatment can reduce these potential problems. The surgery involves excision of excess mucosa and submucosal without involving underlying muscular layer. Treatment can either be done under general or local anesthesia. Due to presence of central constriction Eski M and others used double elliptical incisions combined with central vertical Z plasty. (Eski et al.,
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2007). However W plasty can also achieve similar results Santos and Altamirano (1967). Because of progressive nature of disorder or suspected Ascher’s syndrome the patient should be followed up because blepharochalasis and nontoxic enlargement of thyroid gland can develop later Daniels (2010). Palma and Taub Palma and Taub (2009) reported a case of upper lip with recurrence. This case report highlights rarity of occurrence of this entity in this part of the country.

REFERENCES