

Abstract

The most recent studies have explained almost 2.3 million Children are affected with HIV up to the end of 2009. Sub-Saharan Africa is the main region to at least 68% of the global total of HIV infection of 22.5 million. Despite providing competent healthcare services to prevent mother-to-Child transmission which is the main way of infection to a newborn, an estimated 370,000 Children were newly infected in 2009. Skin disorders are common and may even be the first manifestation of HIV in Children. The most common skin illnesses are classified in four groups; infections, inflammatory, neoplasm, and HAART related. In addition, unusual anatomical sites and disseminated skin lesions, increased frequency and severity, unexplained clinical presentation and rapid onset, and finally treatment failure may be the other specified skin conditions in HIV/AIDS Children. CD4 count and viral load are two basic factors playing an almost important role in terms of type and severity of skin illness. The aim of this review was to show the common and crucial cutaneous finding among HIV/AIDS Children via published articles with the same subject.