

from the loss of pigment no change occurs in the skin of the affected parts.

In persons with a very pale skin the contrast between the white patches and the surrounding pigmented areas may lead to a mistaken diagnosis of chloasma, especially during the summer, when the normal pigment is increased. There is no form of treatment of any value. If it is desired to remove temporarily the disfigurement caused by the disease, one may try carefully painting the white patches with a stain made of a one per cent solution of chrysarobin in alcohol, until the desired colour is reached.