**ABSTRACT**

Ecthyma gangrenosum (EG) is a rare infection of the skin, known as a characteristic lesion caused by *Pseudomoma aeruginosa*, but also can occur from other types of bacteria *Staphylococcus aureus or Streptococcus group A beta hemolytic*, among others. The lesions presented clinically as erythematous macules, violaceous scaly papules that rapidly evolve, vesicles, blisters, crusted hemorrhagic leaving a deep ulcer with necrotic base punch. Mortality is high, between 40% and 75% of immunologically compromised individuals.
We describe the case of a girl of 5 years of age who presented initially chickenpox and then superinfection with *Staphylococcus aureus* causing a clinical picture of a EG, the diagnosis is reached by the clinic, cultures and skin biopsies. Management was conducted with acyclovir, intravenous clindamycin and cefepime, with good and quick response of the patient.

**KEYWORDS:** Ecthyma gangrenosum, superinfection, and varicella complications.