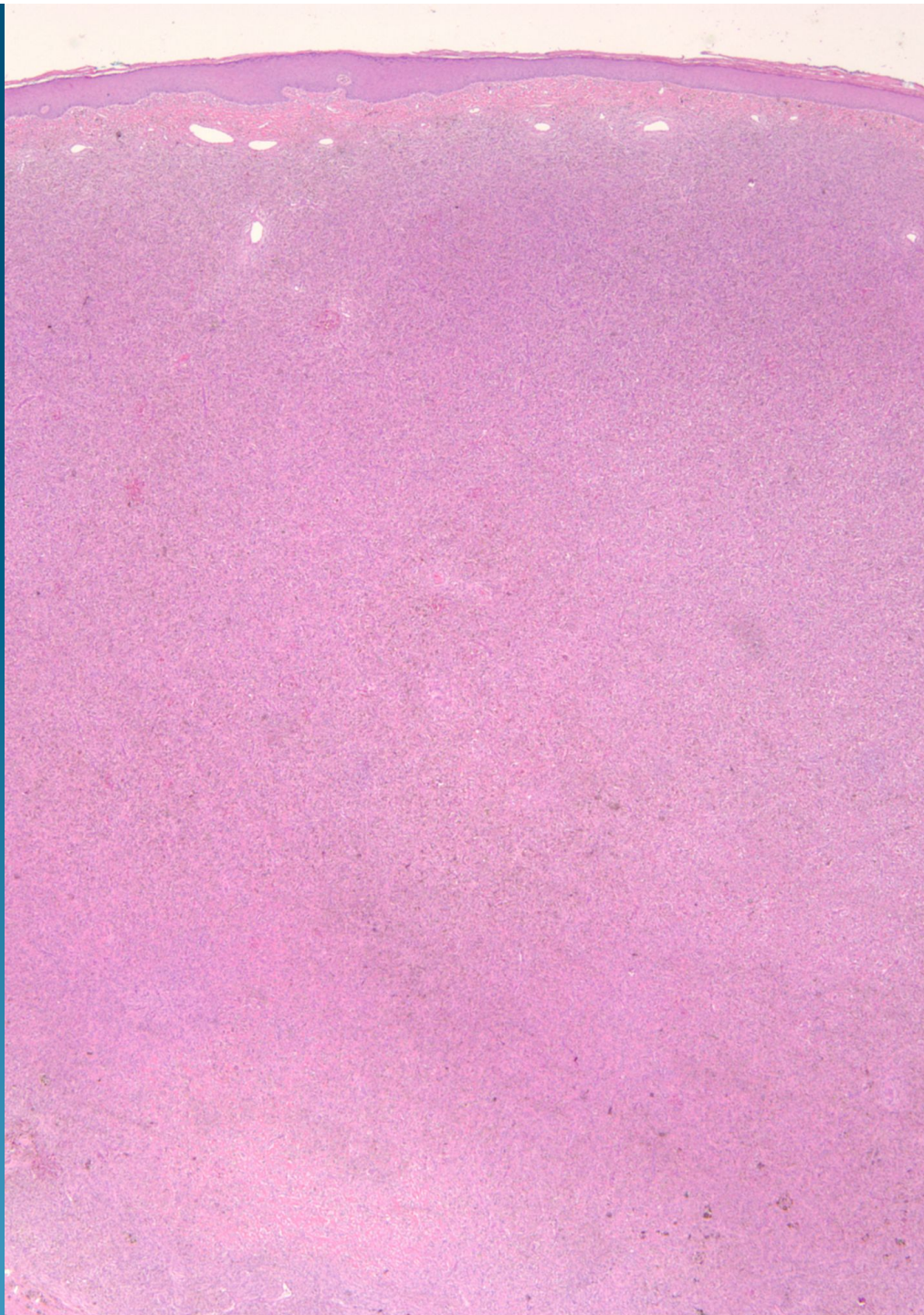
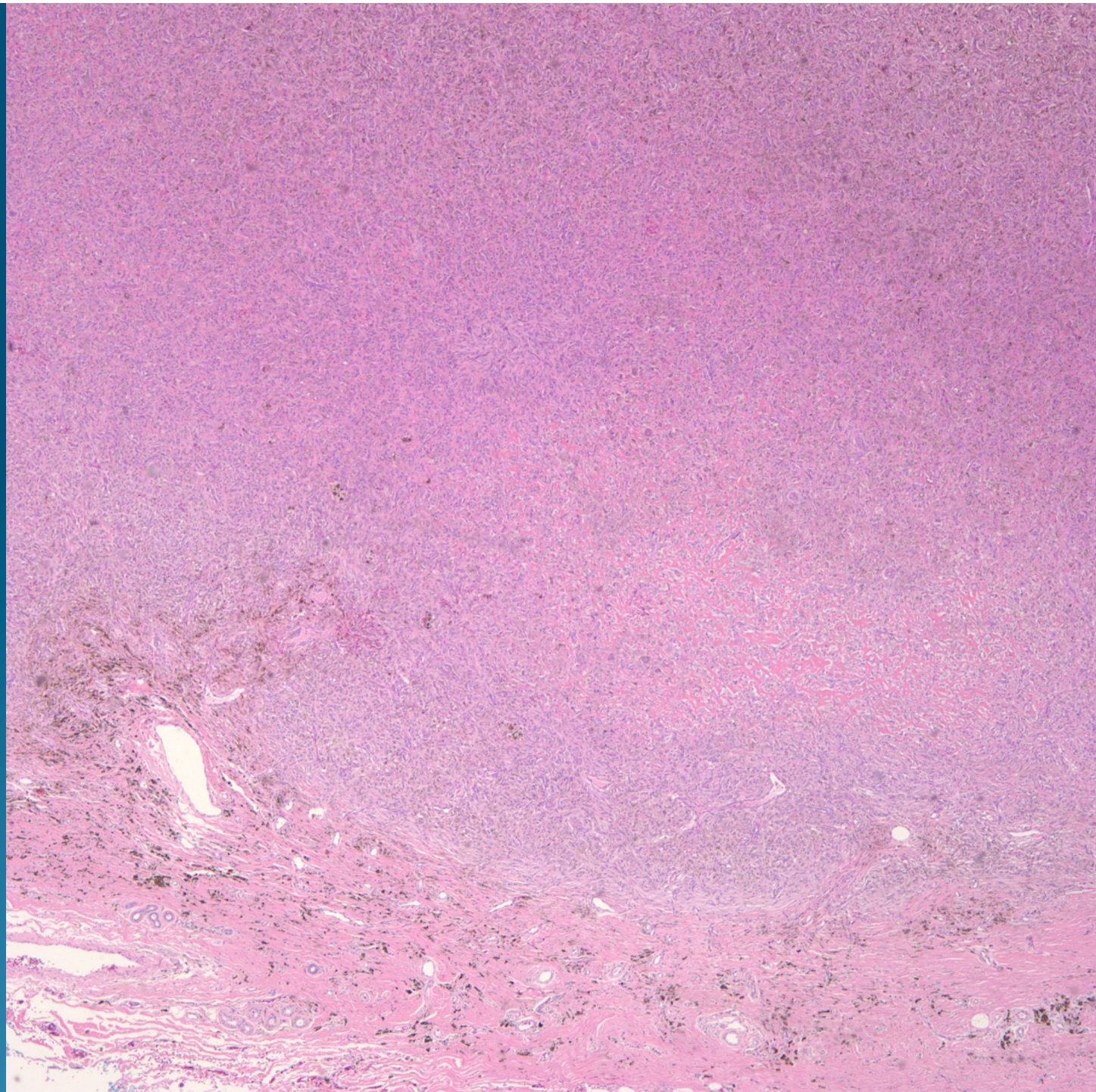
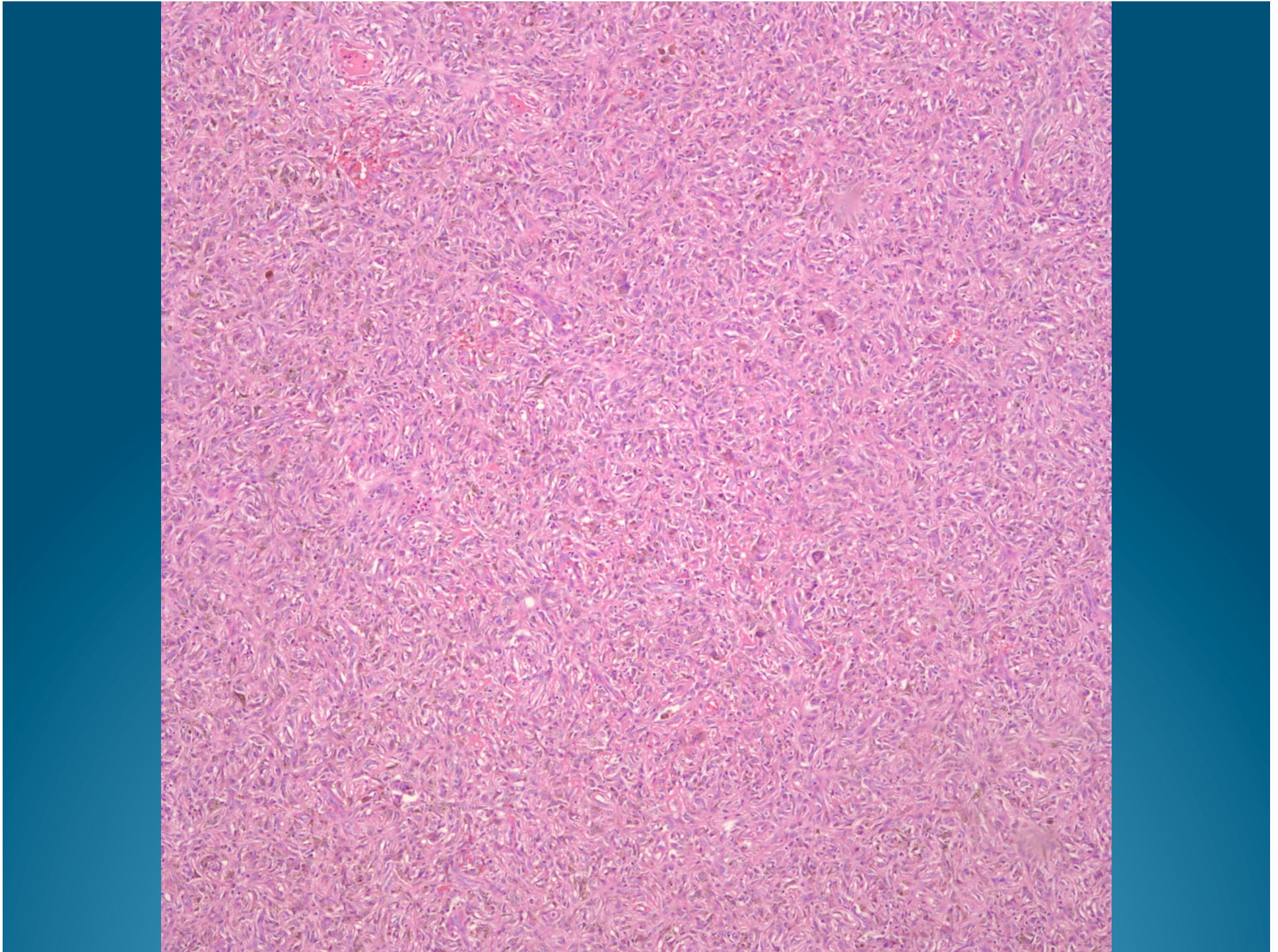


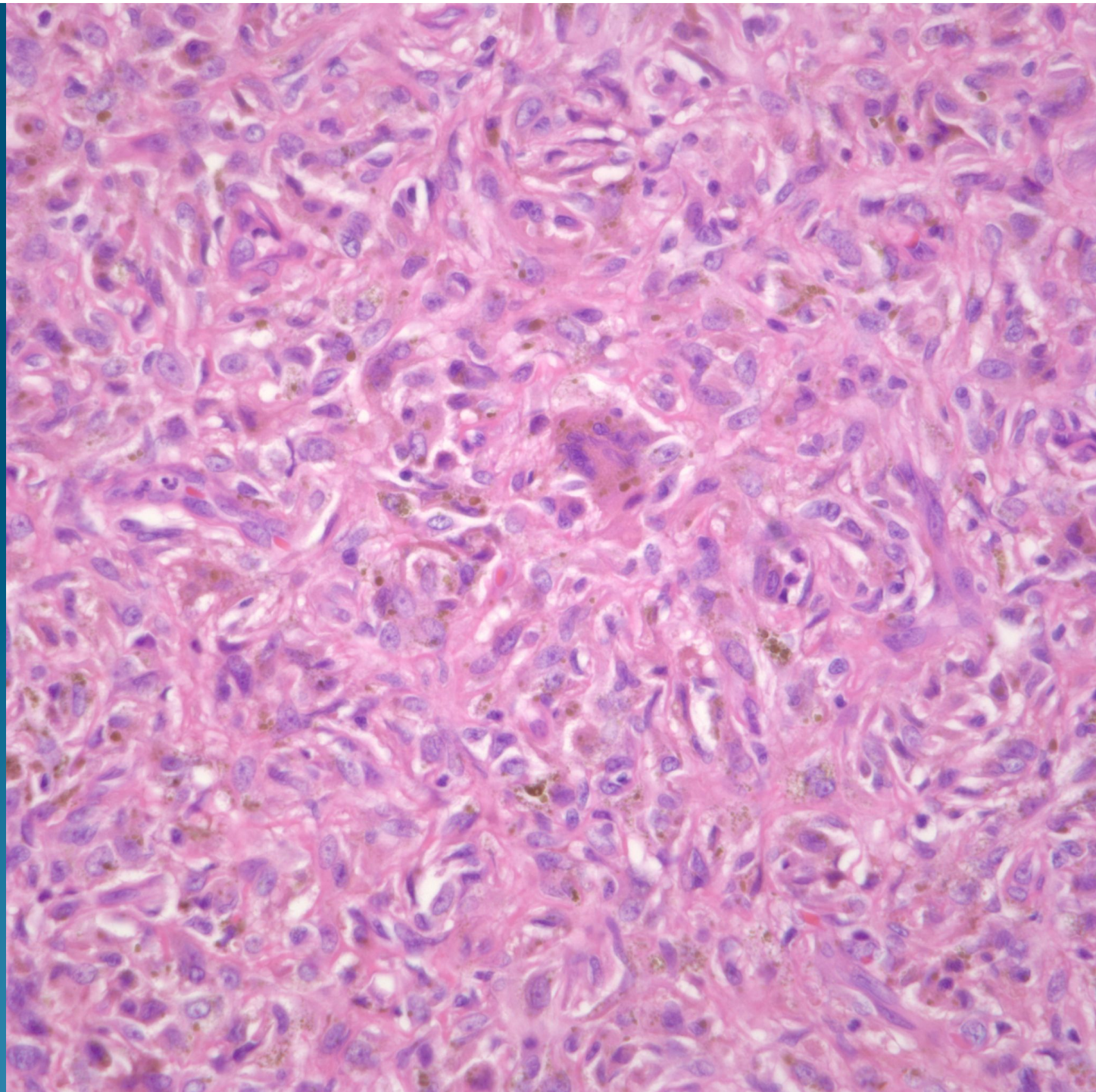
Dermatopathology Slide Review Part 112

Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.
Dermatopathology Institute
Torrance, CA









What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Dermatofibroma
- B. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
- C. Atypical fibroxanthoma
- D. Fibrosarcoma
- E. Malignant melanoma

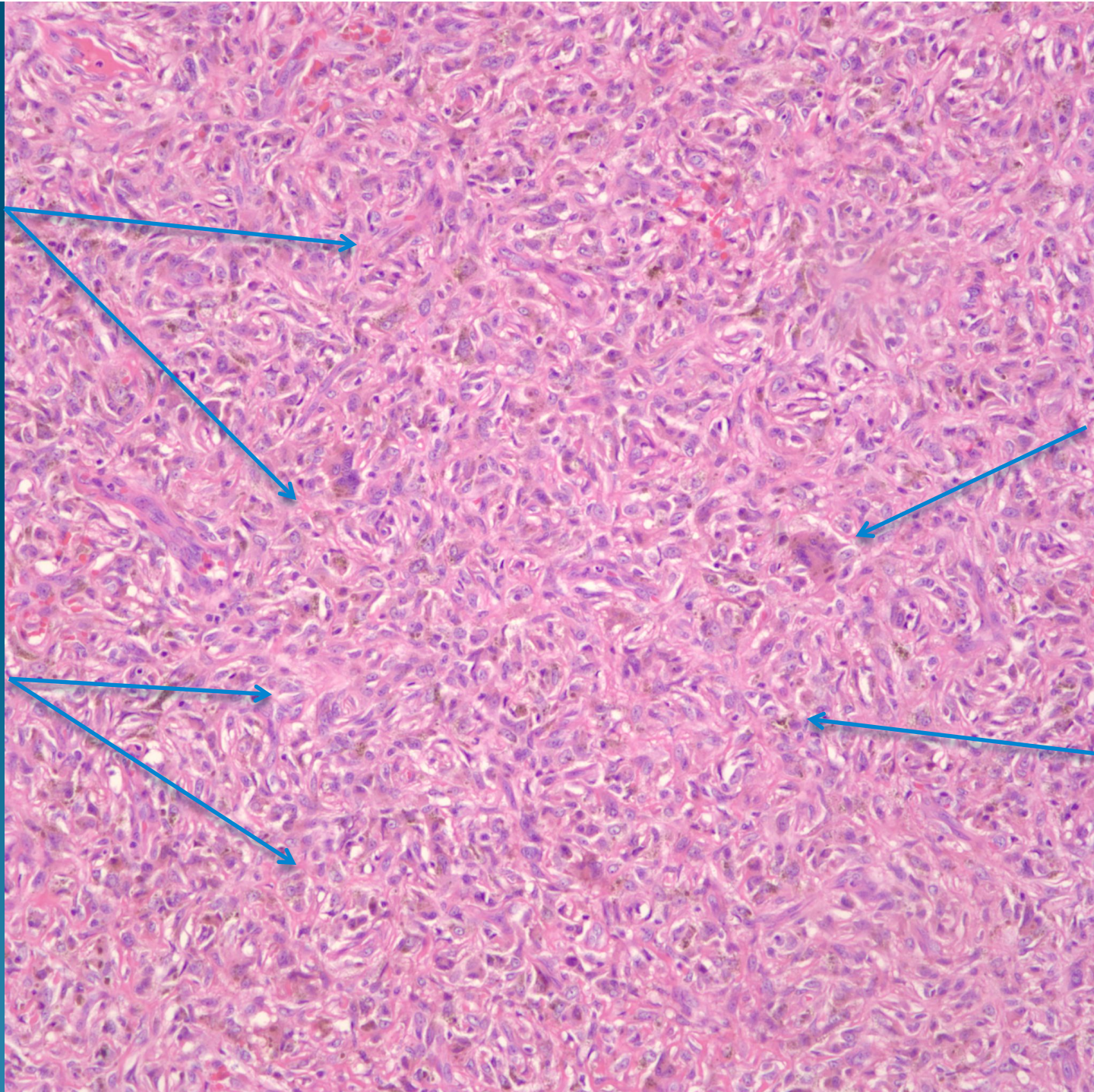
Cellular Dermatofibroma

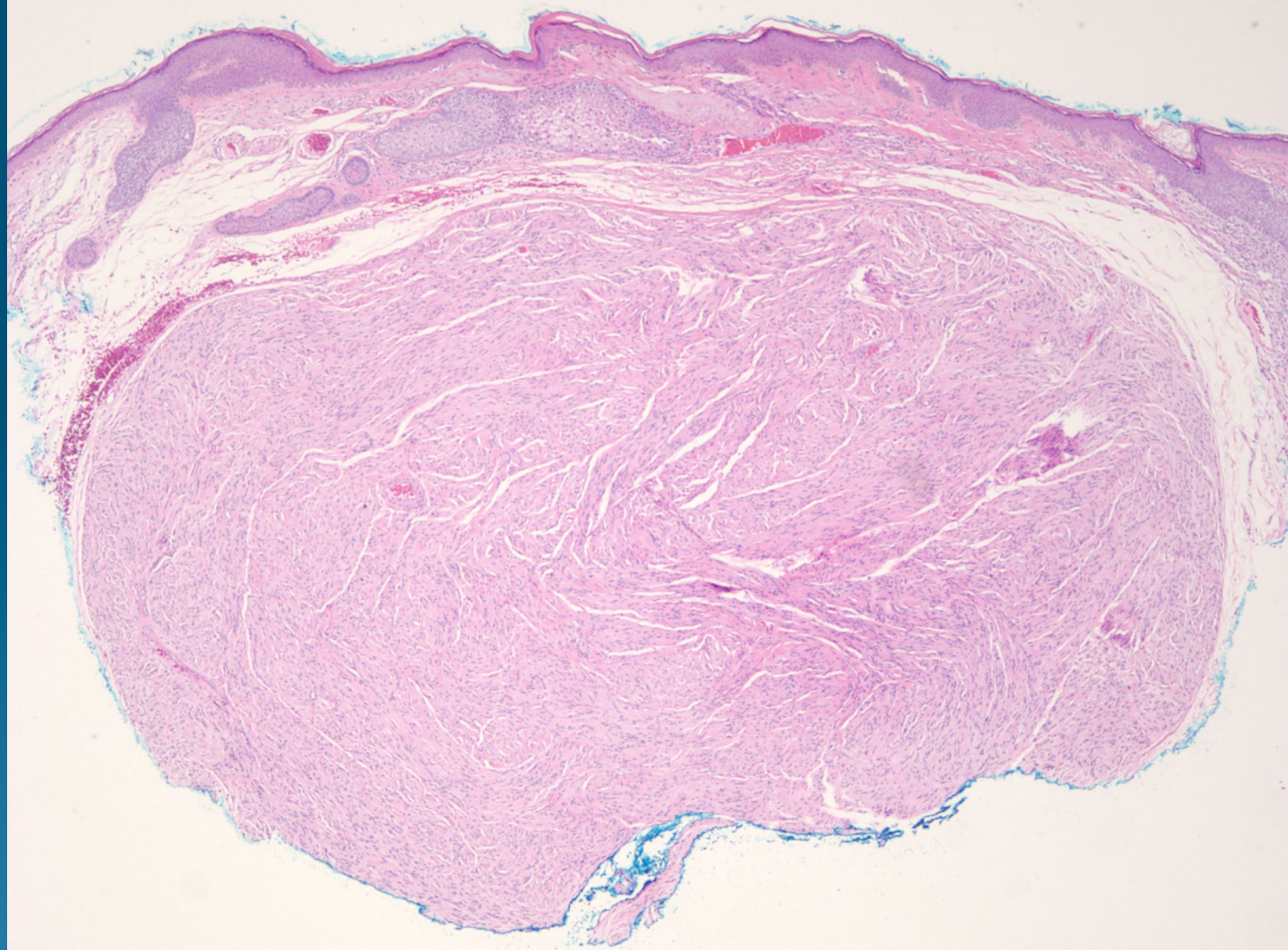
Increased
cellularity

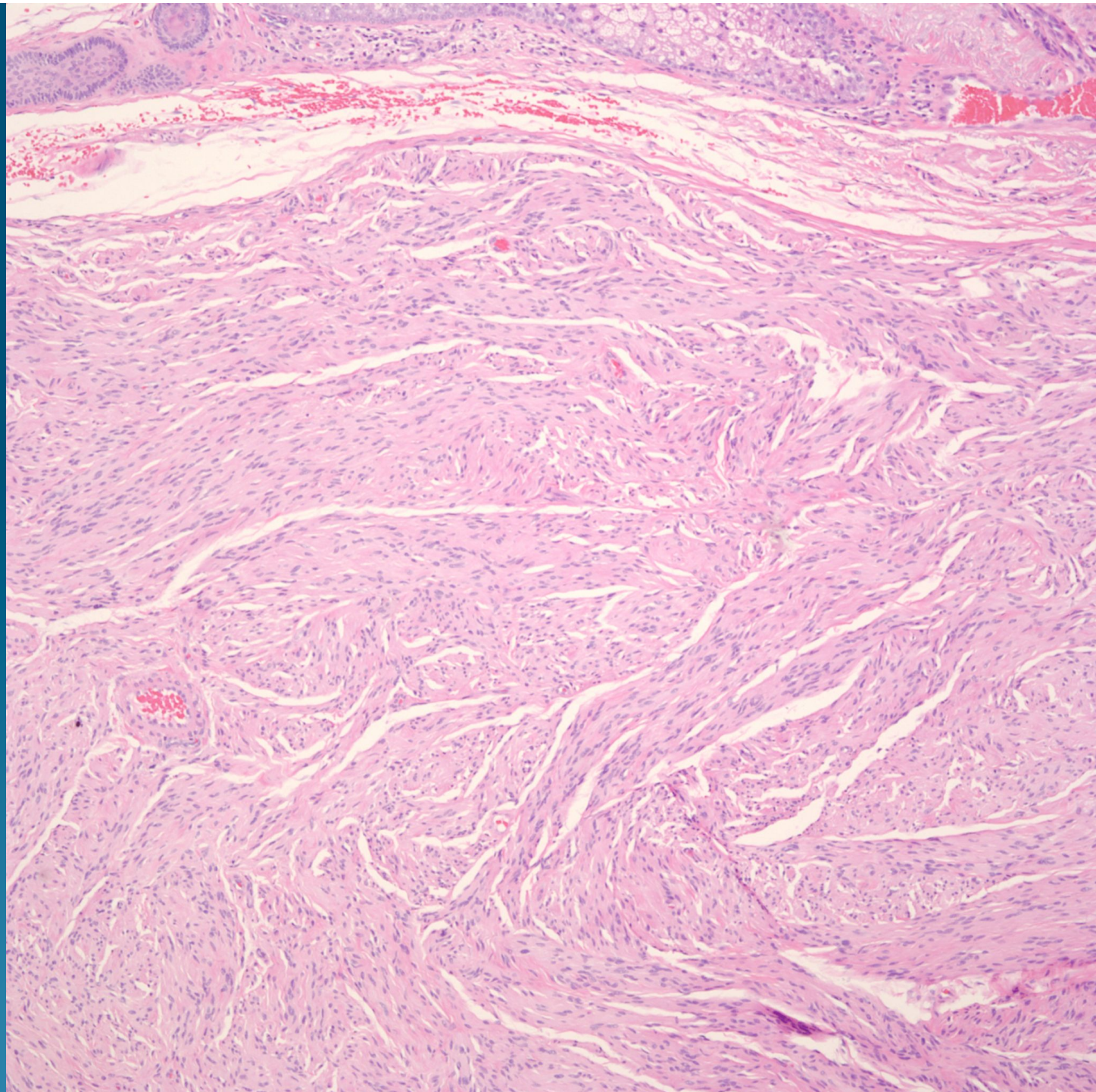
Mild
pleomor-
phism
of spindle
cells

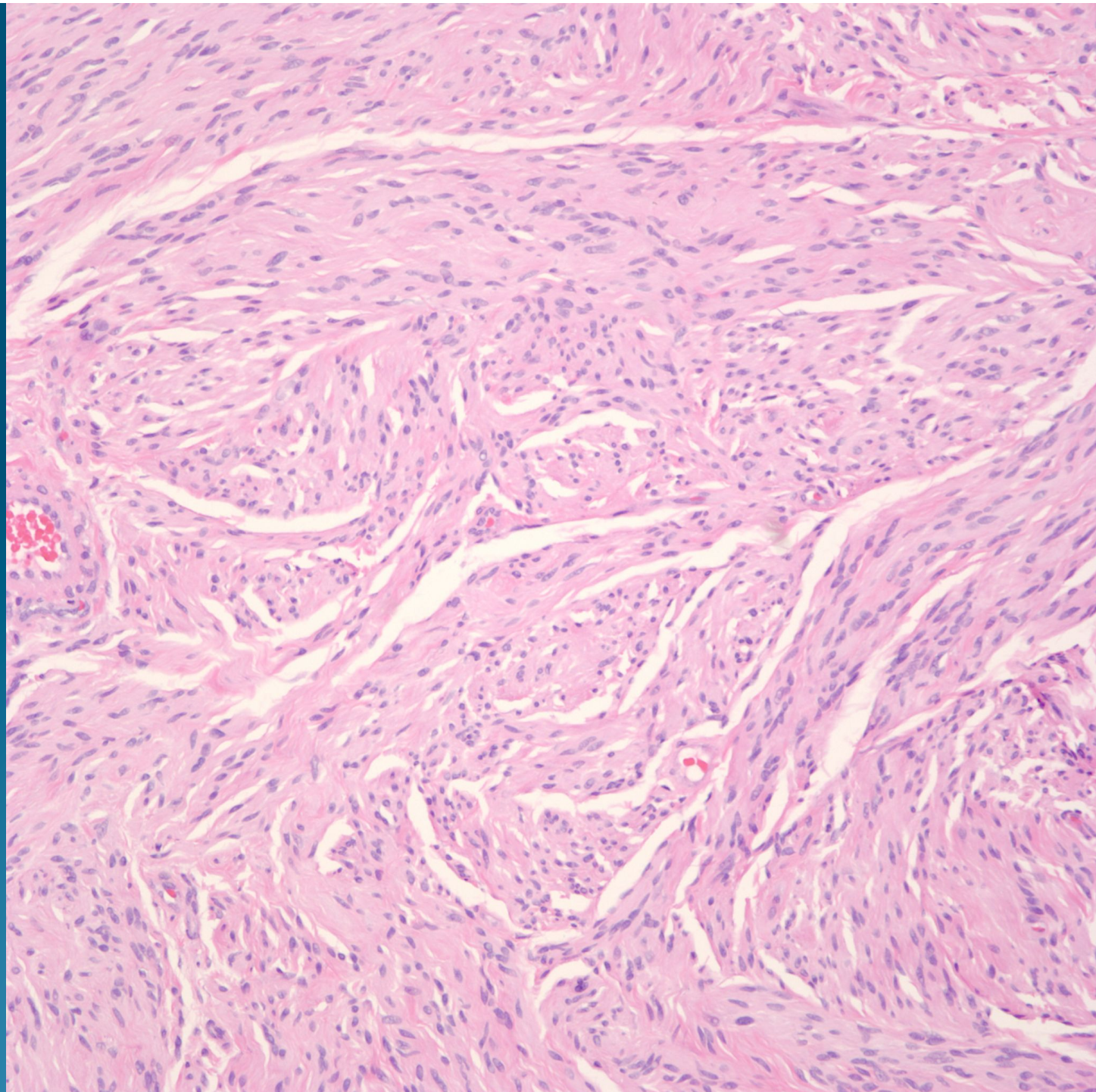
Giant cells,
some of
The
Touton
type

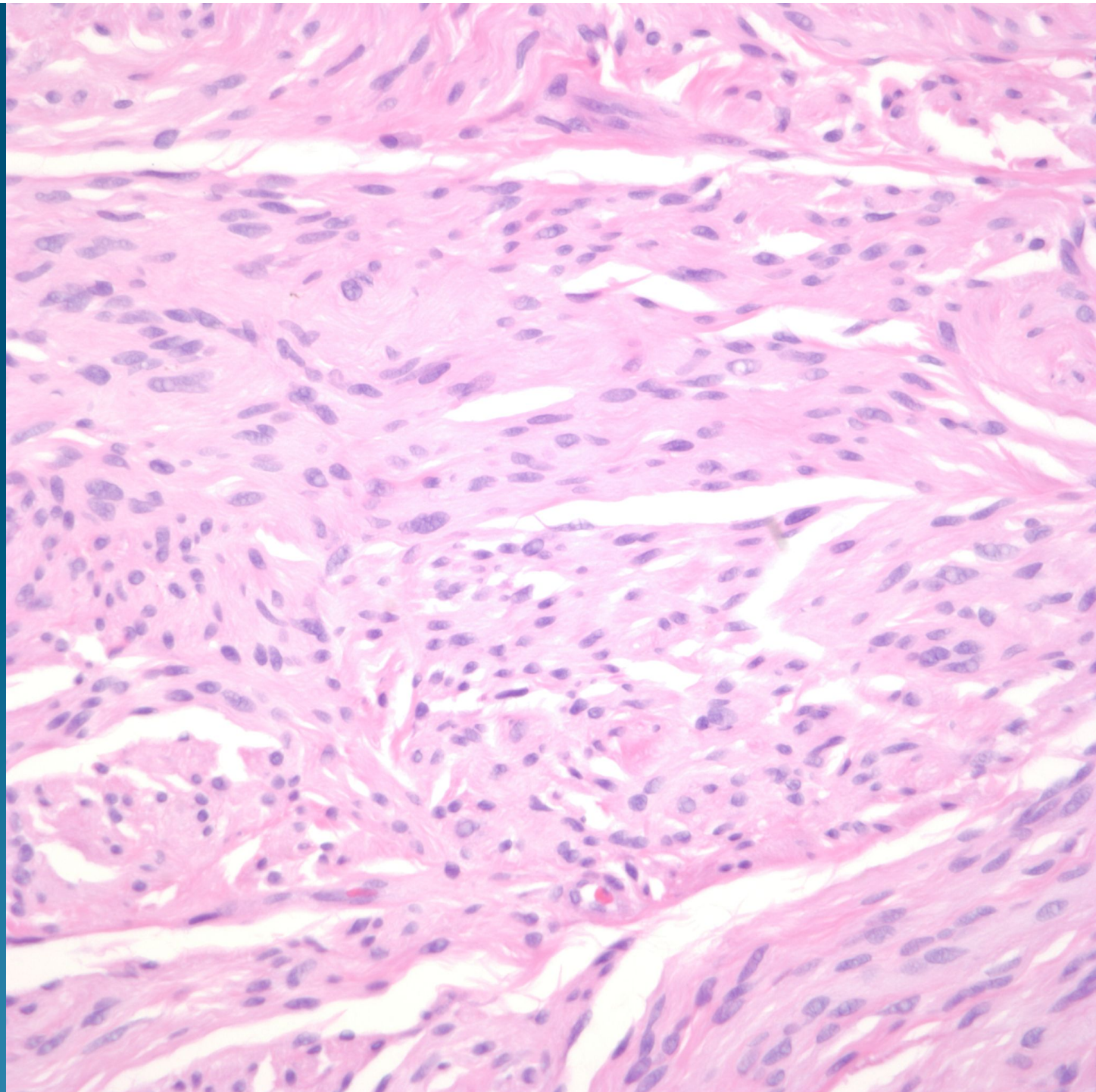
Hemosi-
derin









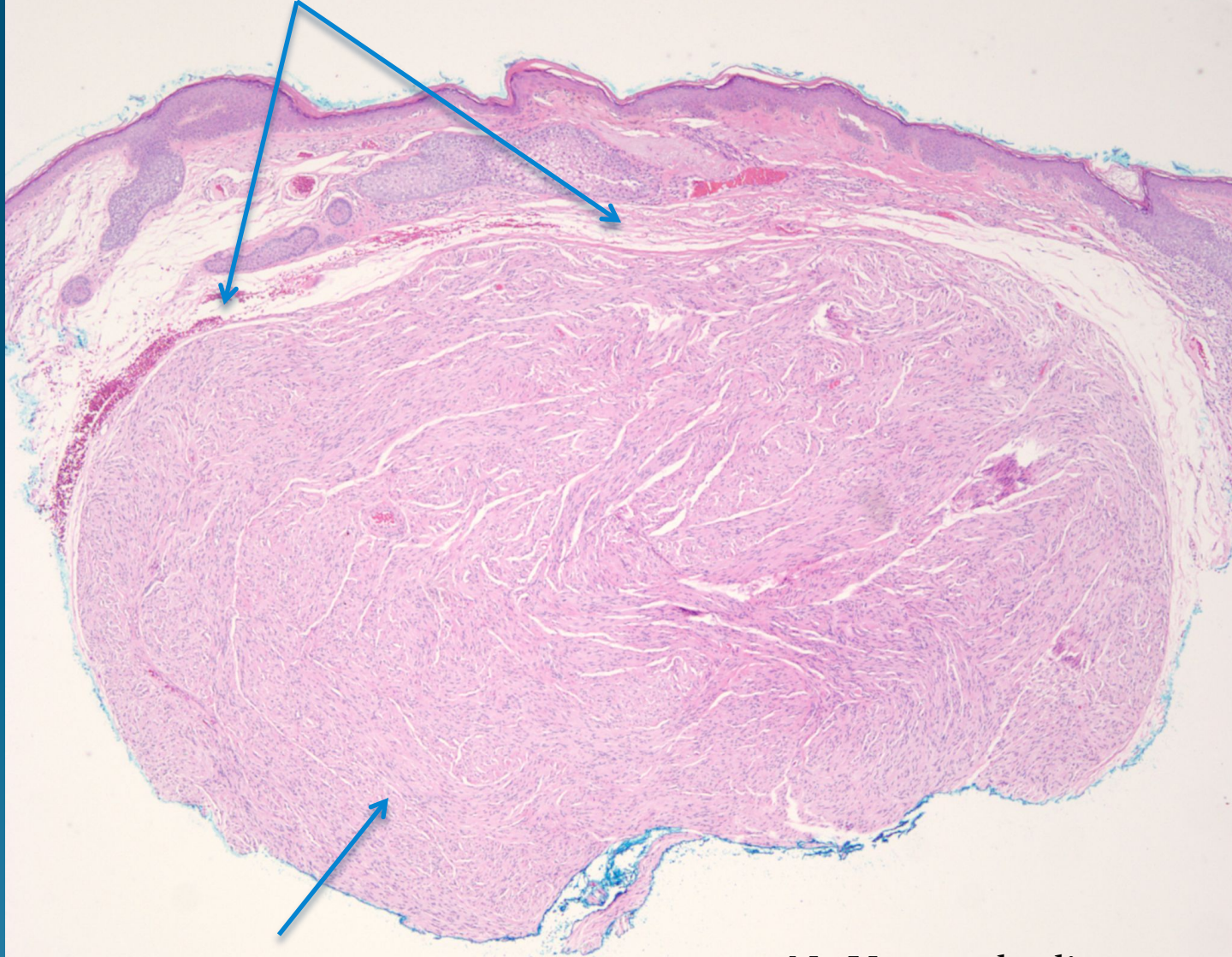


What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Palisaded and encapsulated neuroma
- B. Traumatic neuroma
- C. Neurofibroma
- D. Neurilemmoma
- E. Spindle cell lipoma

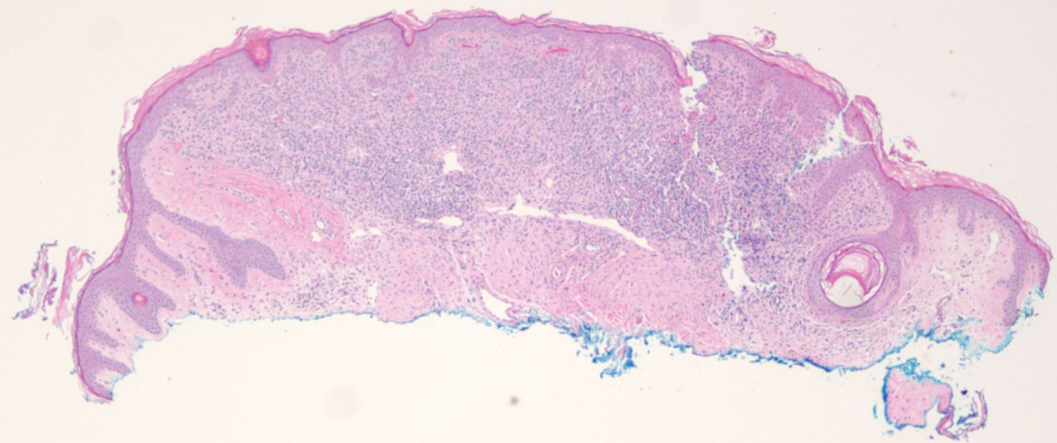
Palisaded and encapsulated neuroma

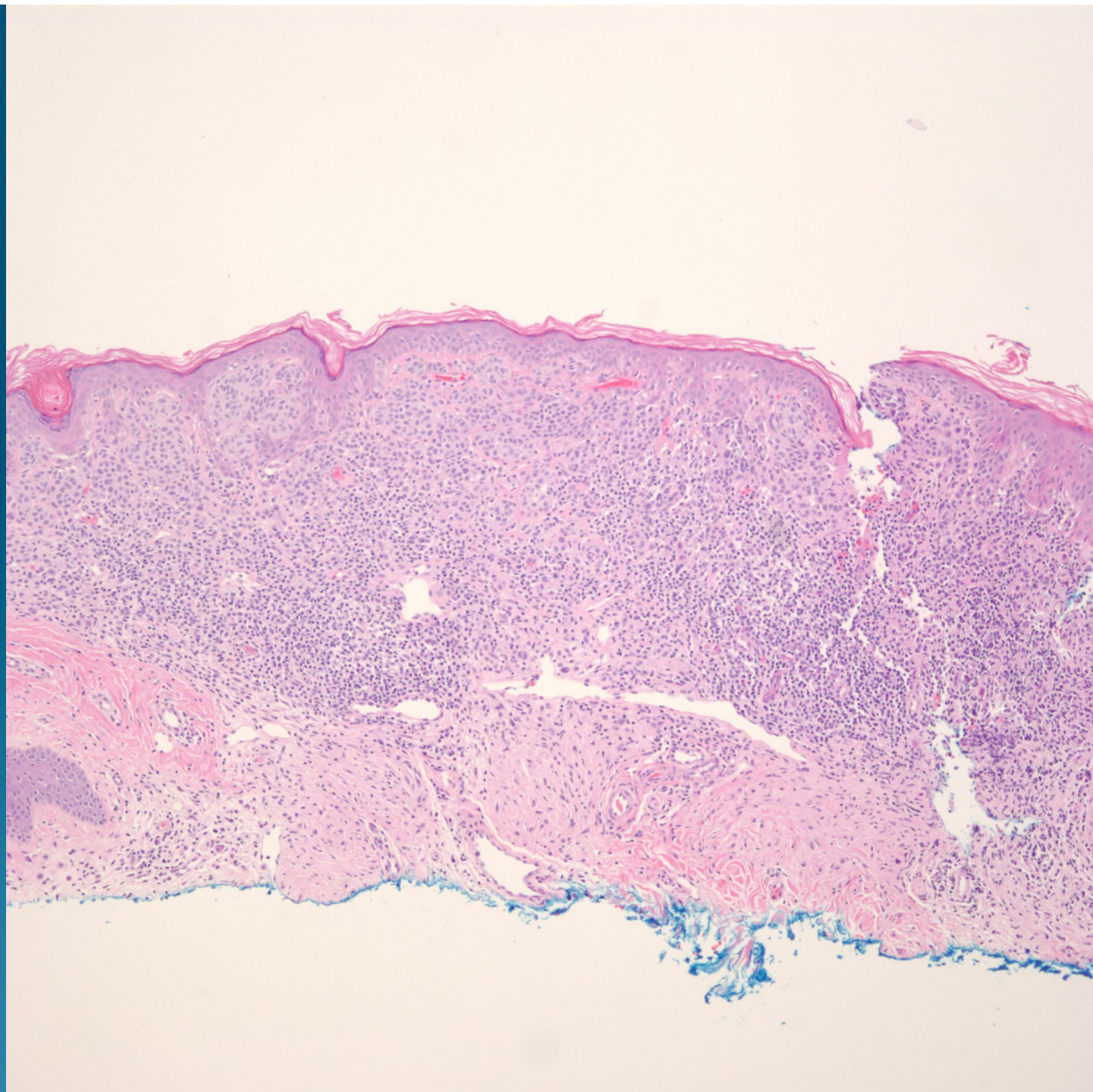
Circumscribed dermal tumor

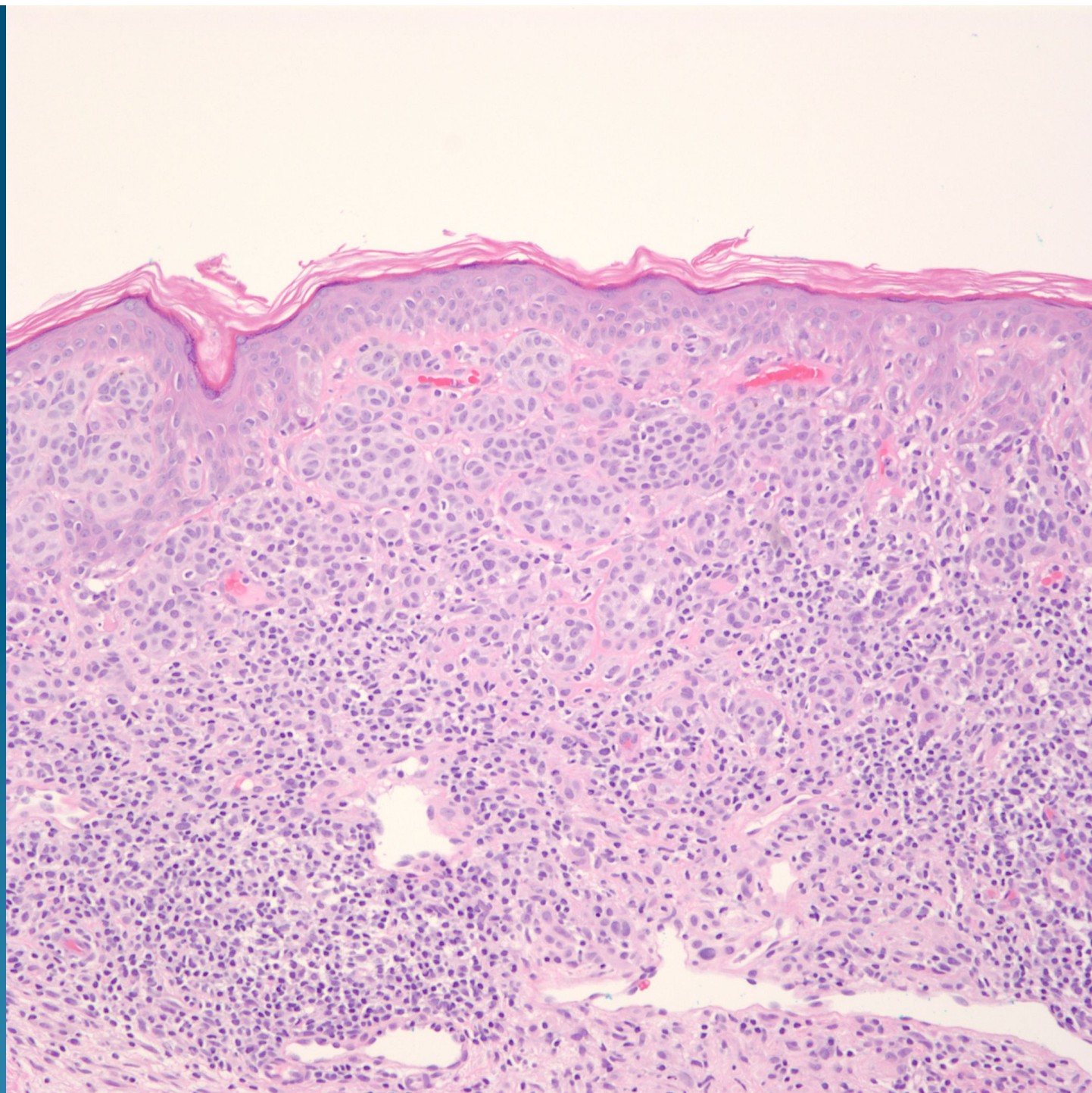


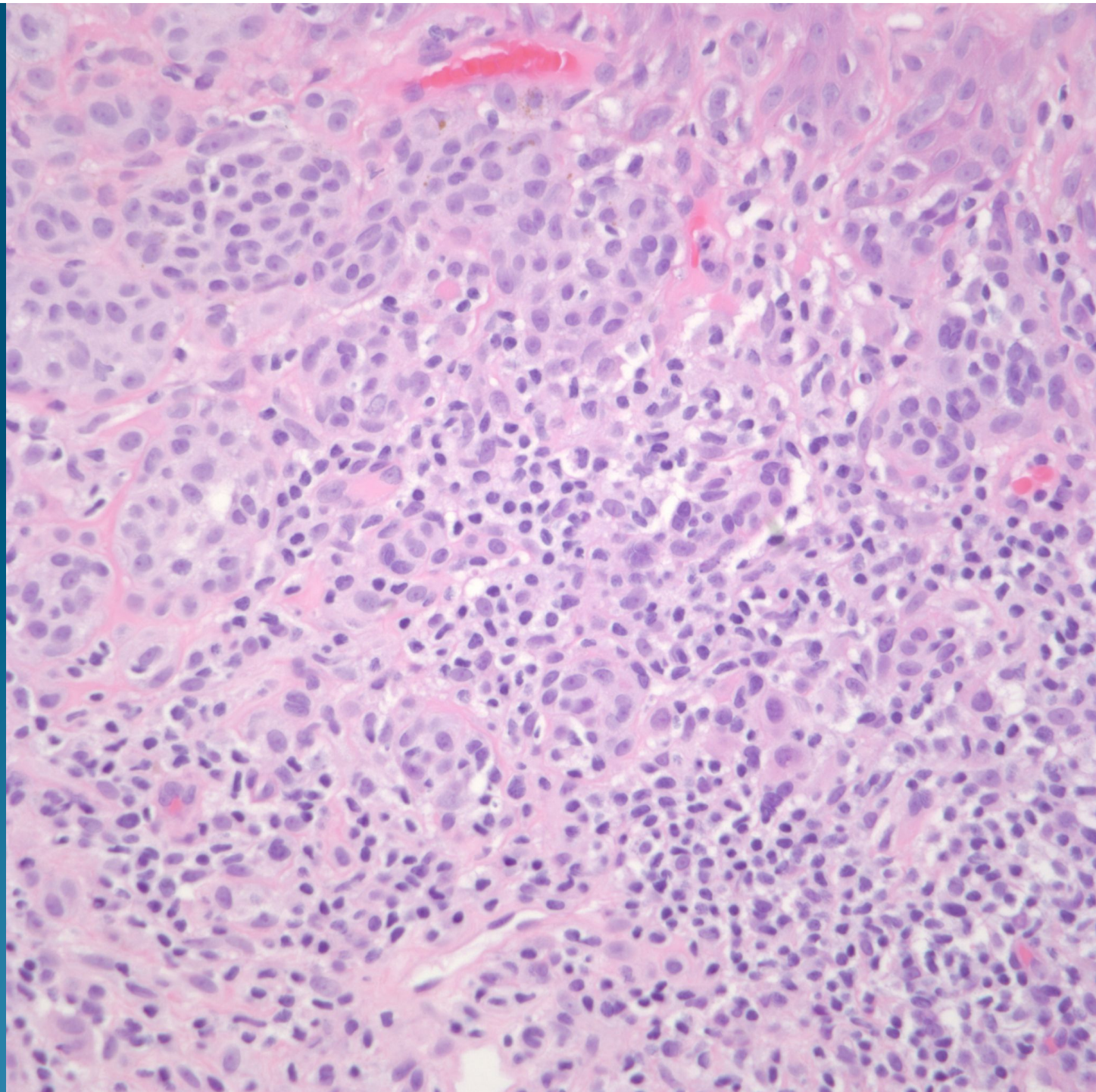
Wavy spindle cells arranged in
Intersecting fascicles

No Verocay bodies or
significant mucinosis









What is the best diagnosis?

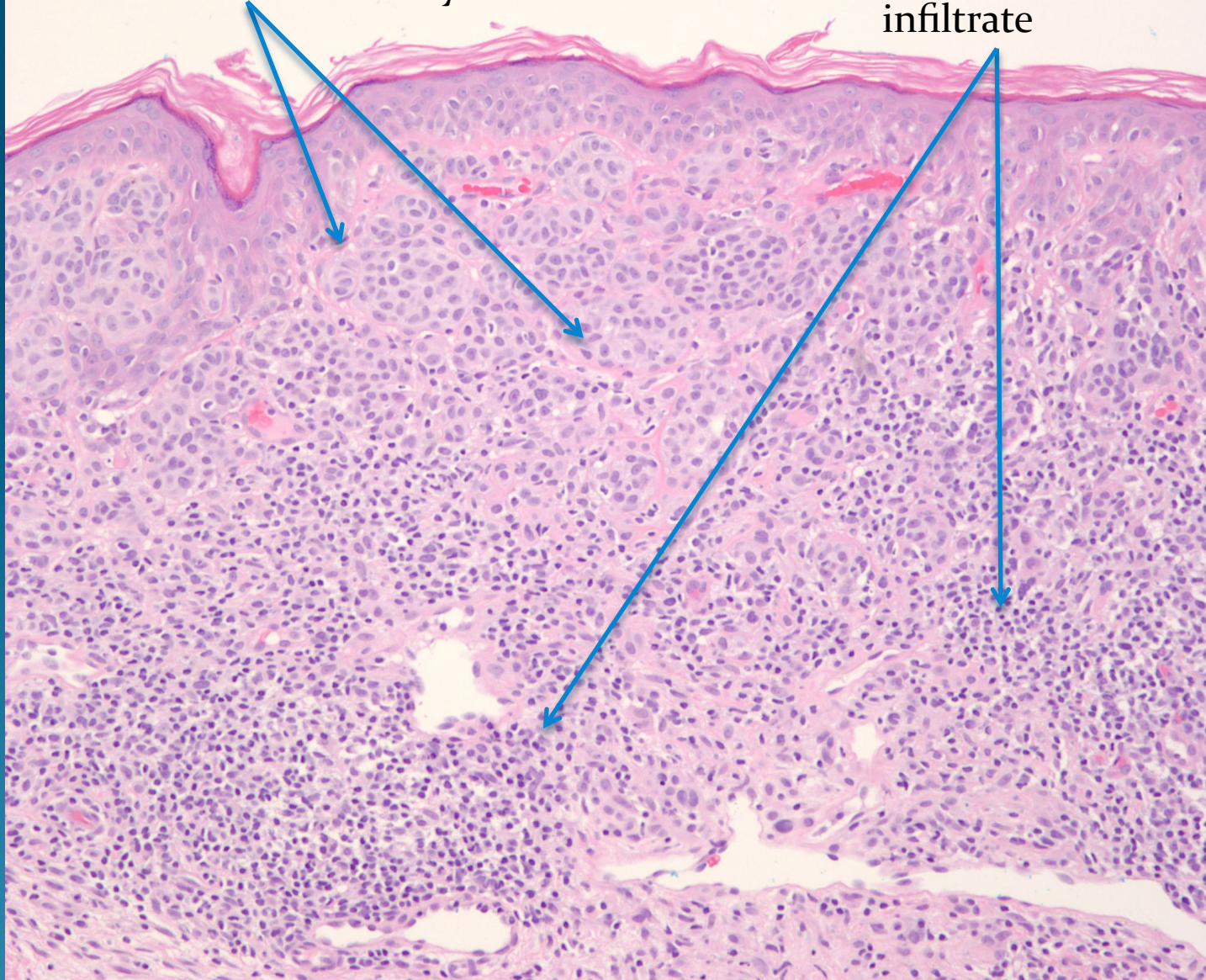
- A. Lymphomatoid papulosis
- B. Halo nevus
- C. Cutaneous lymphadenoma
- D. Angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia
- E. Basal cell carcinoma

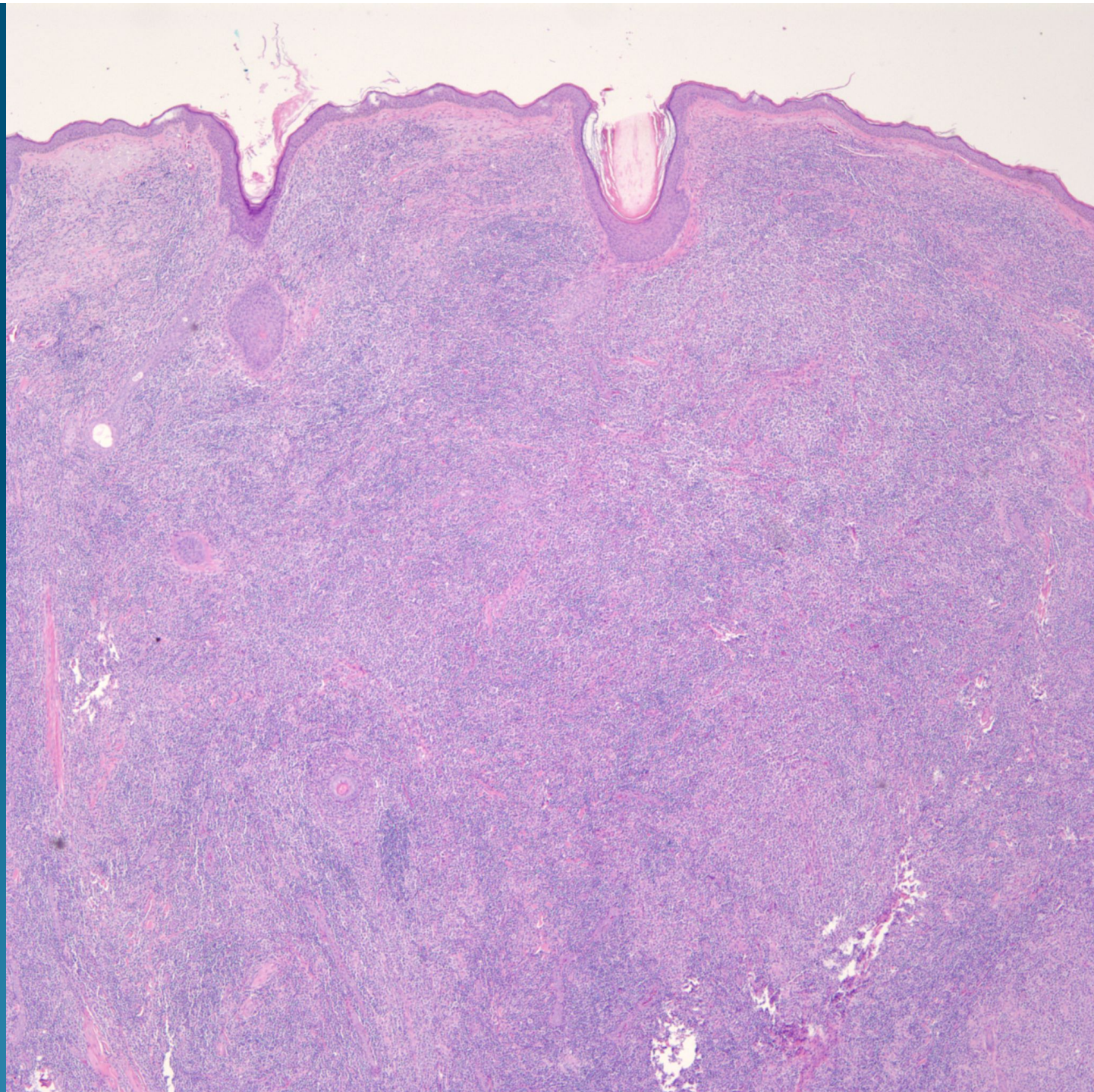
Halo Nevus

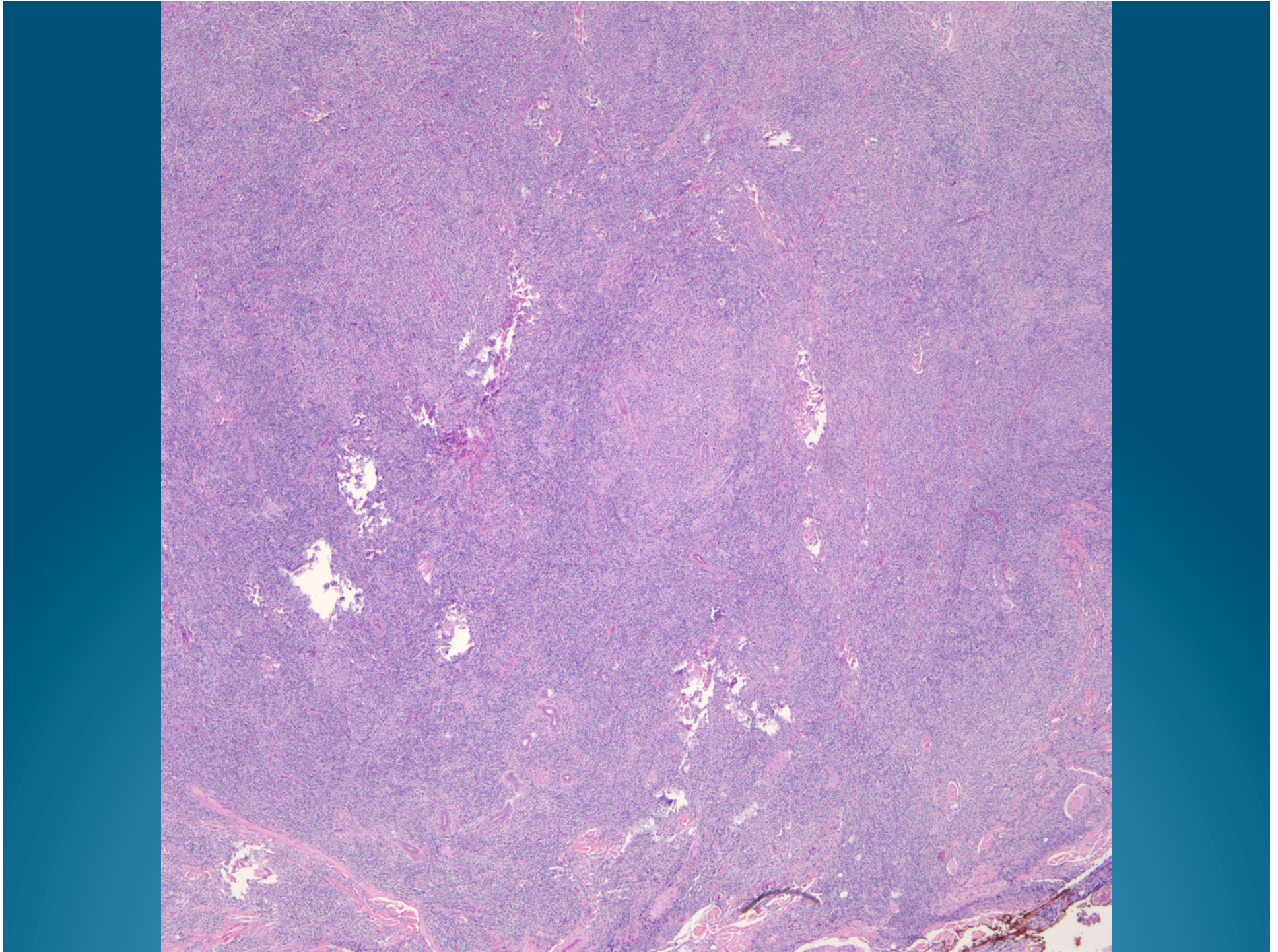
Symmetrical melanocytic architecture

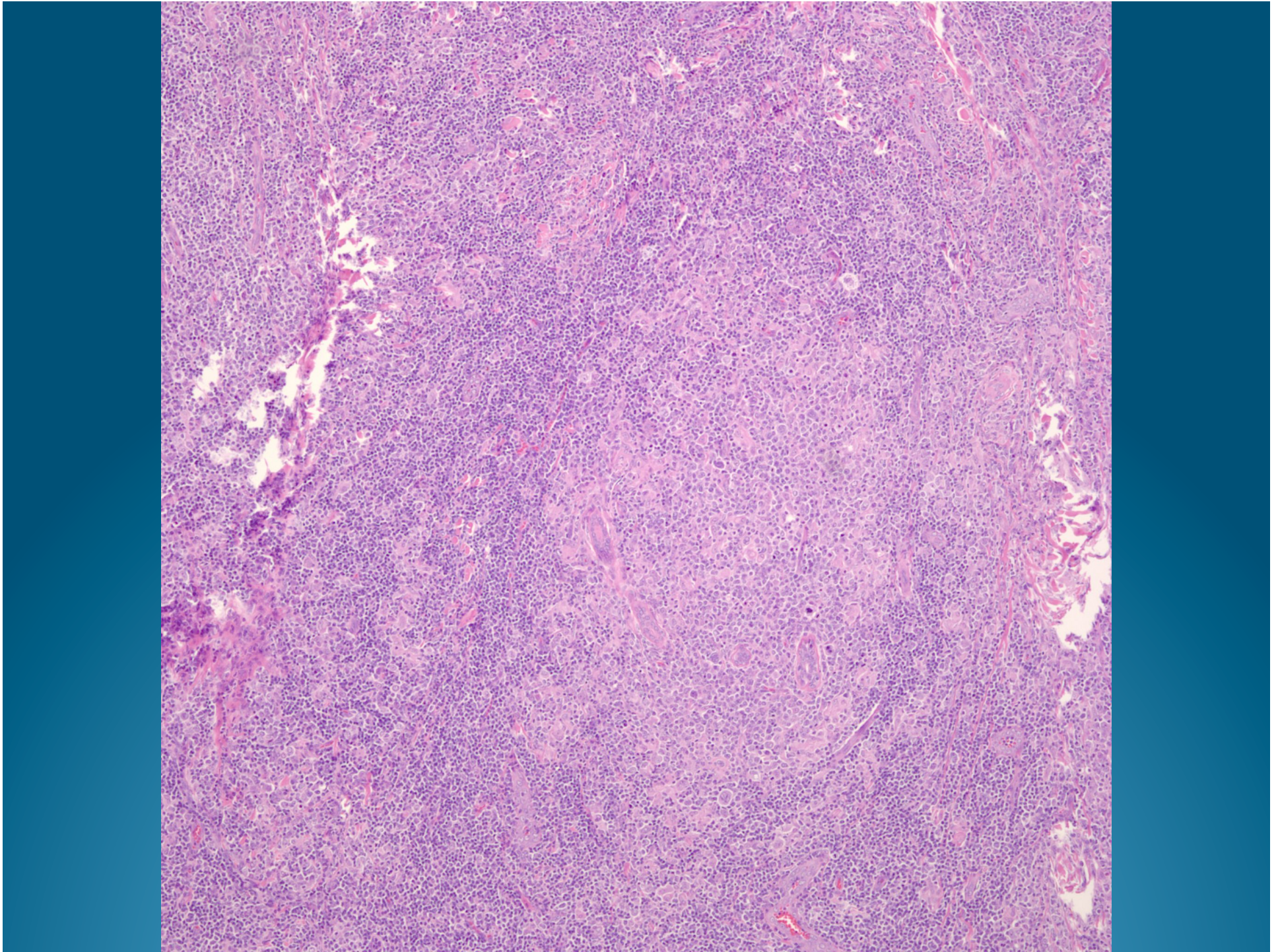
Conventional melanocytic nevus cells

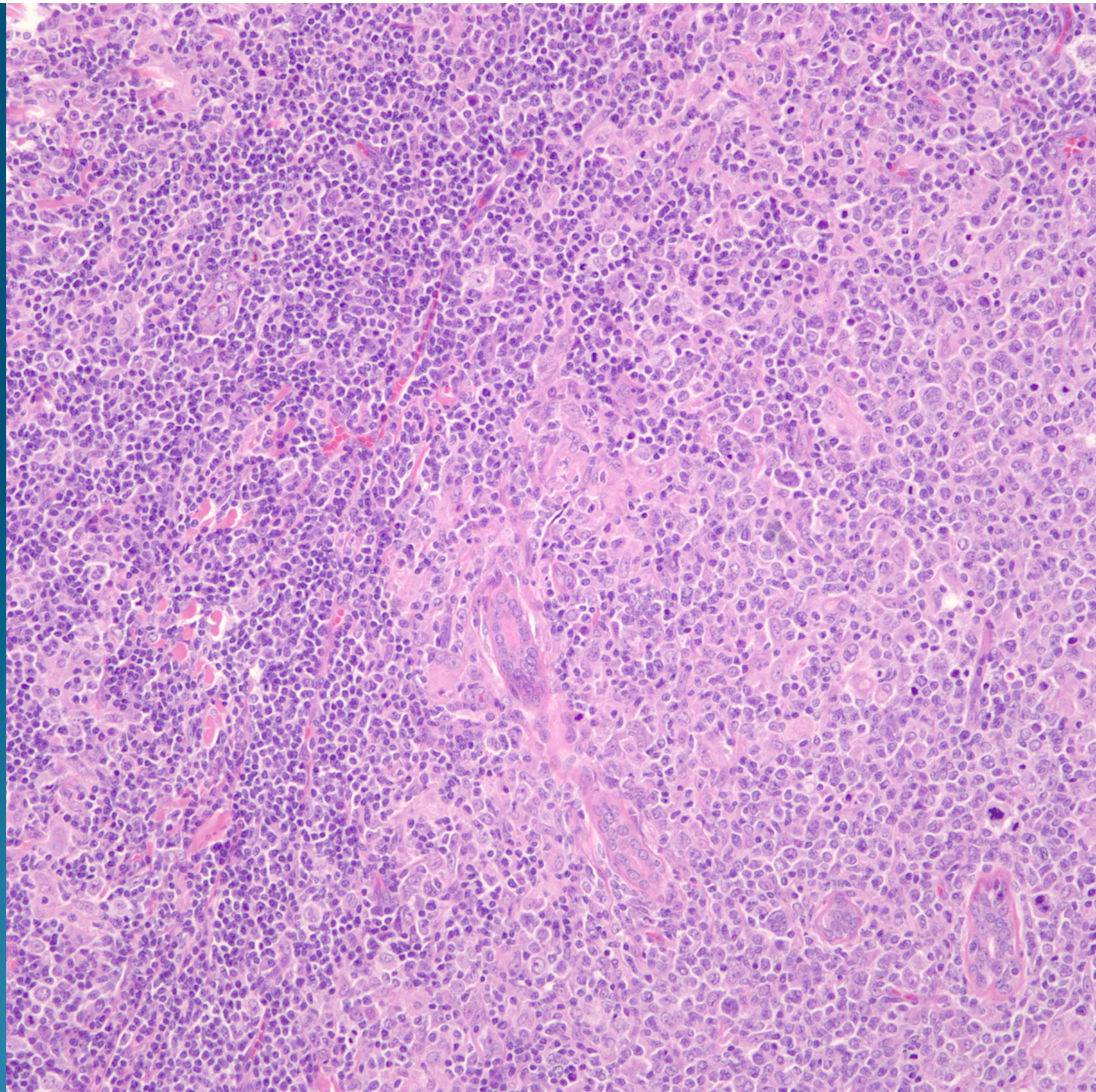
Lymphocytic infiltrate

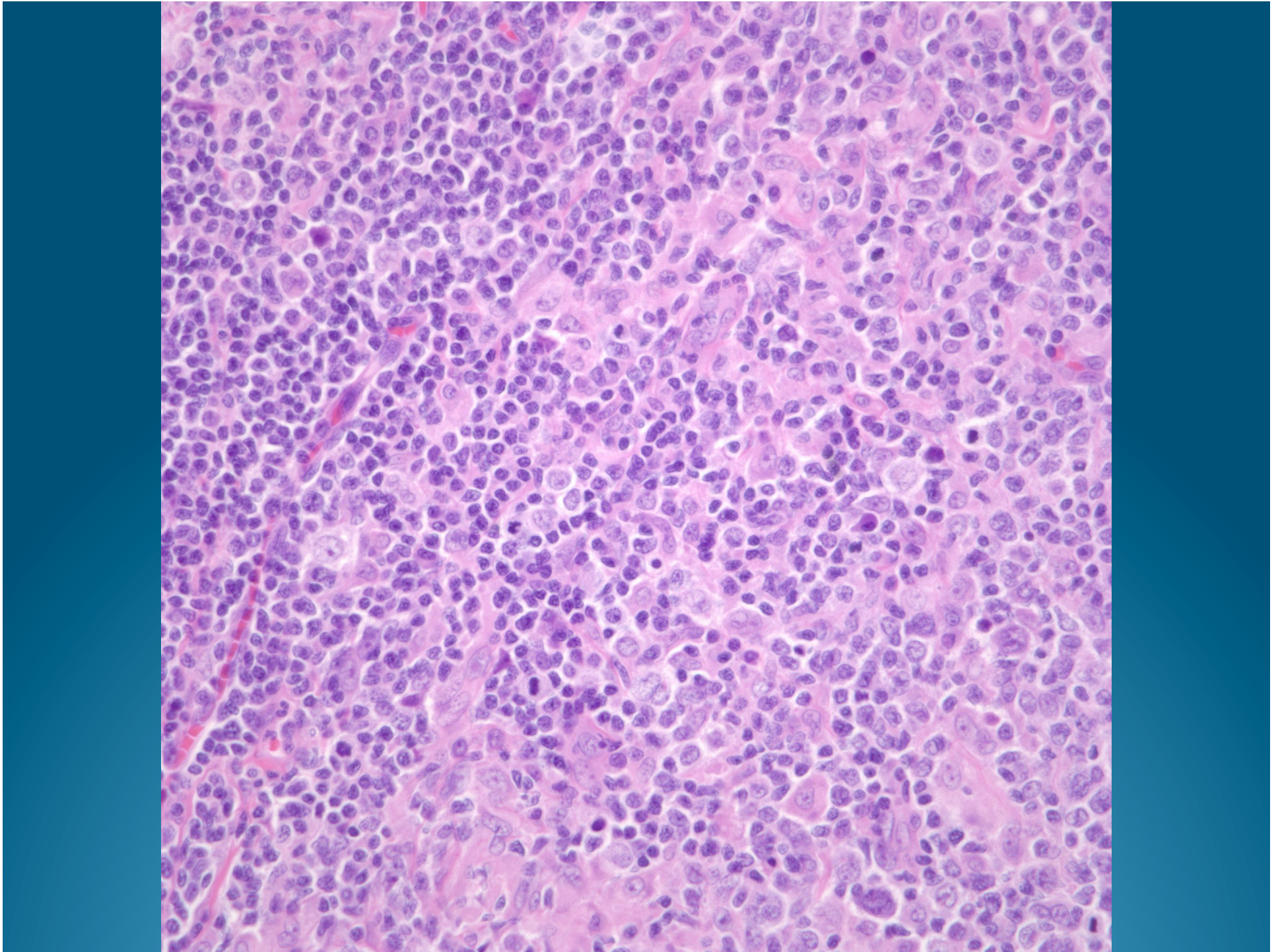




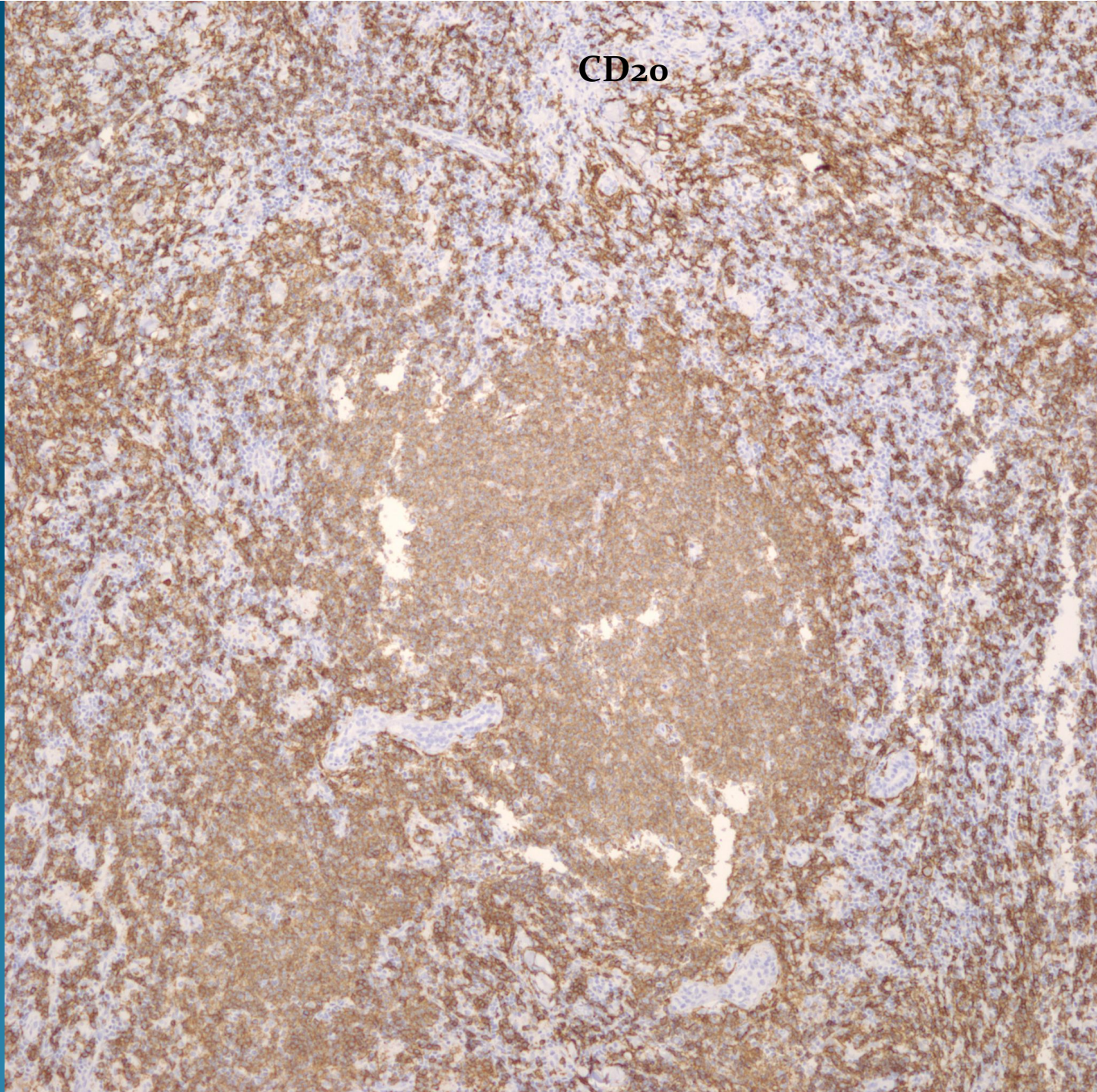




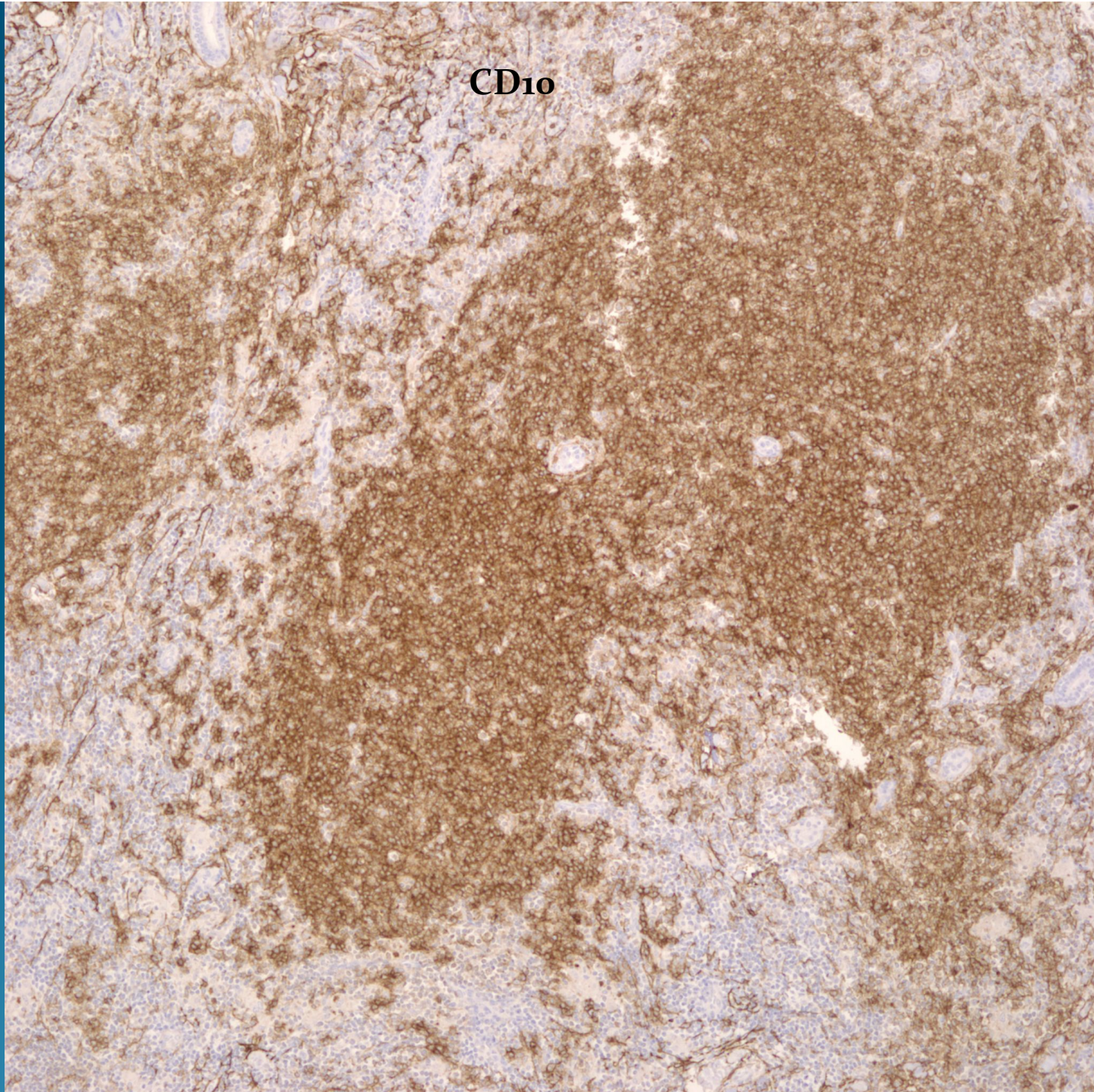




CD20



CD10



What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Mycosis fungoides-tumor stage
- B. Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
- C. Lymphomatoid papulosis
- D. Kimura's disease
- E. Cutaneous B-cell lymphoma

Cutaneous B-cell Lymphoma

Follicle Center Cell Type

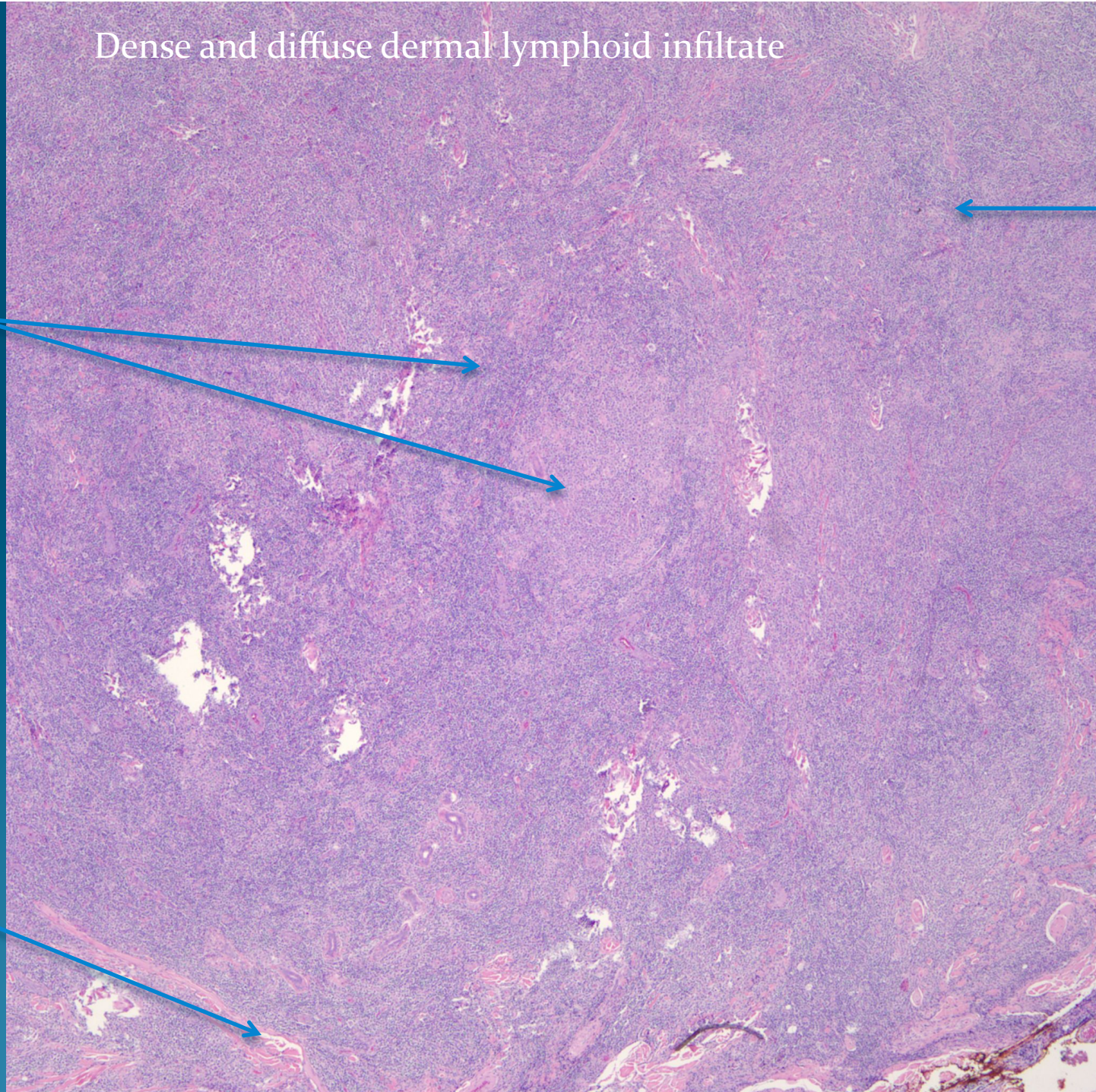
Low Grade

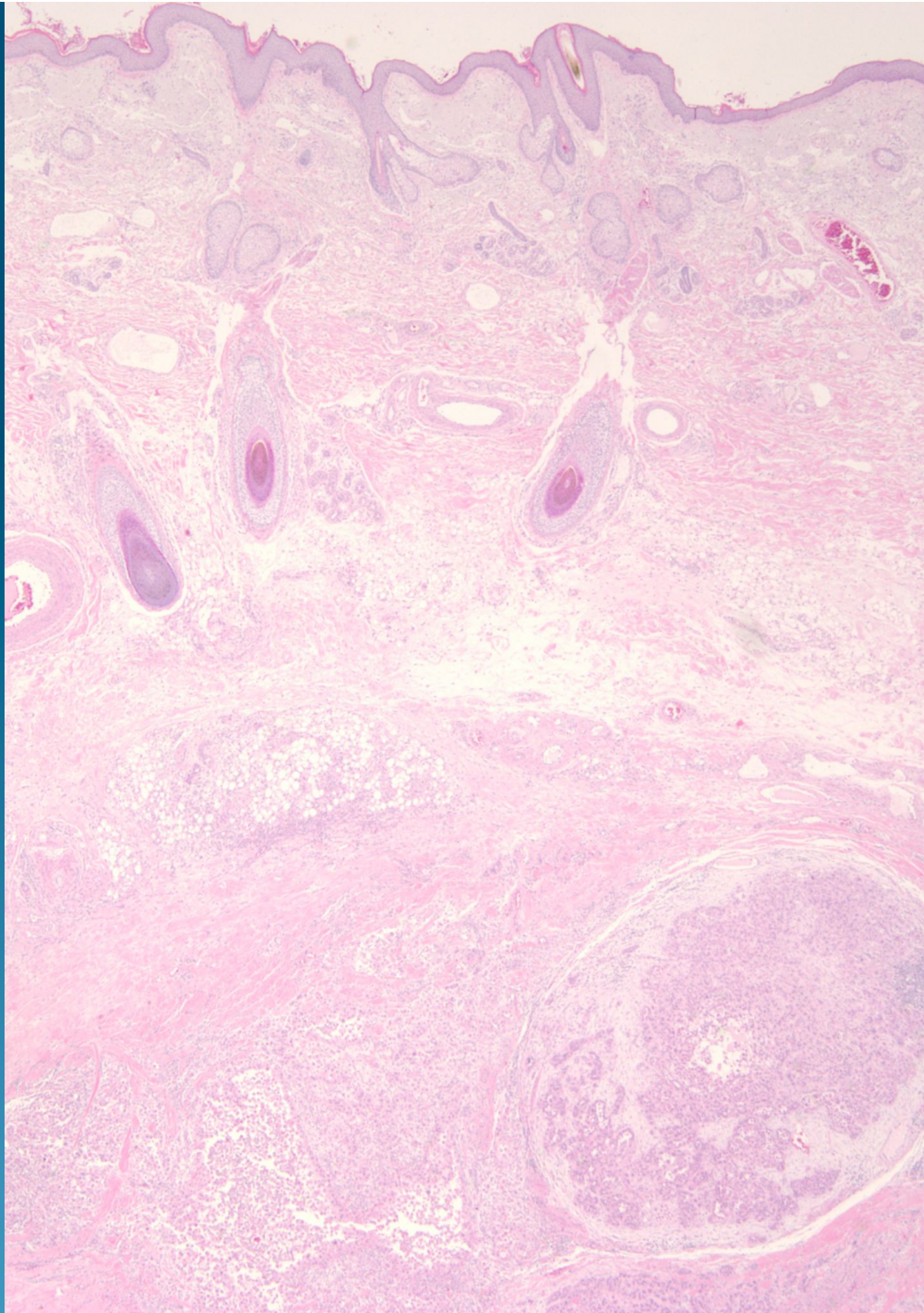
Dense and diffuse dermal lymphoid infiltrate

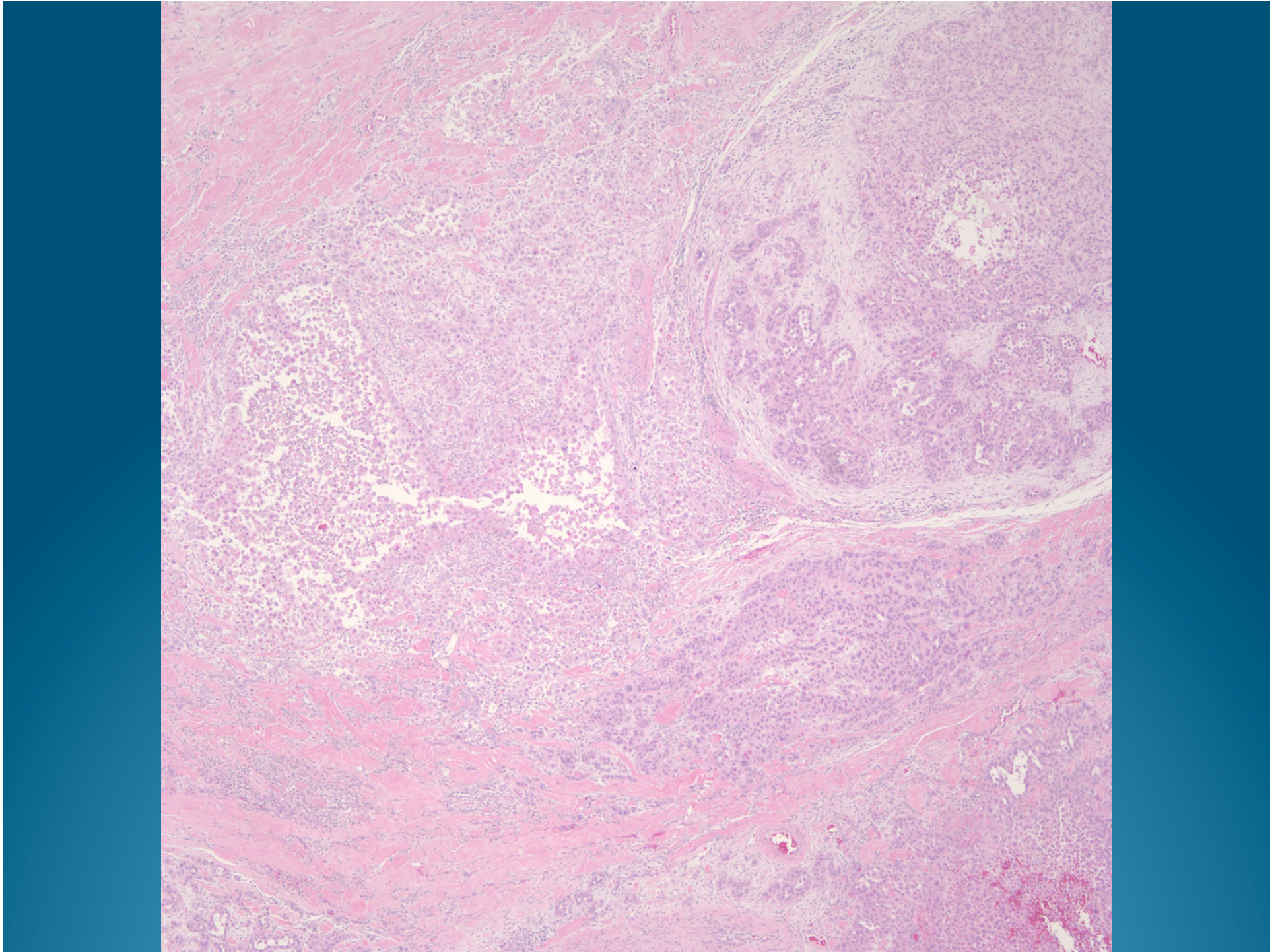
Follicular pattern with mantle zones

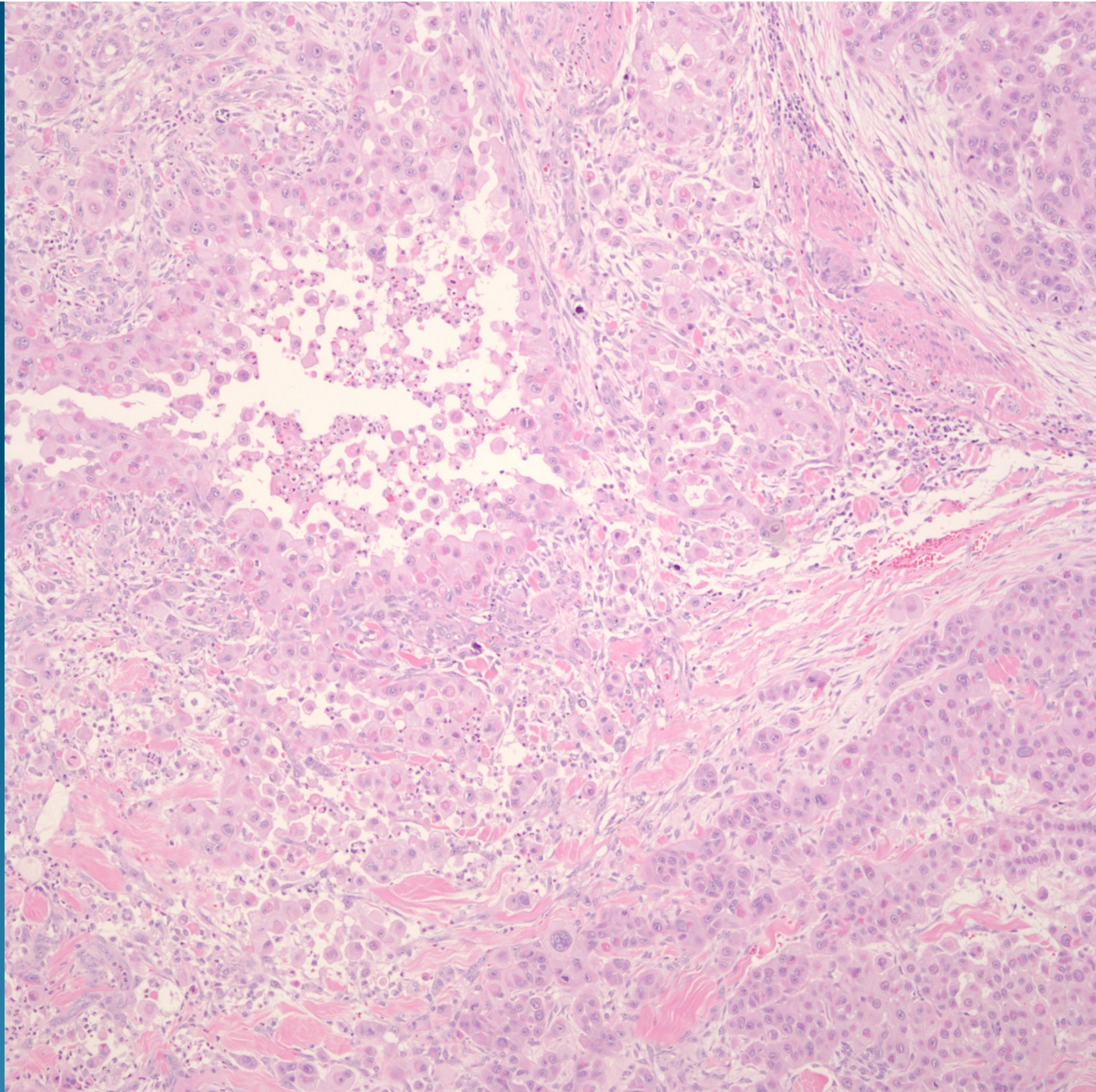
Small lymphs with Cleaved nuclear contours

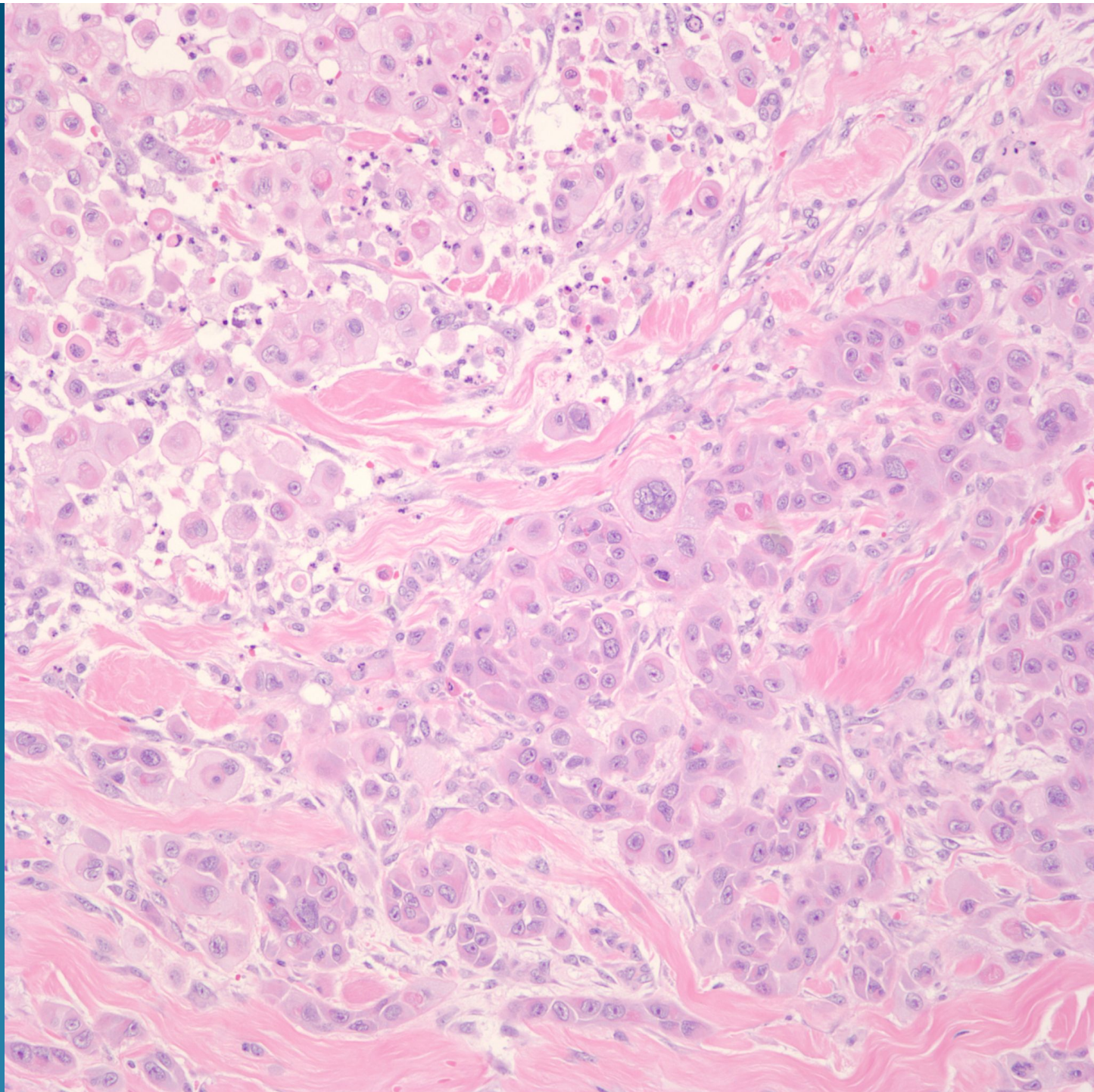
Bottom heavy infiltrate

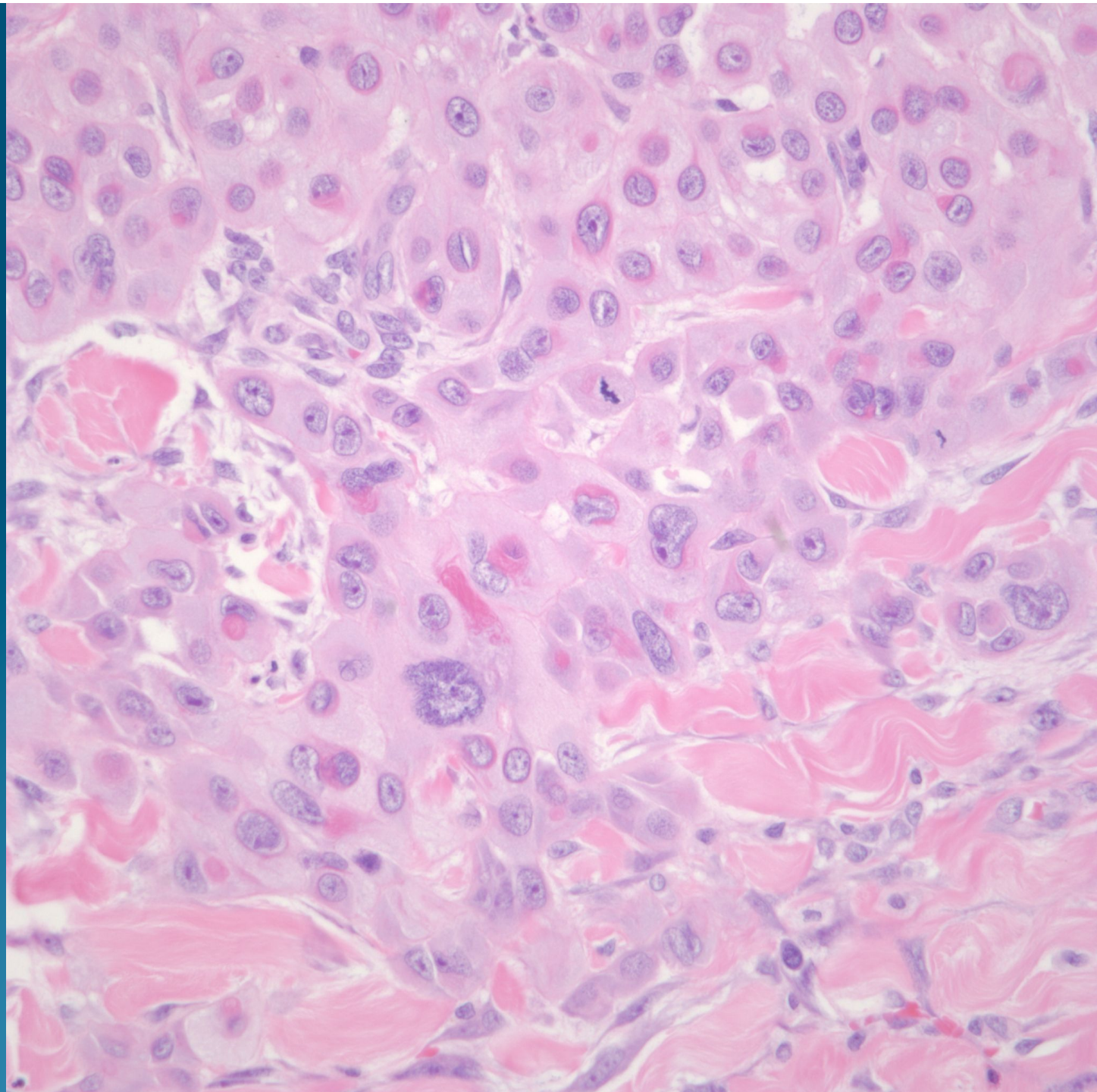


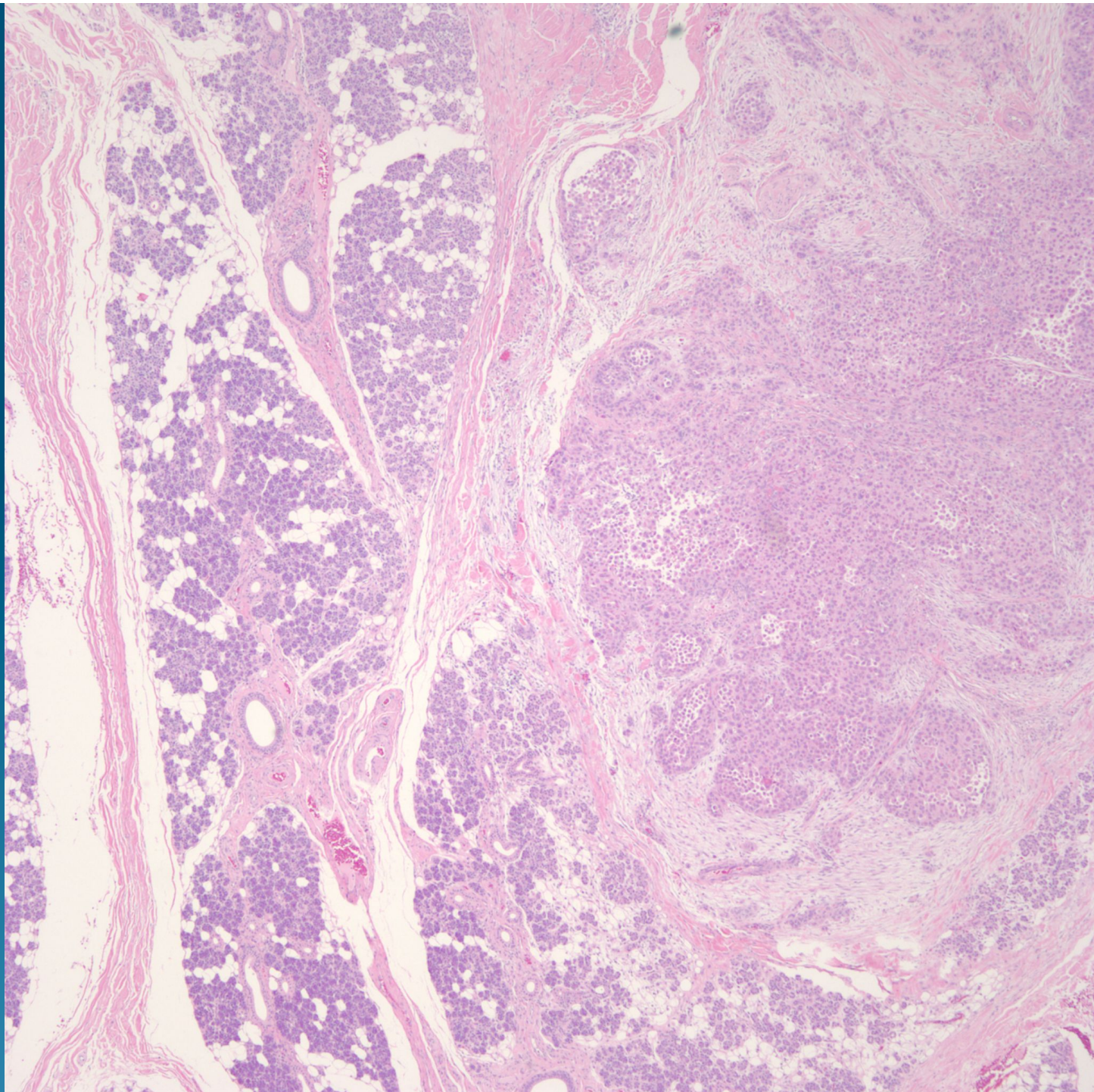


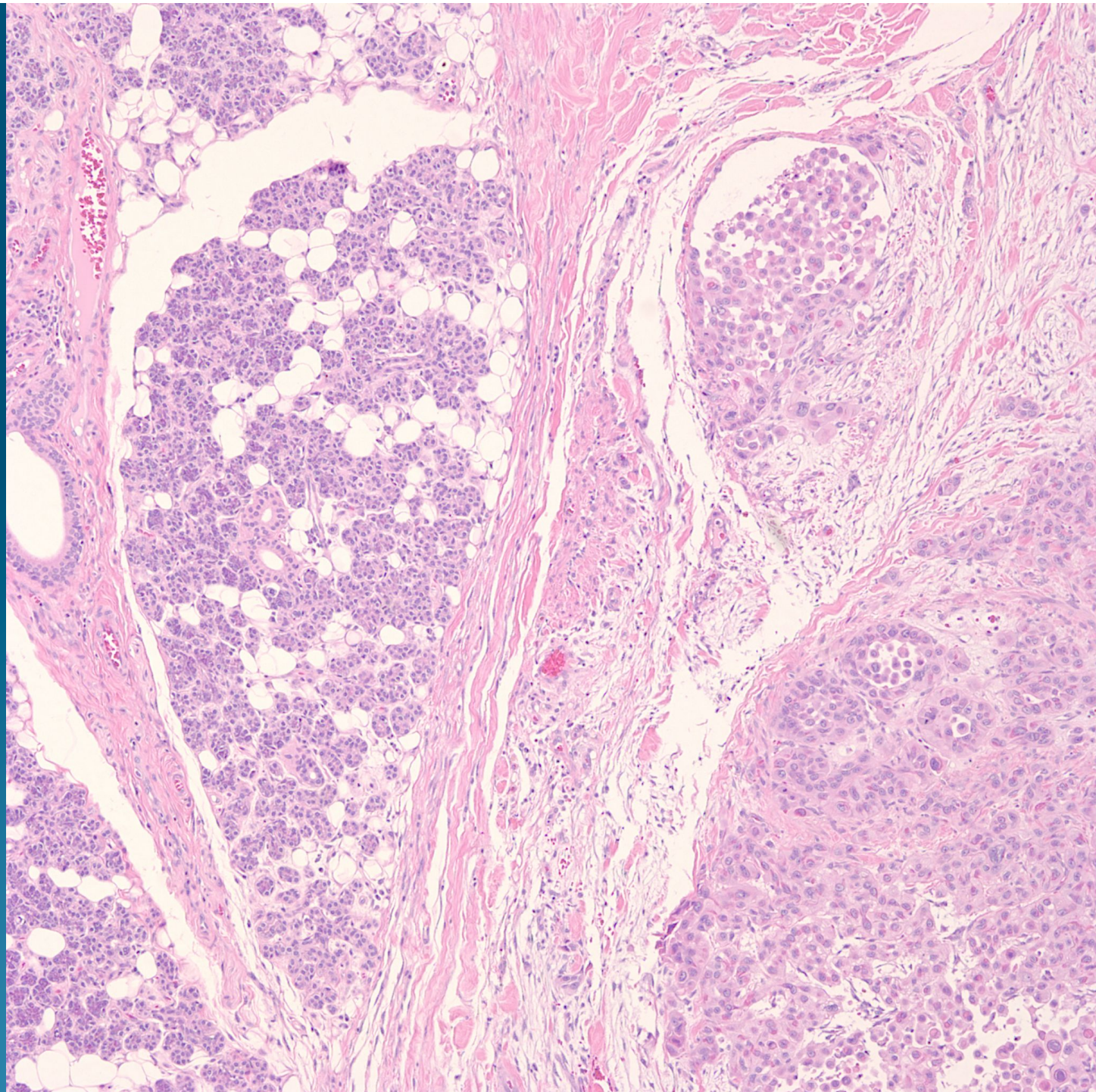


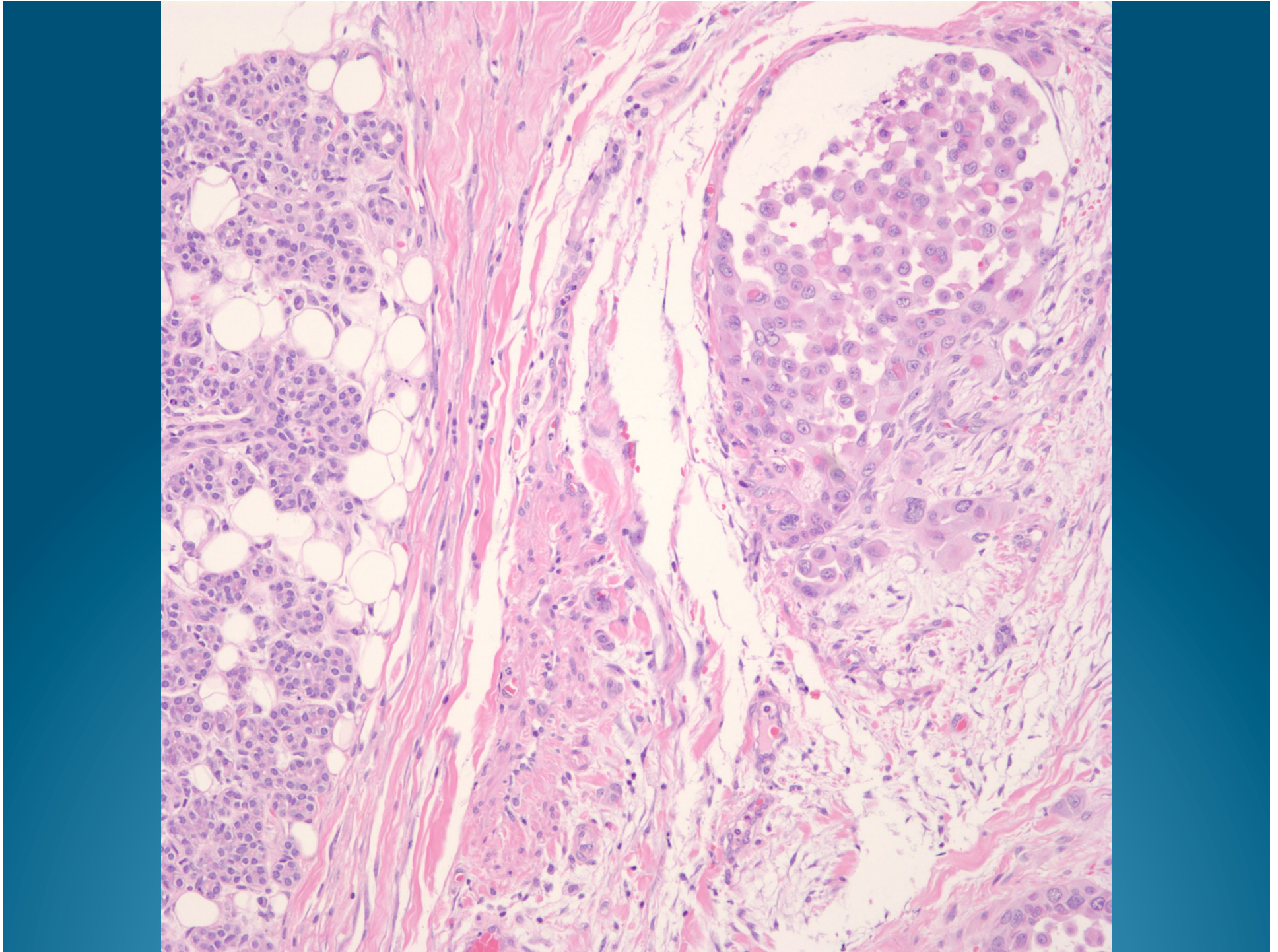


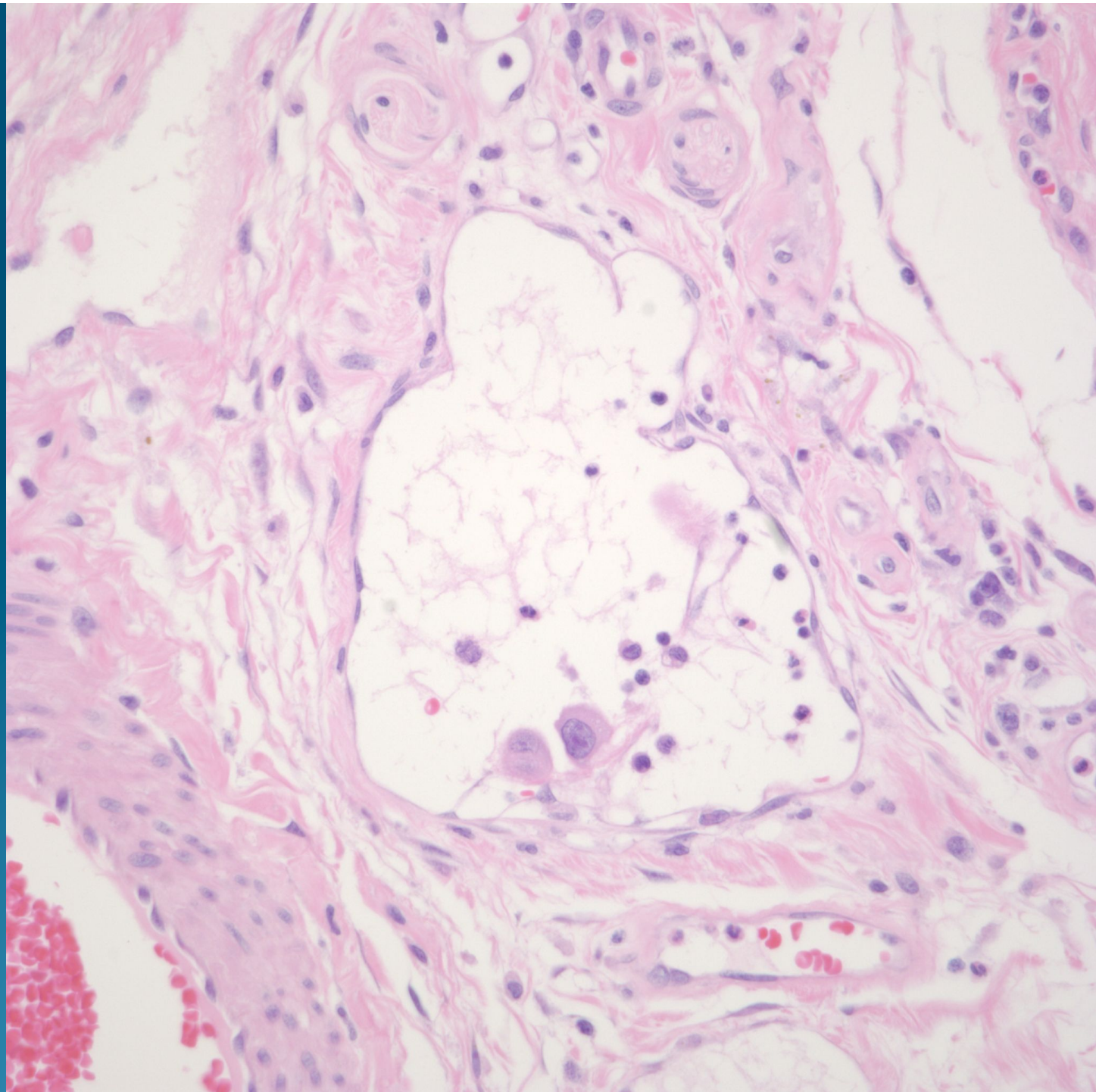


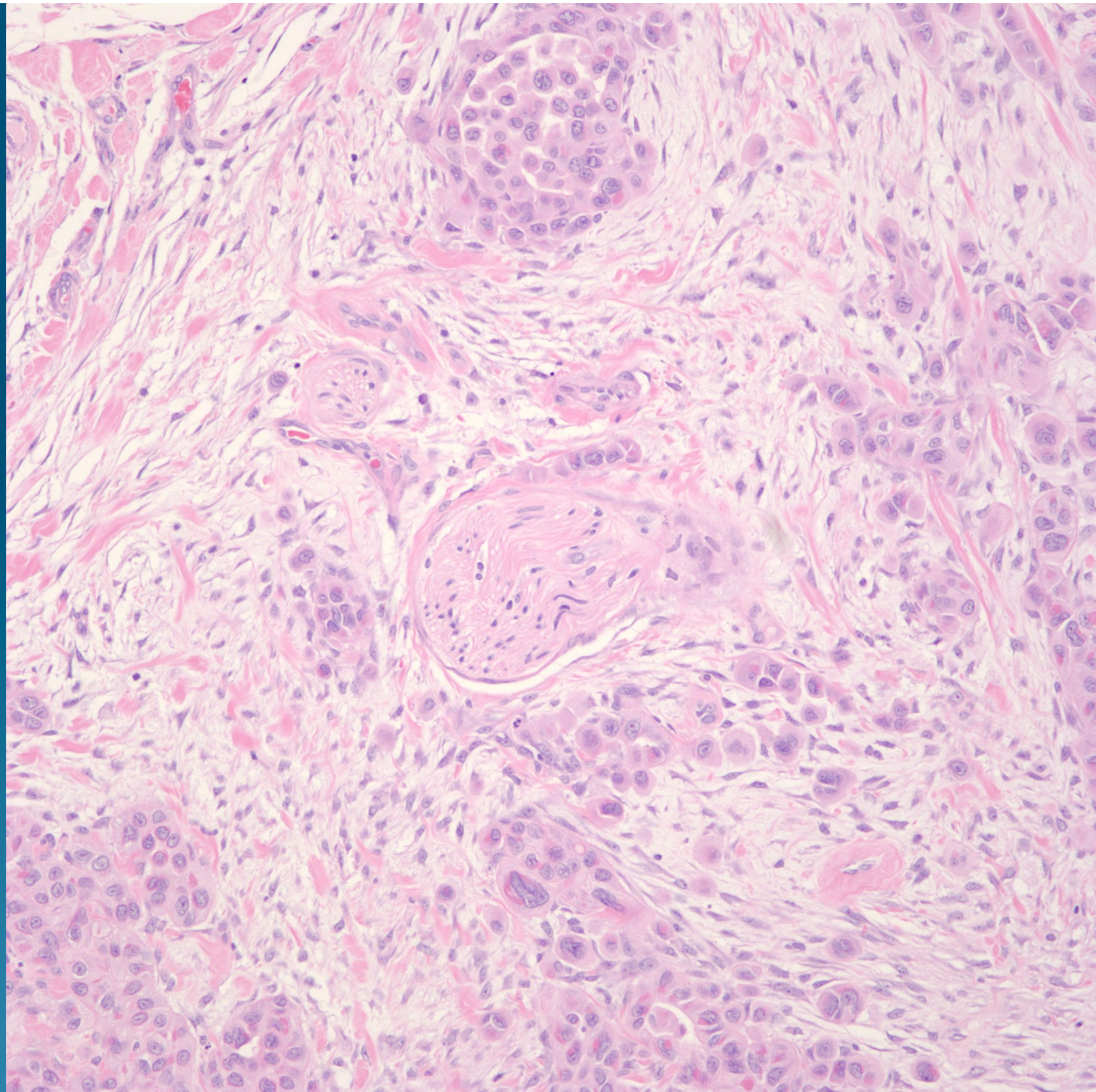












Invasive Squamous Cell Carcinoma,
Poorly Differentiated with
Acantholysis

Invasive into Parotid Gland
Lymphovascular and Perineural
Invasion+

Parotid
Gland

Invasive
SCCA

