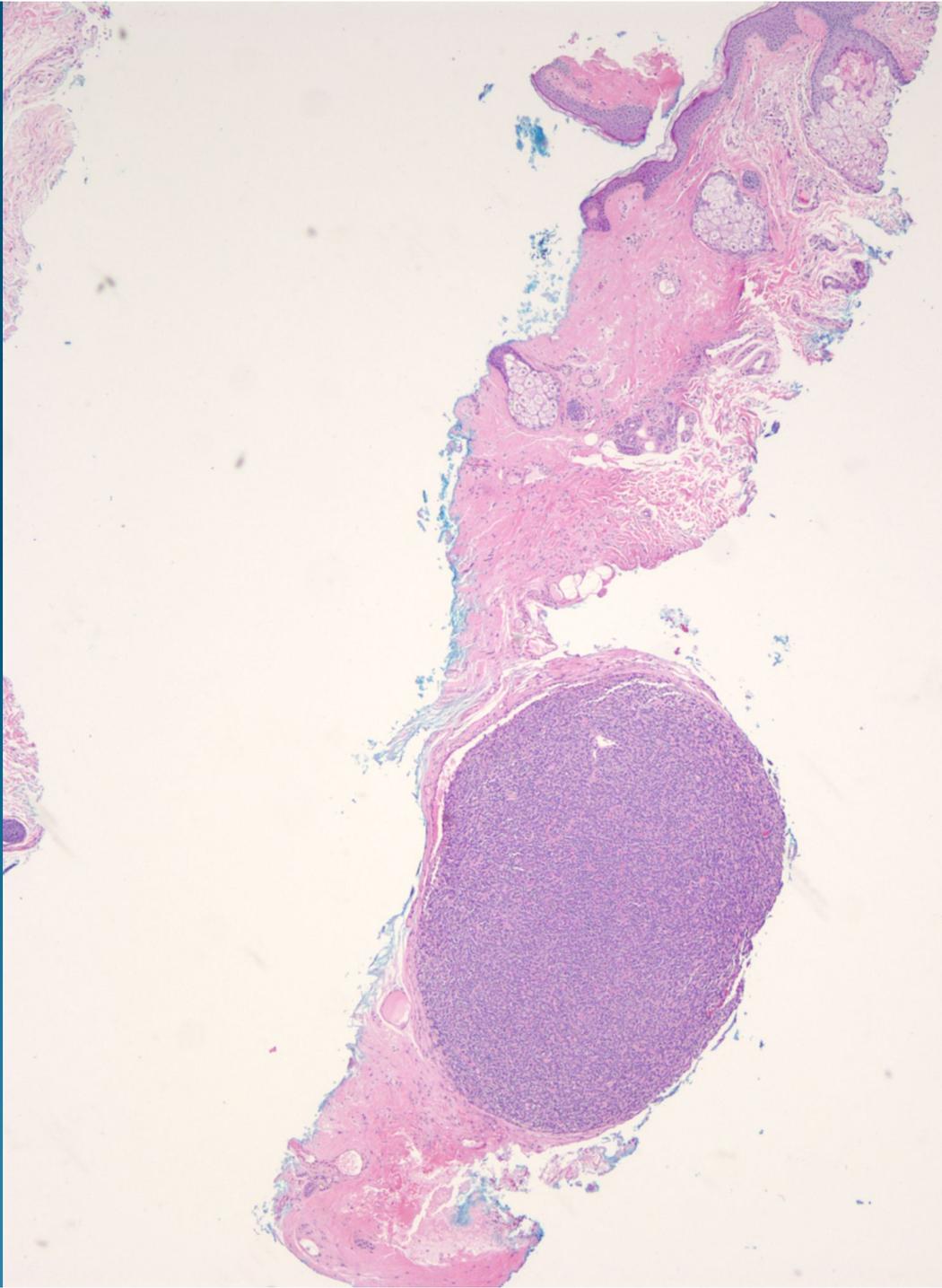
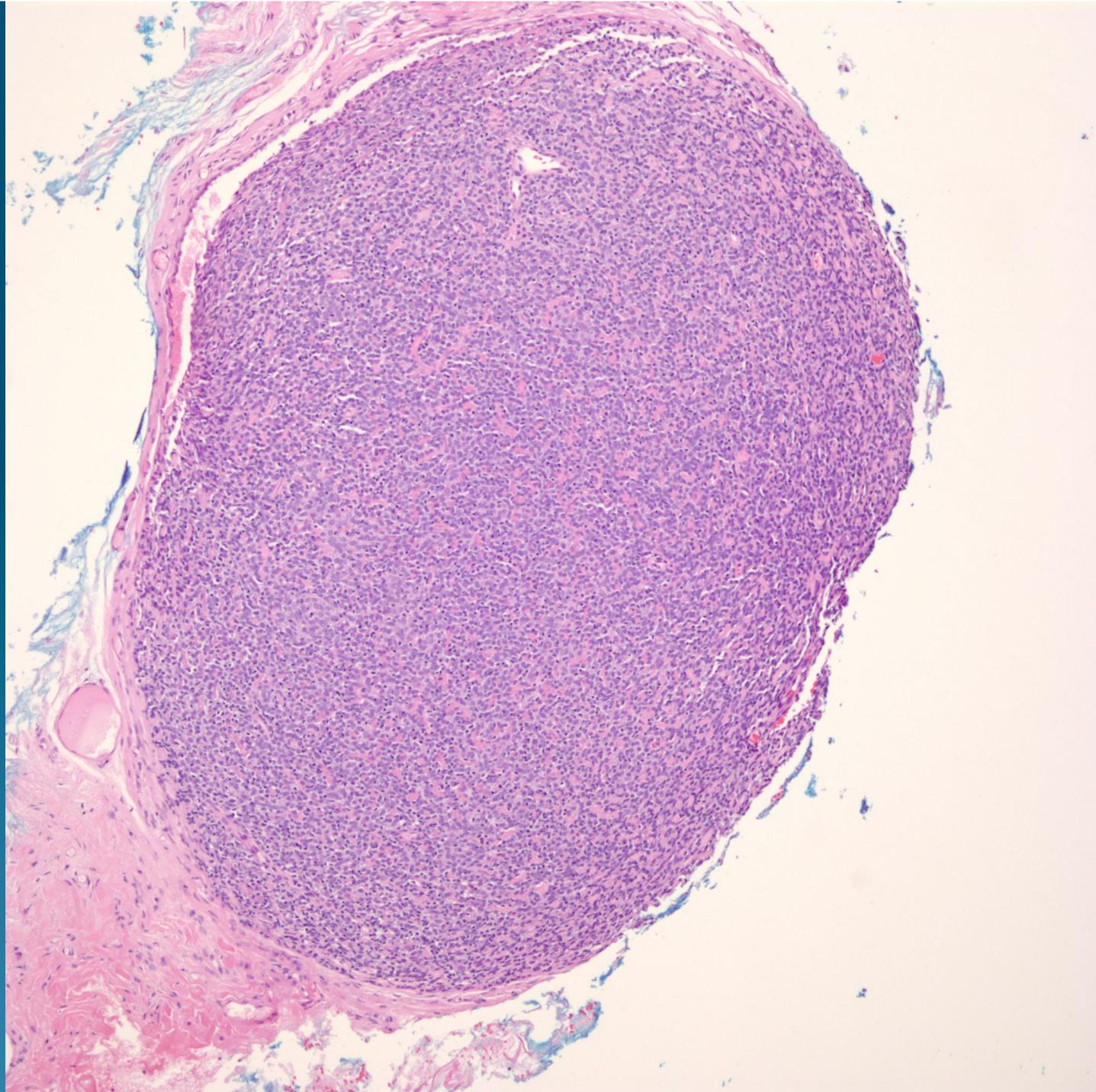
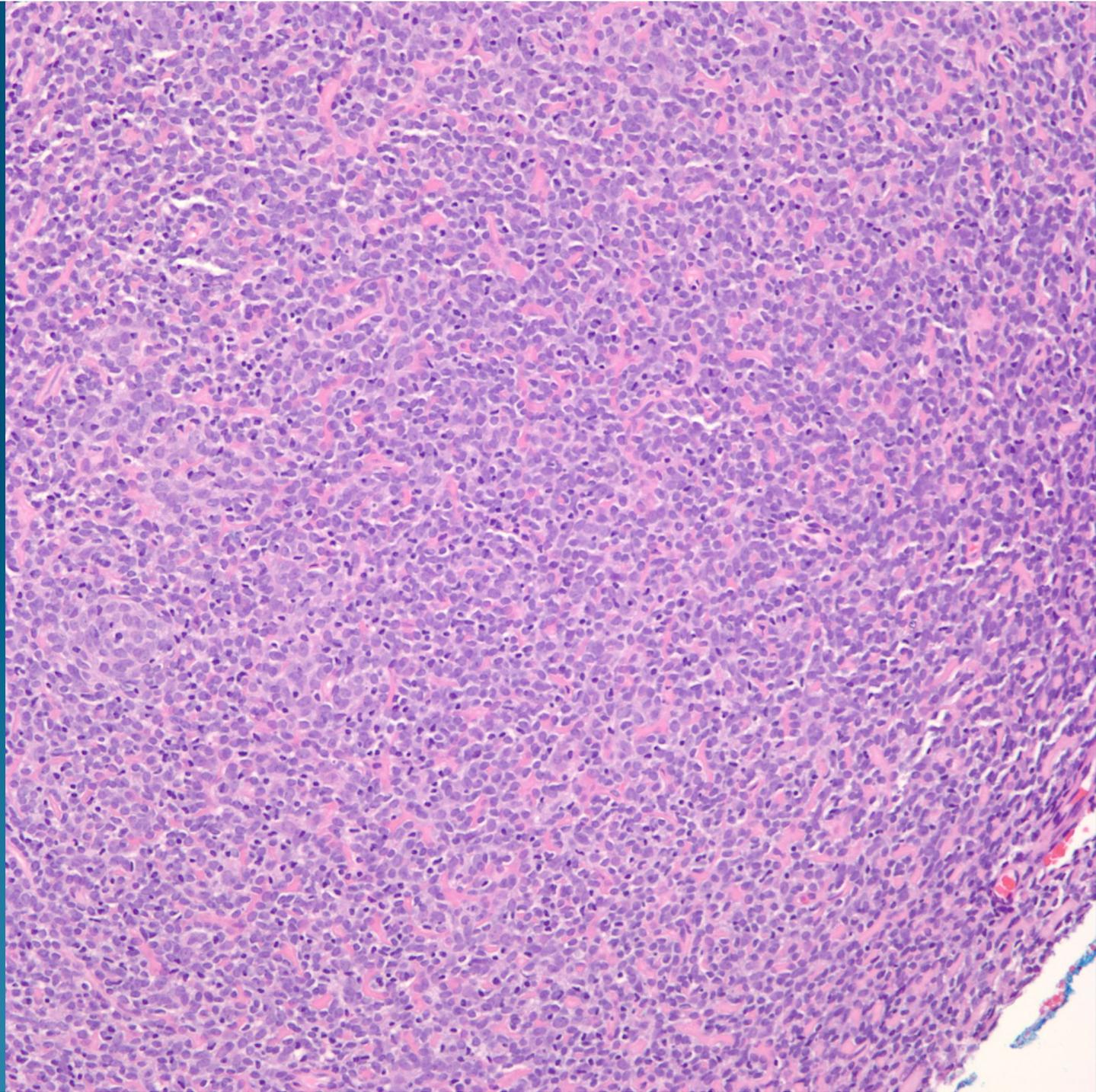


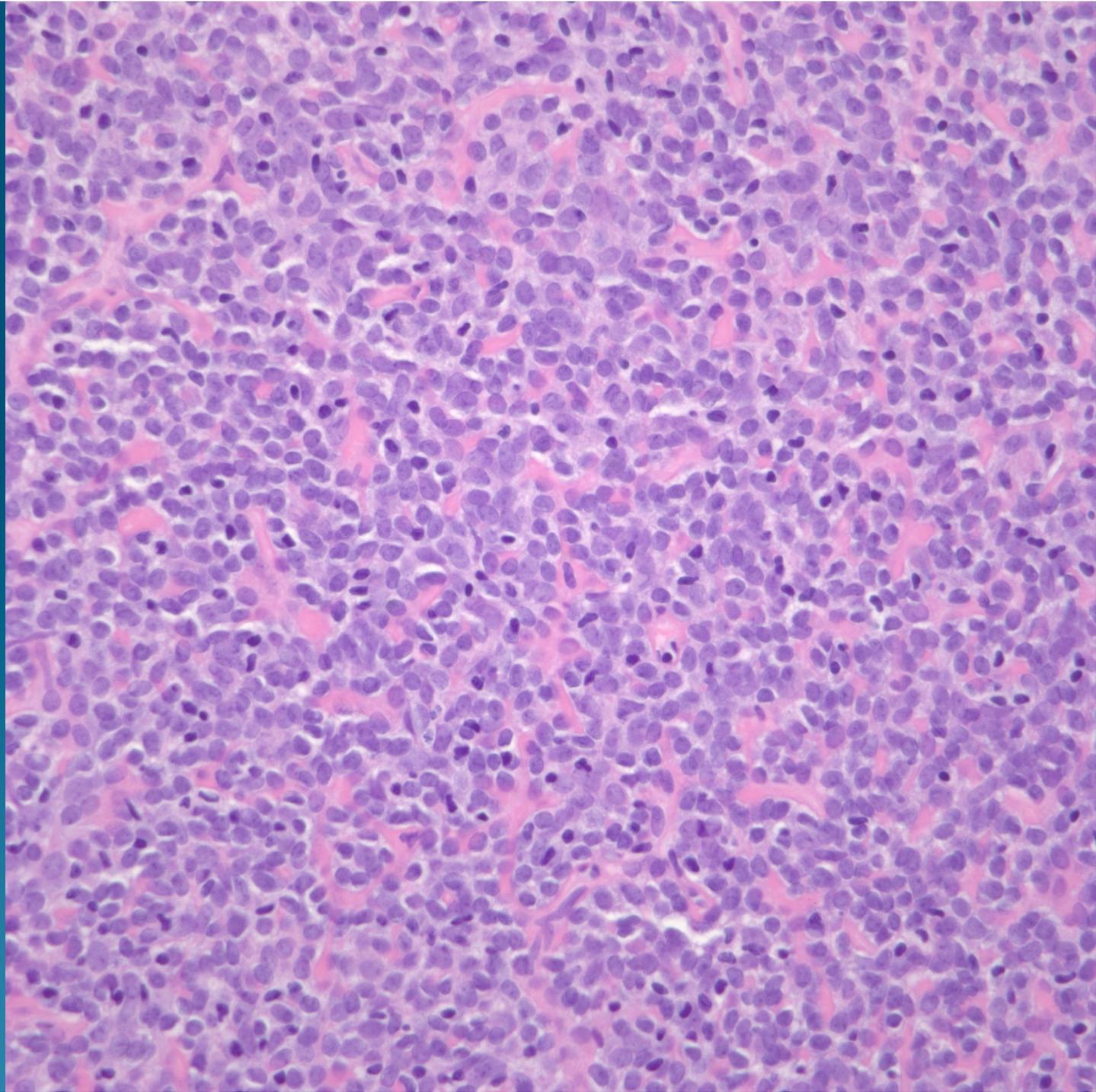
# Dermatopathology Slide Review Part 119

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









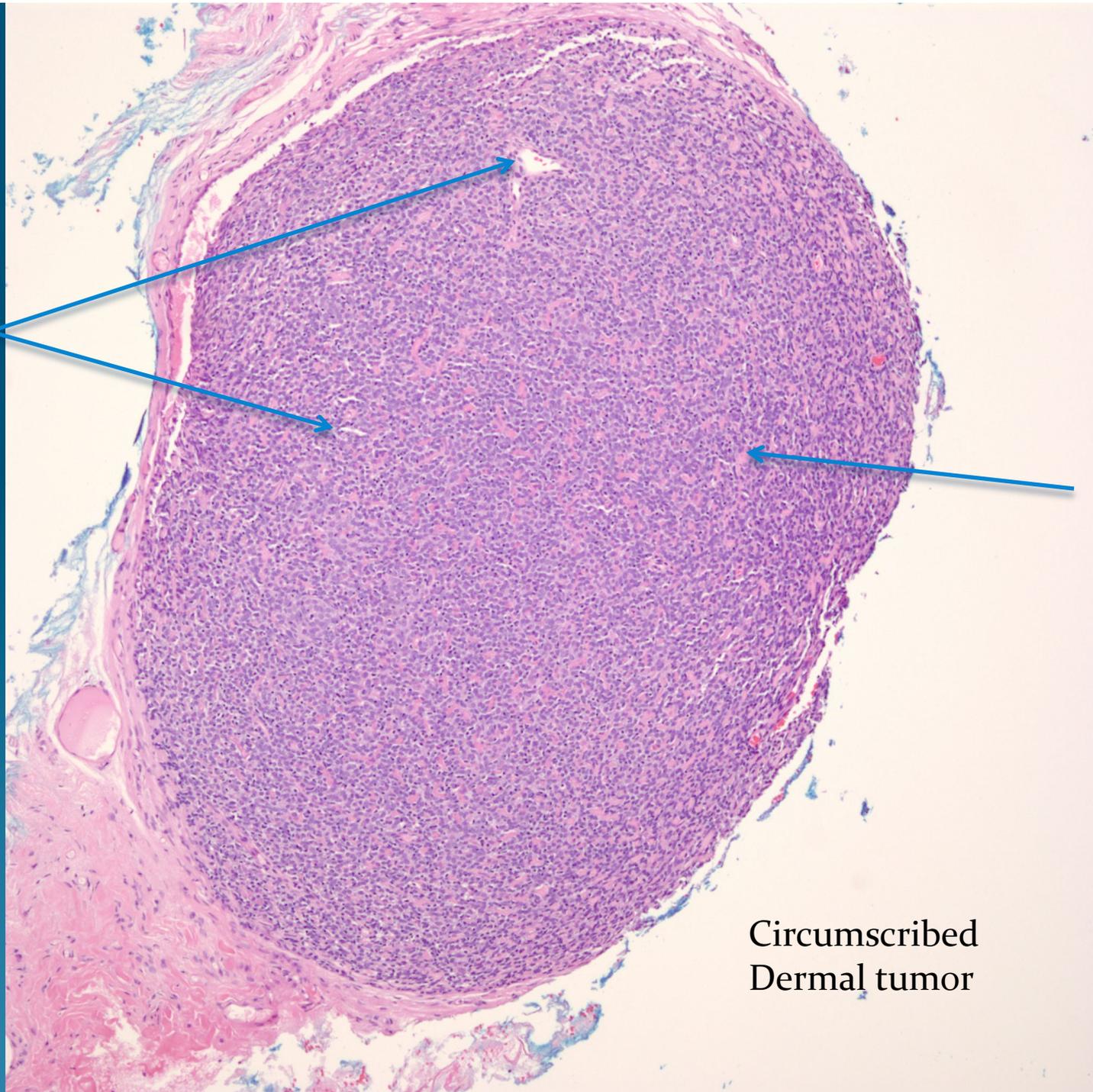
# What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Eccrine spiradenoma
- B. Cutaneous lymph node
- C. Nodular basal cell carcinoma
- D. Trichoblastoma
- E. Glomus tumor

# Eccrine spiradenoma

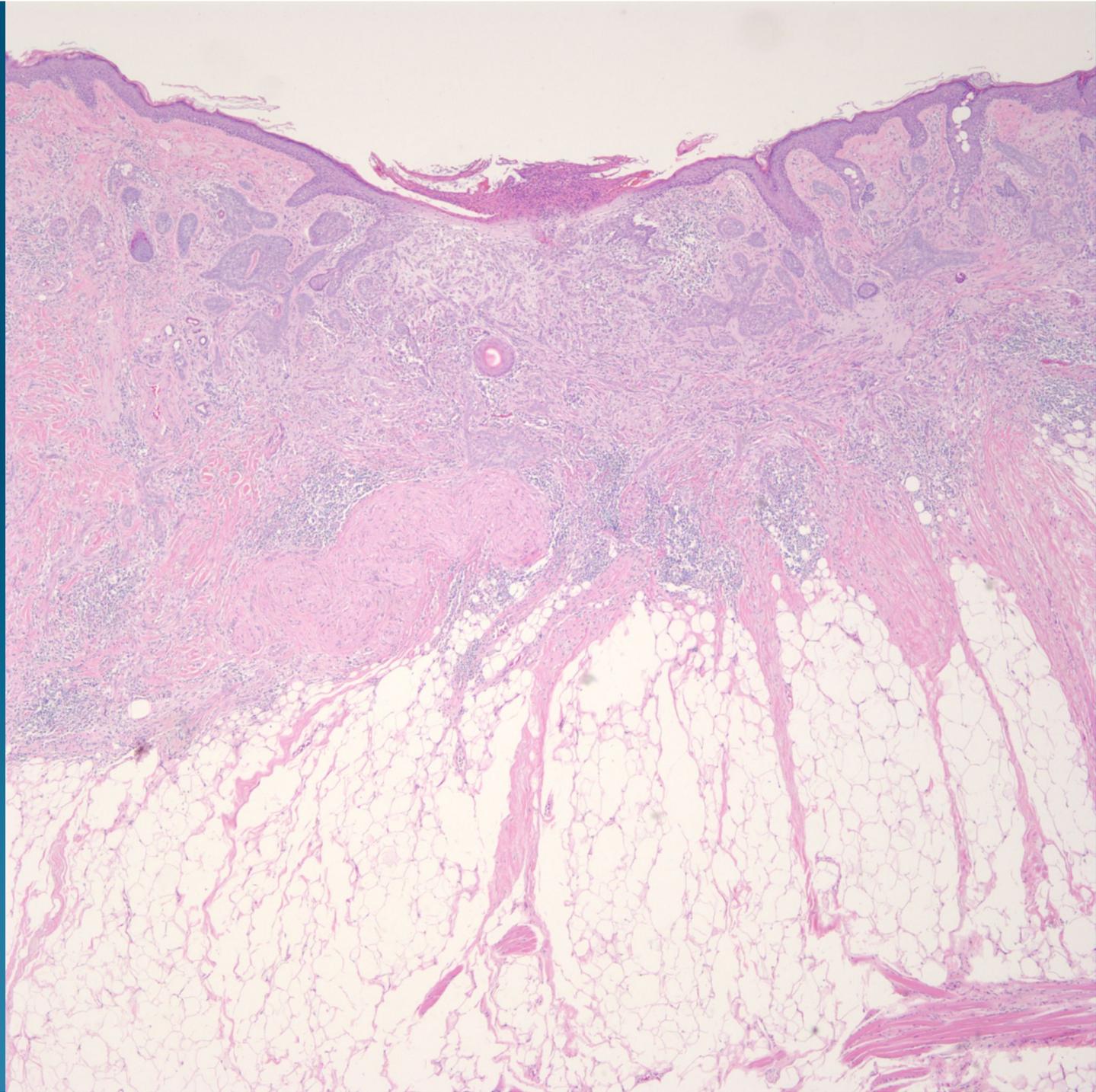
Fine  
capillary  
network

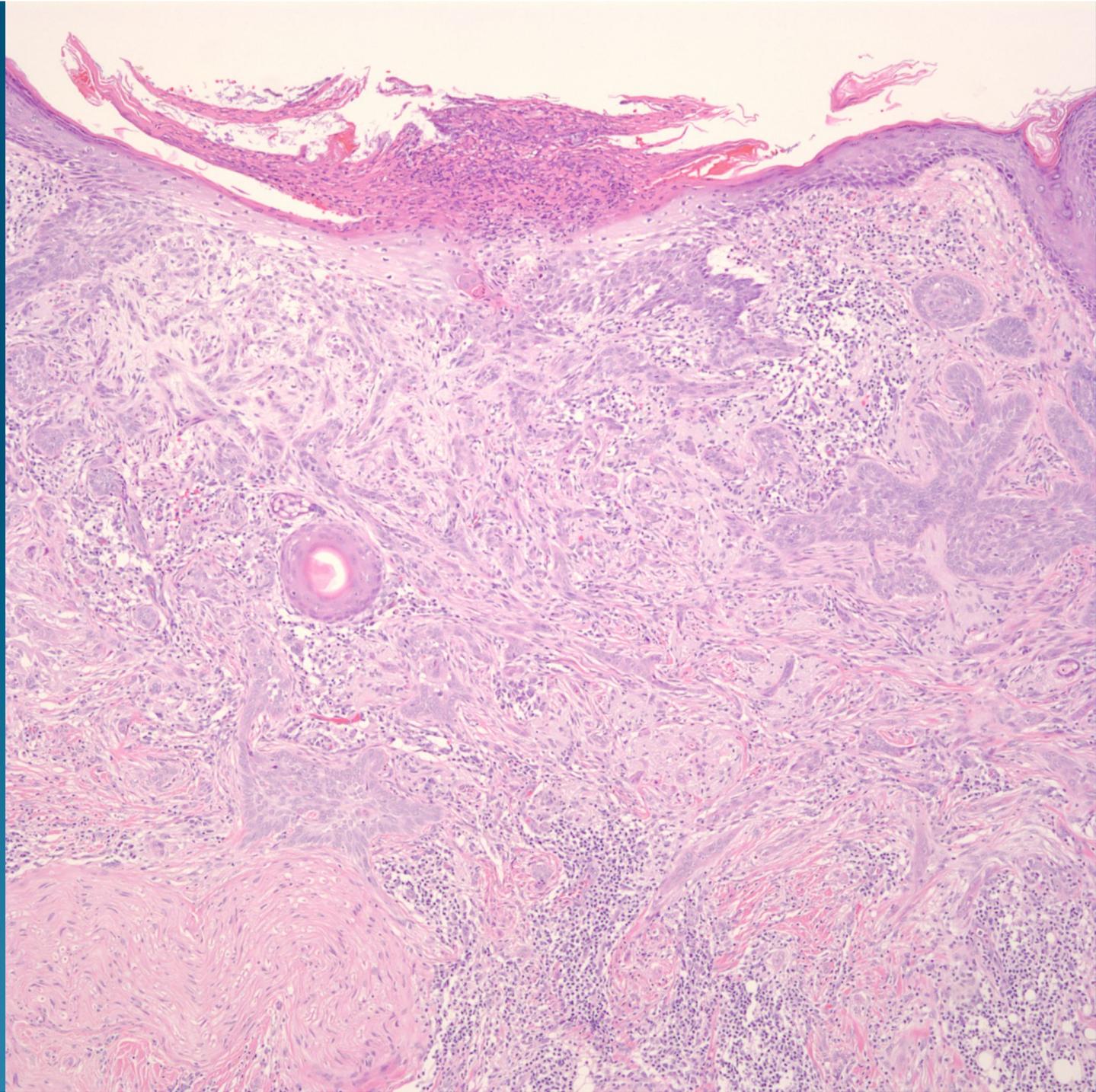
Bland  
cytology

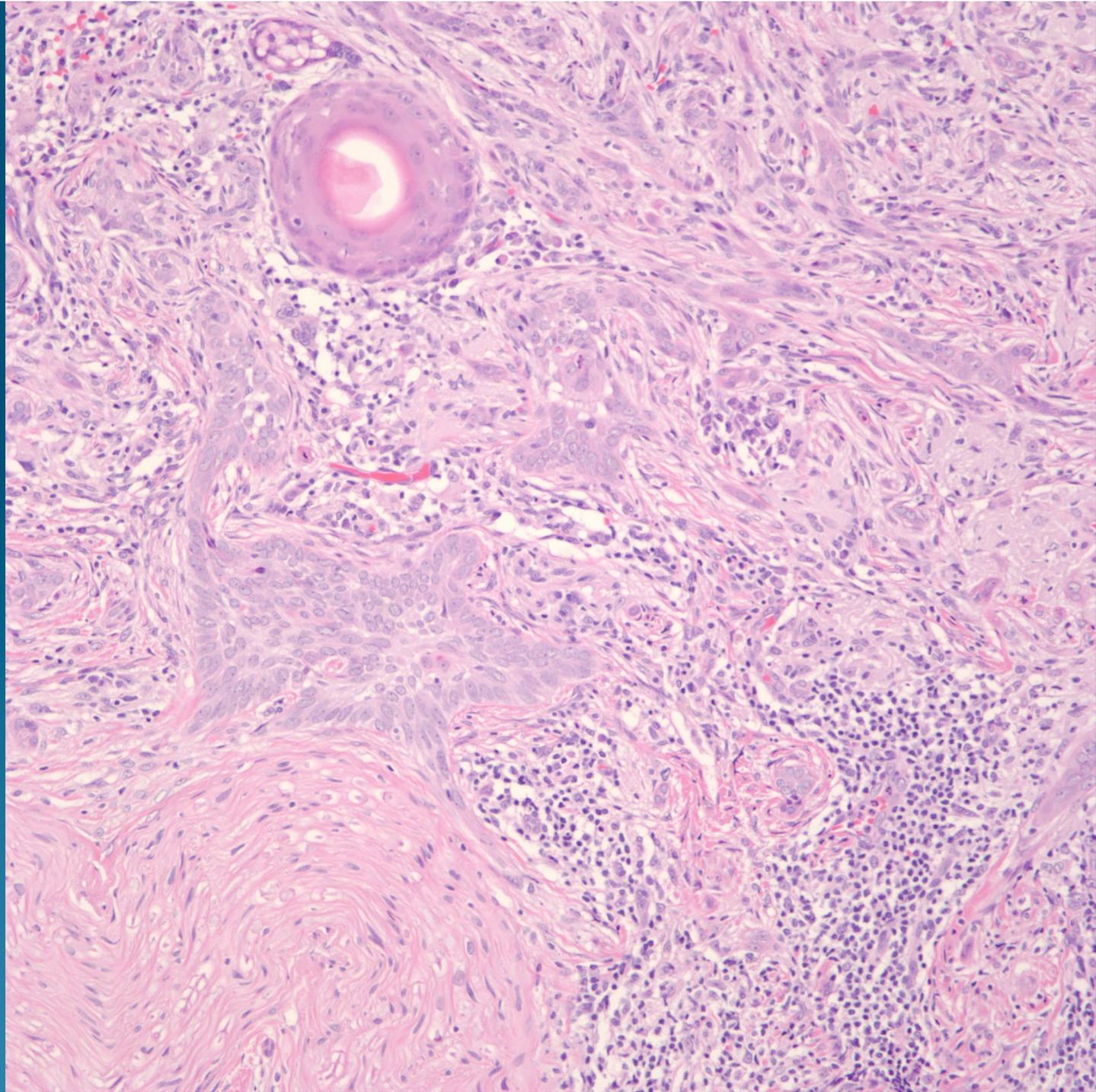


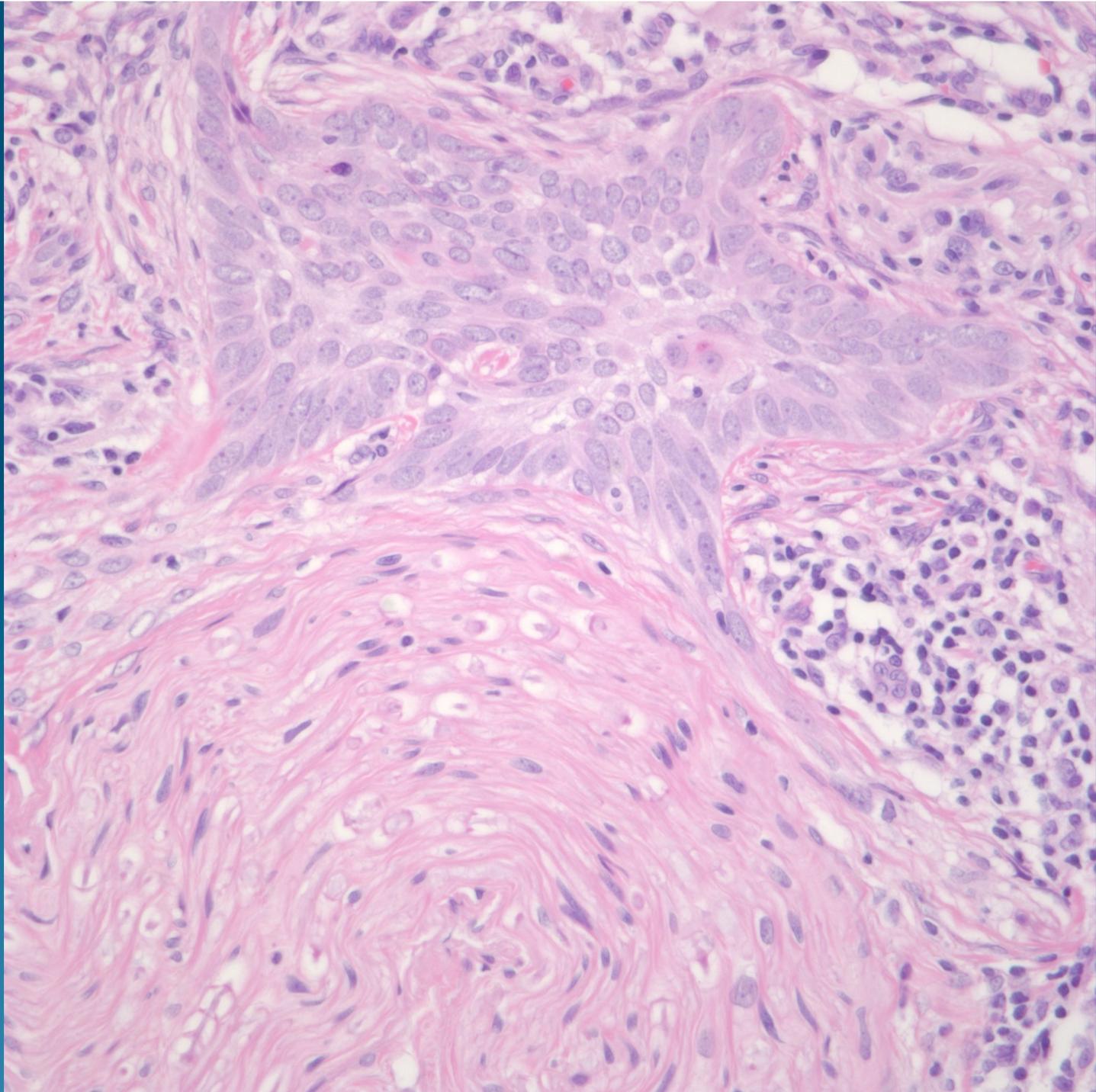
Hyalinized  
Droplets  
Of  
basement  
membrane

Circumscribed  
Dermal tumor









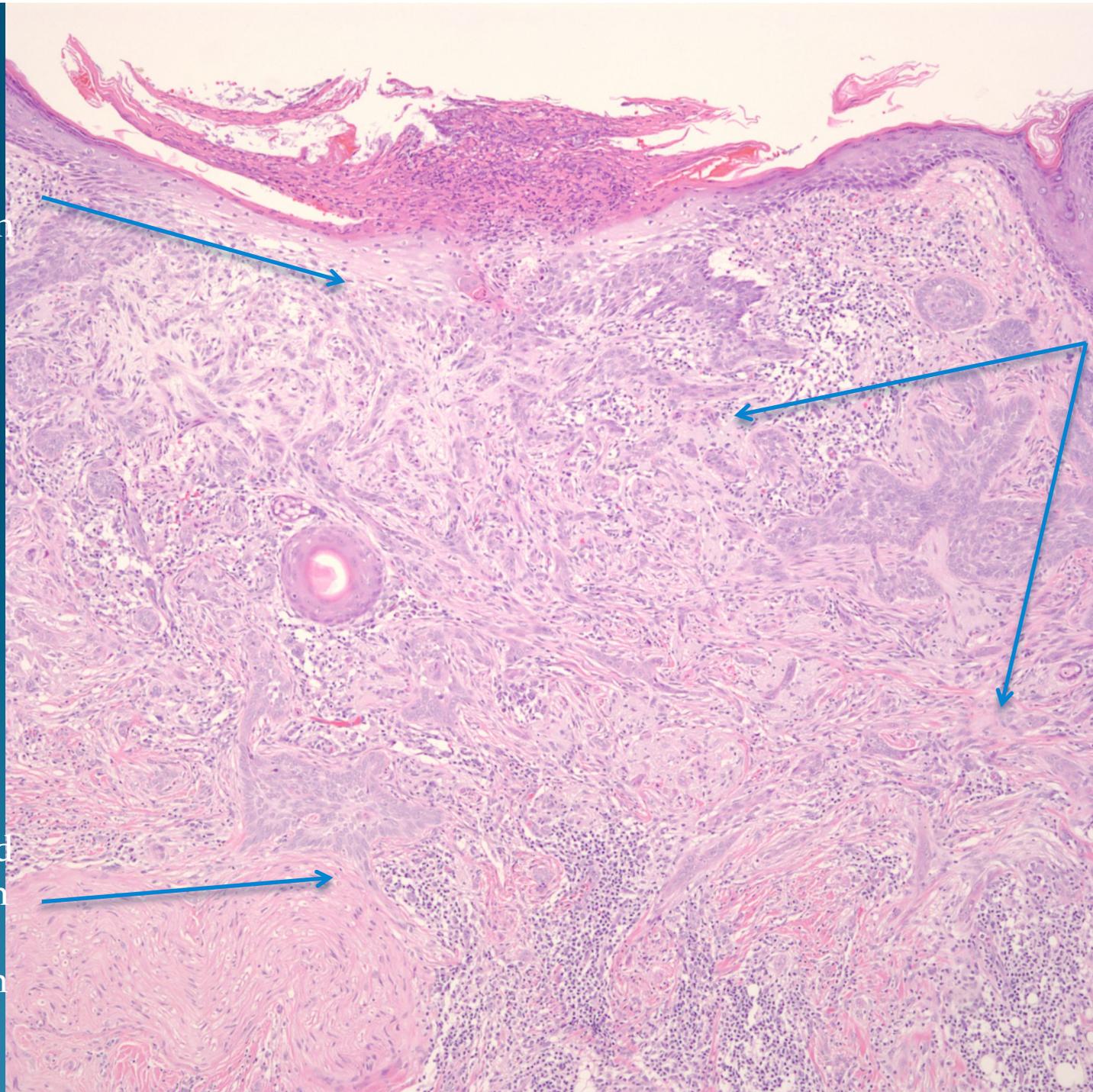
# What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Desmoplastic melanoma
- B. Malignant schwannoma
- C. Sclerosing basal cell carcinoma
- D. Atypical fibroxanthoma
- E. Invasive squamous cell carcinoma

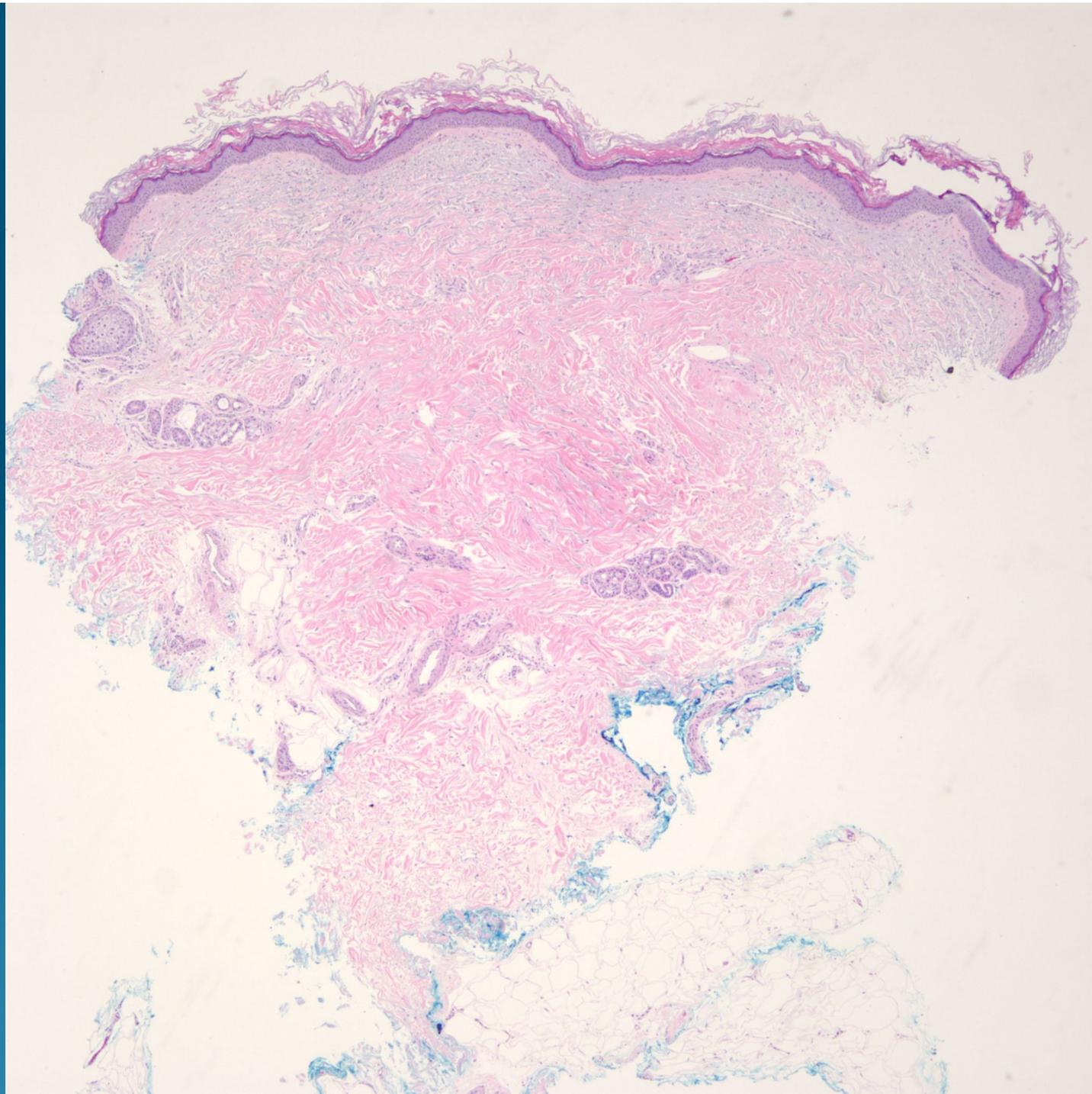
# Sclectrosing Basal Cell Carcinoma with Perineural Invasion

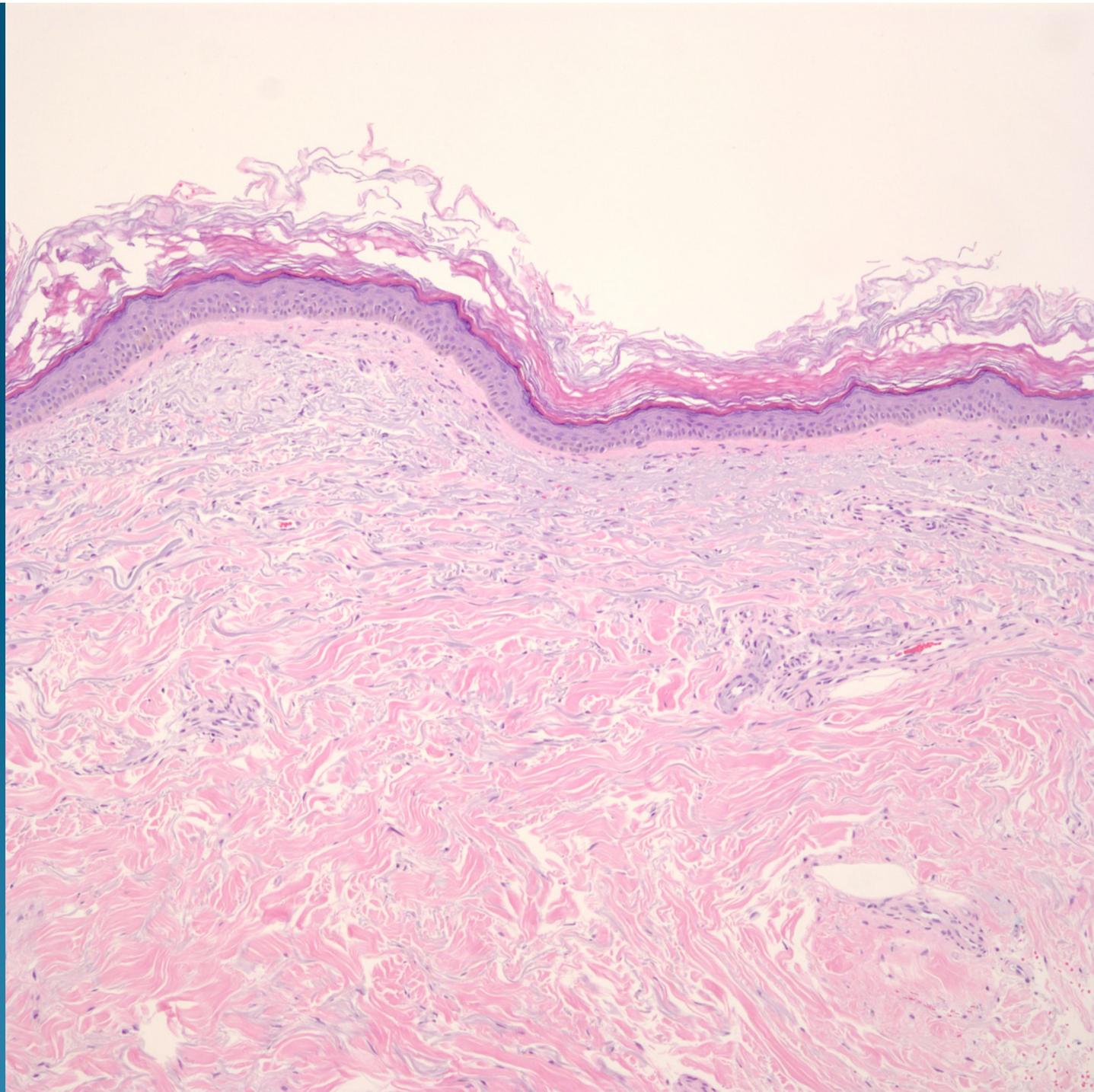
Epidermal  
connection

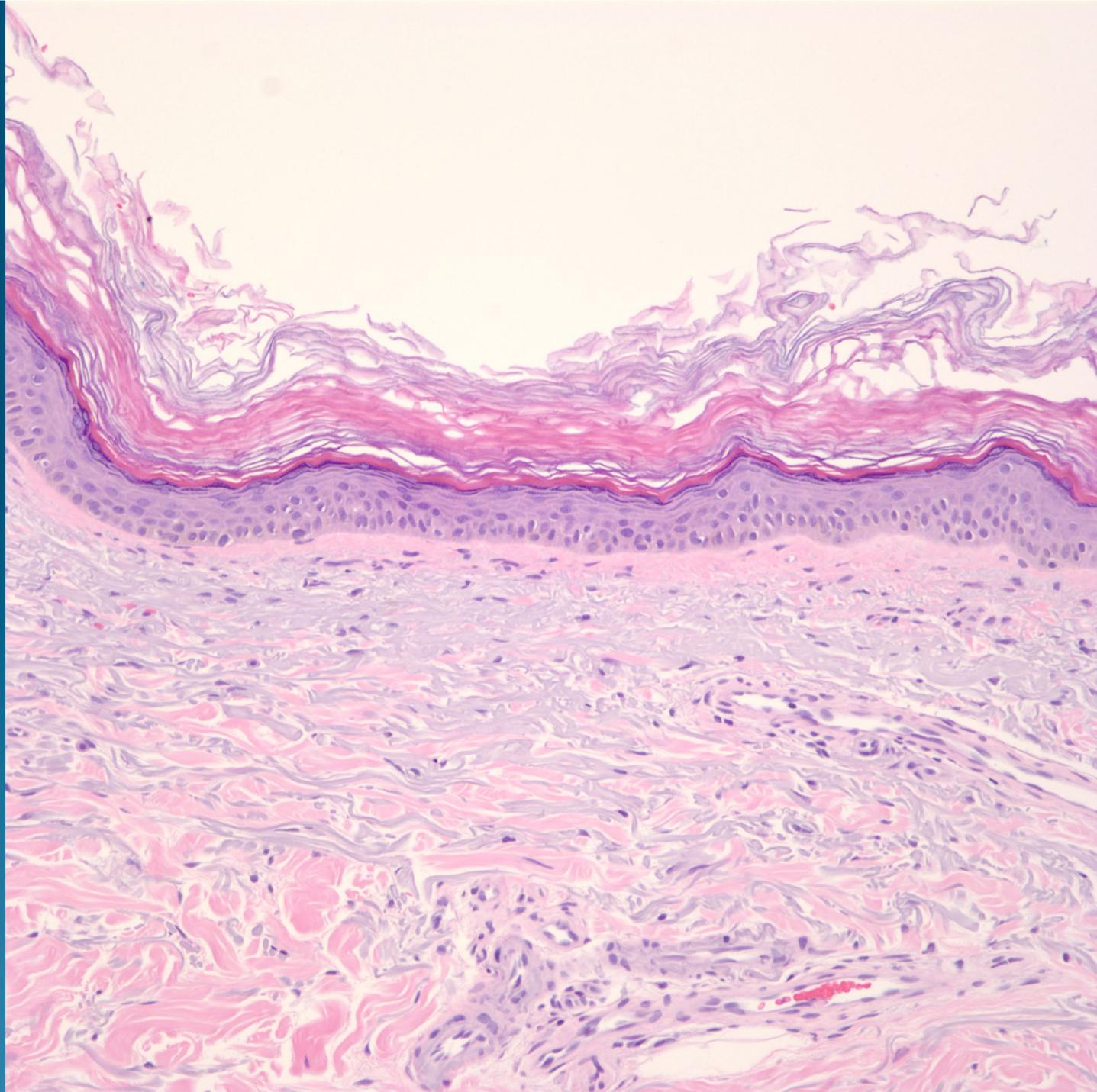
Myelinated  
Nerve with  
Tumor  
infiltration

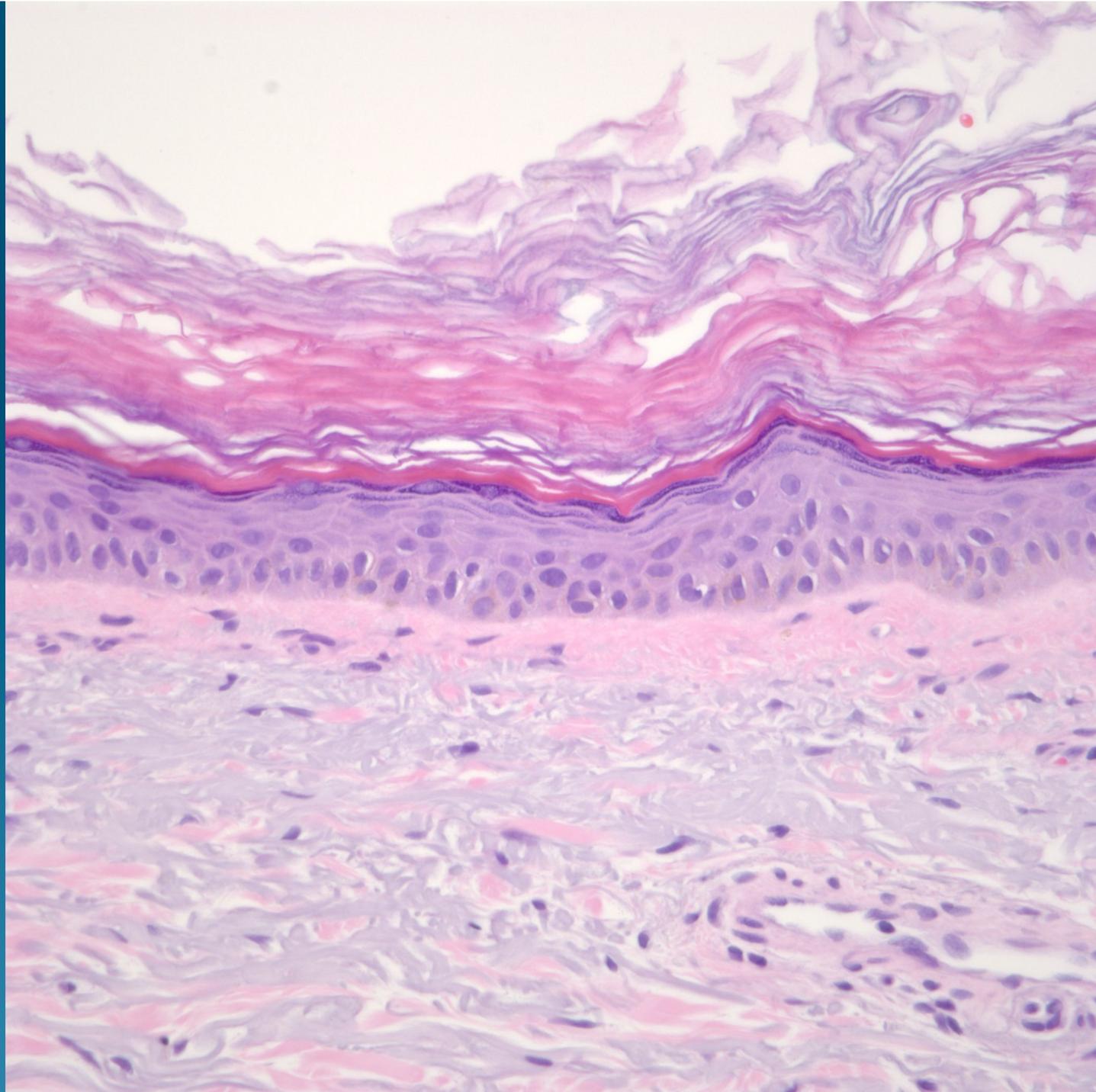


Infiltrating  
Strands of  
Basaloid  
cells

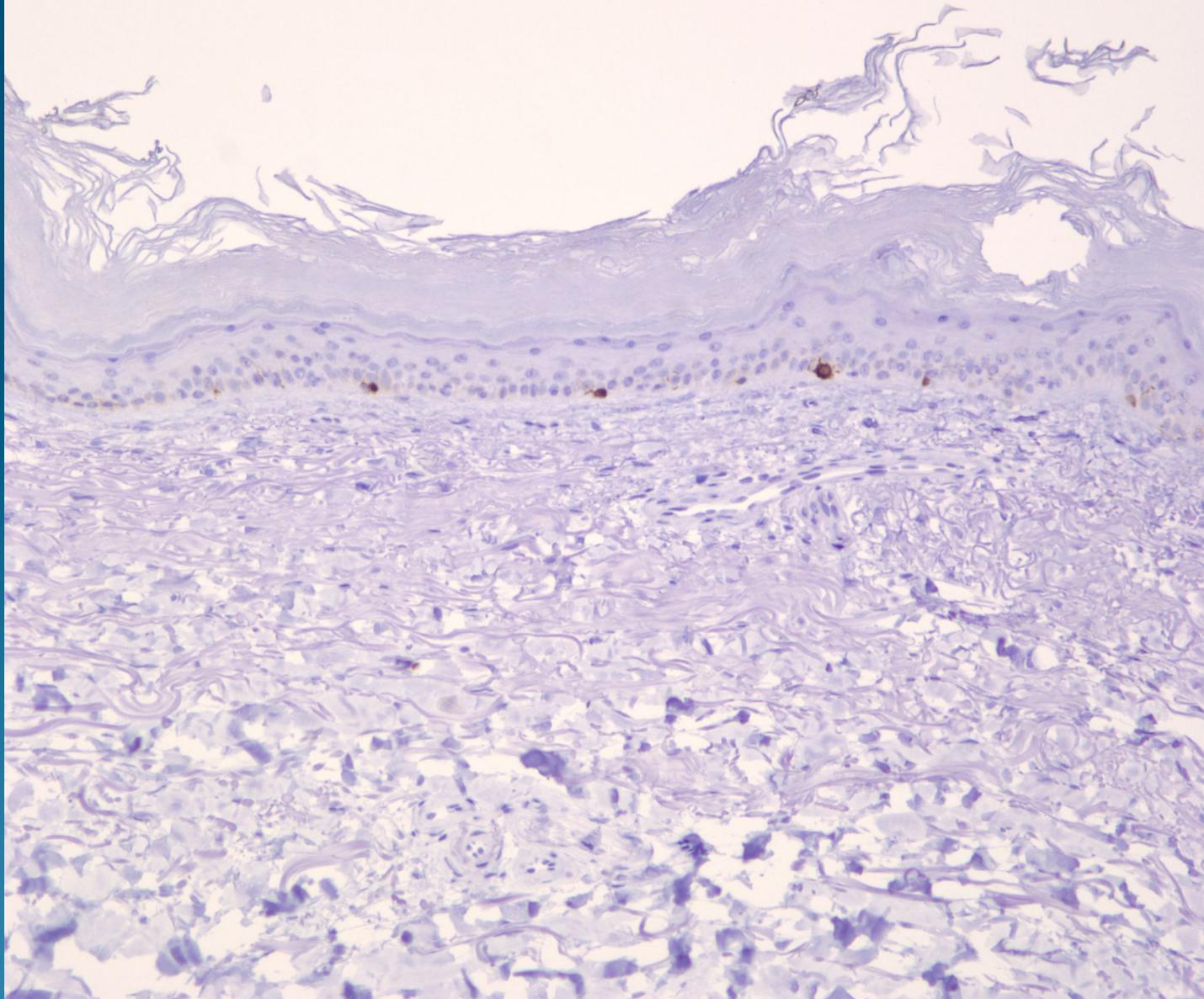




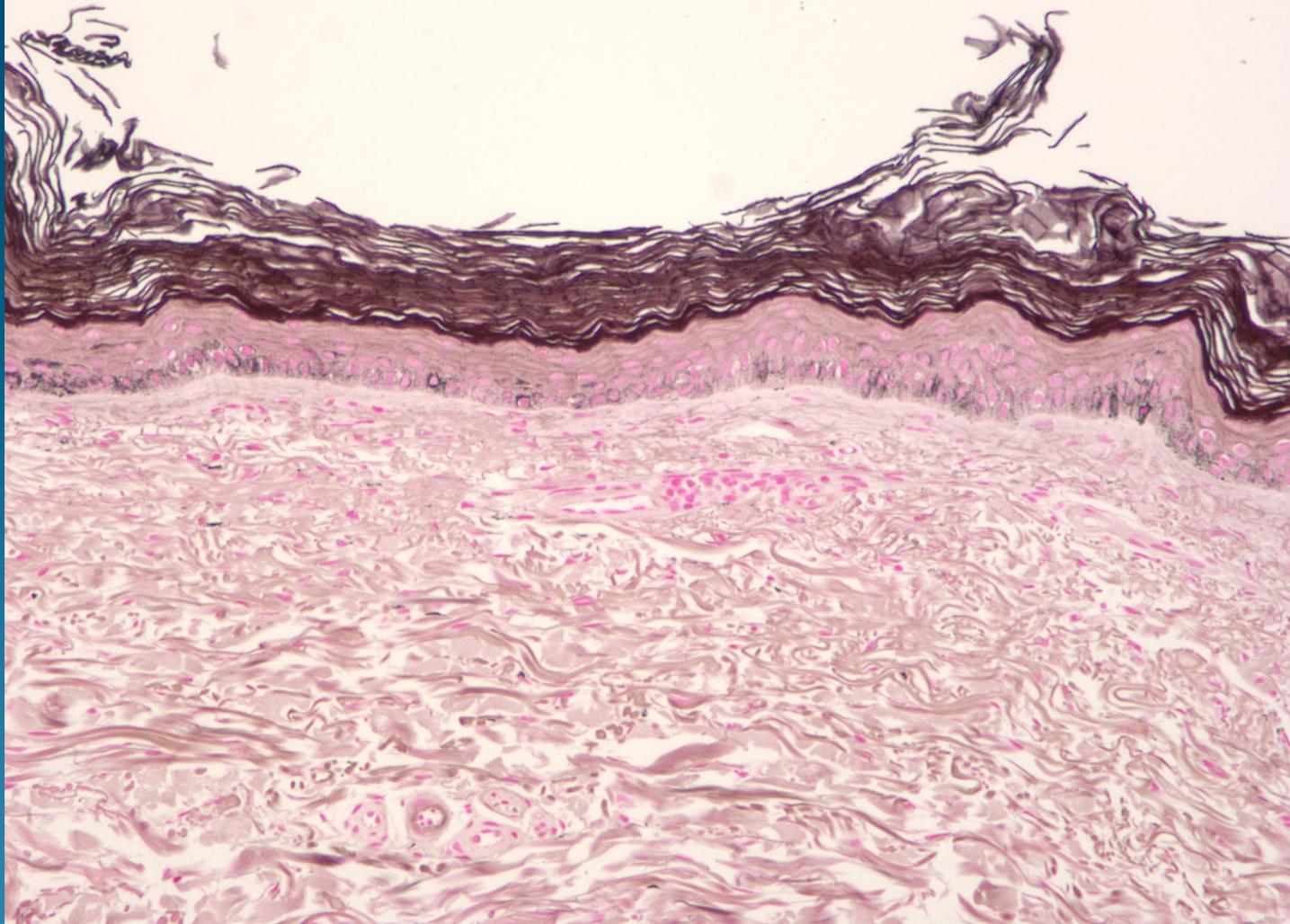




## Melan A

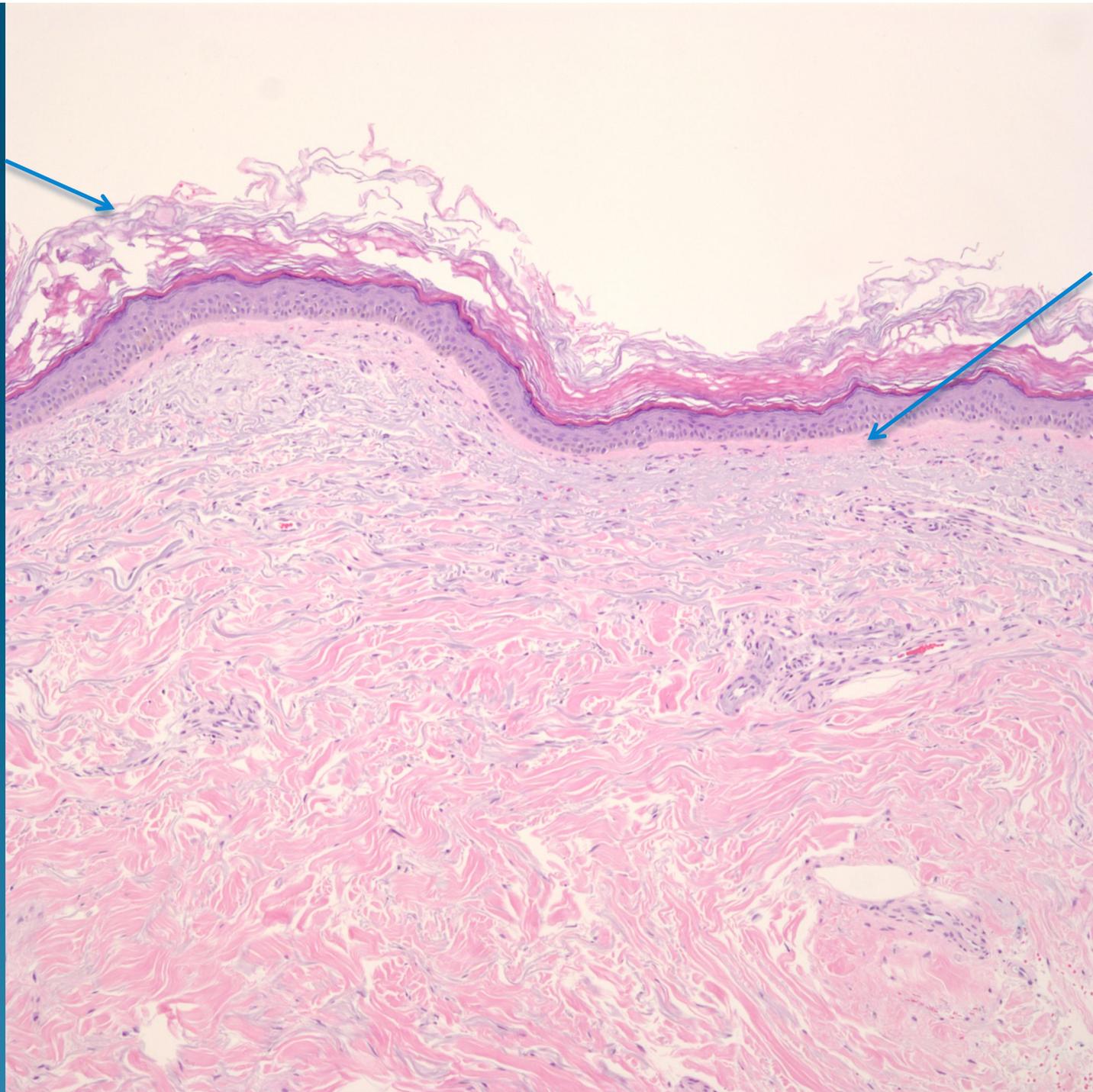


## Fontana-Masson Stain



# Idiopathic Guttate Hypomelanosis

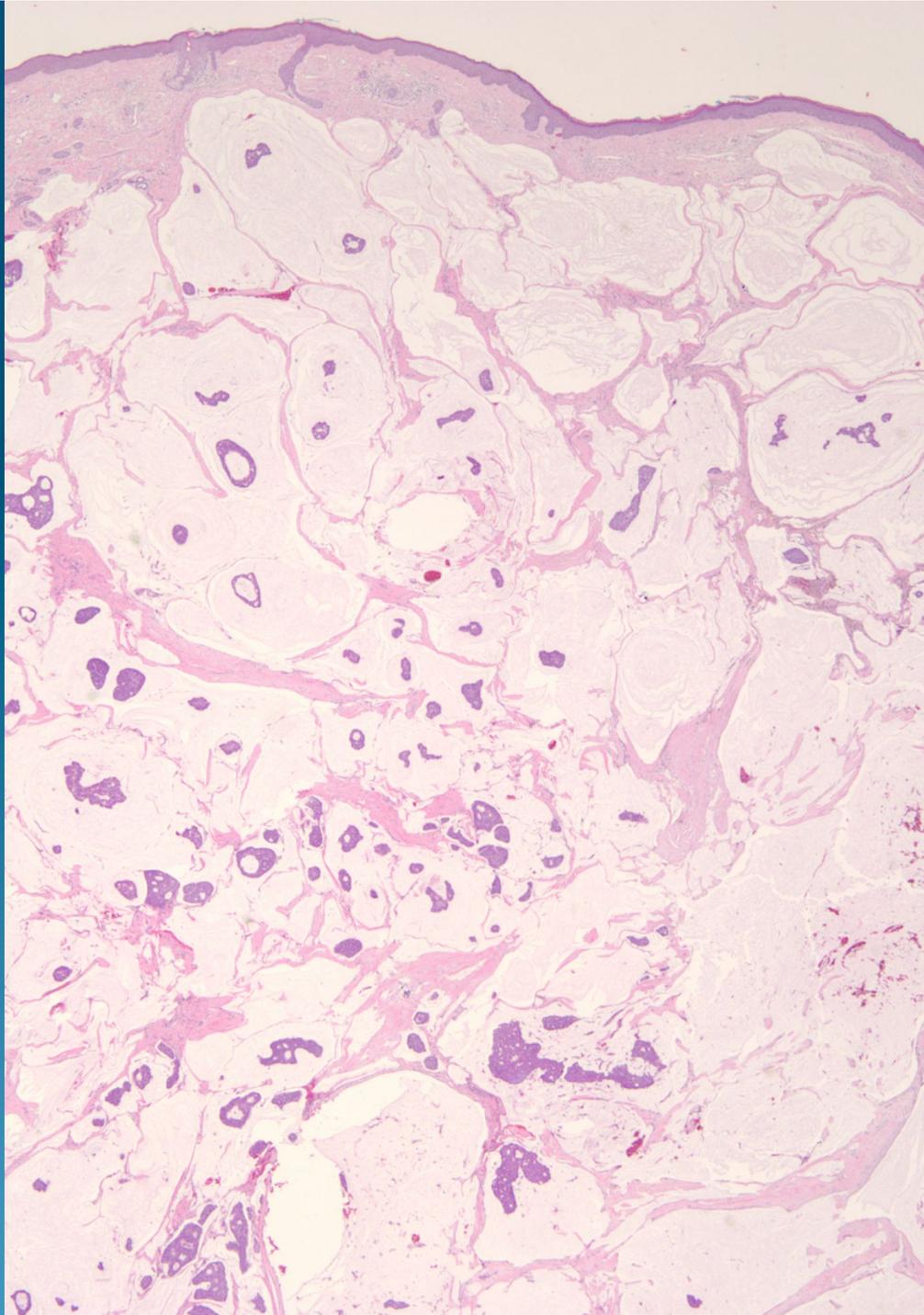
Hyperkeratosis

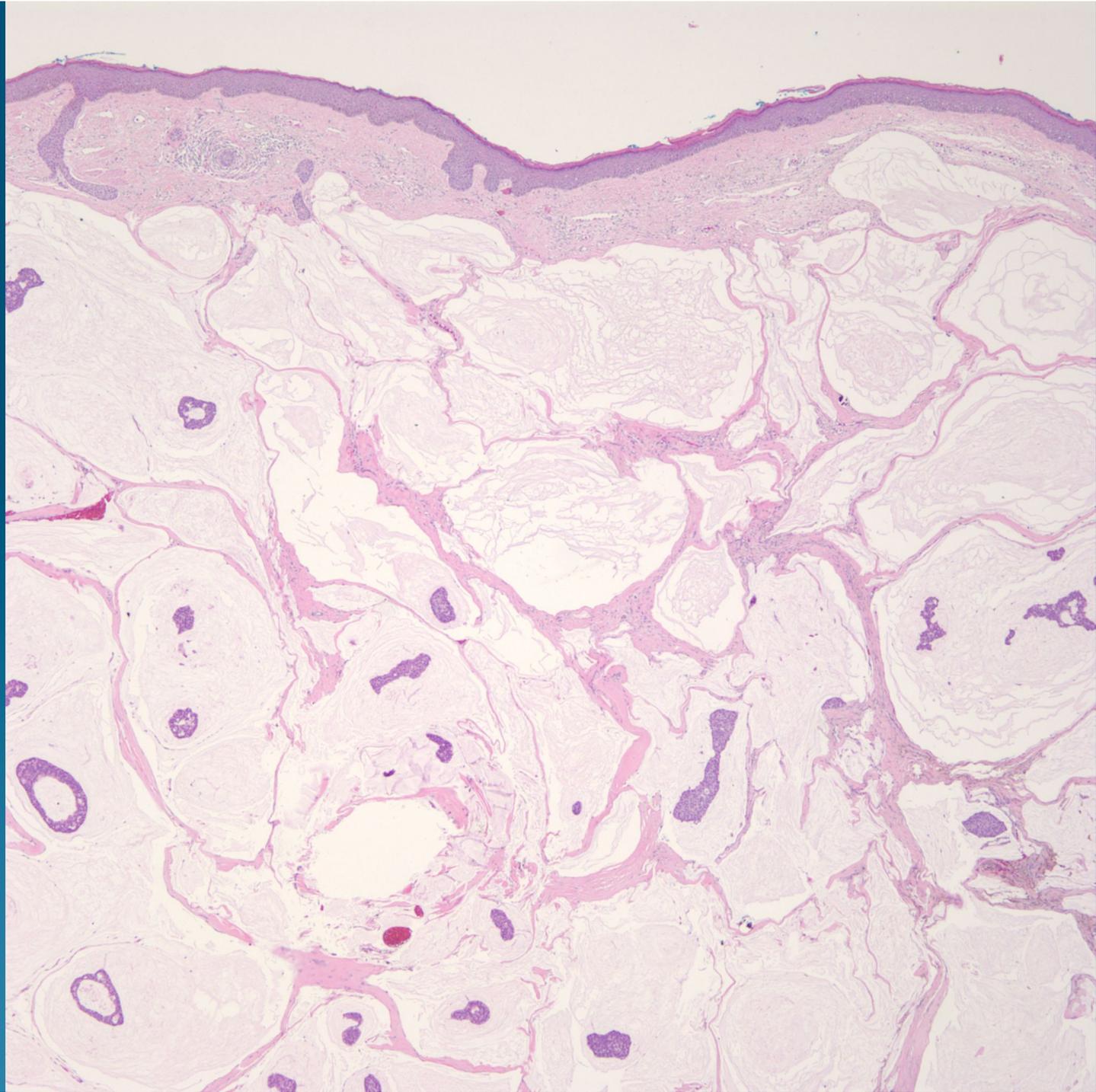


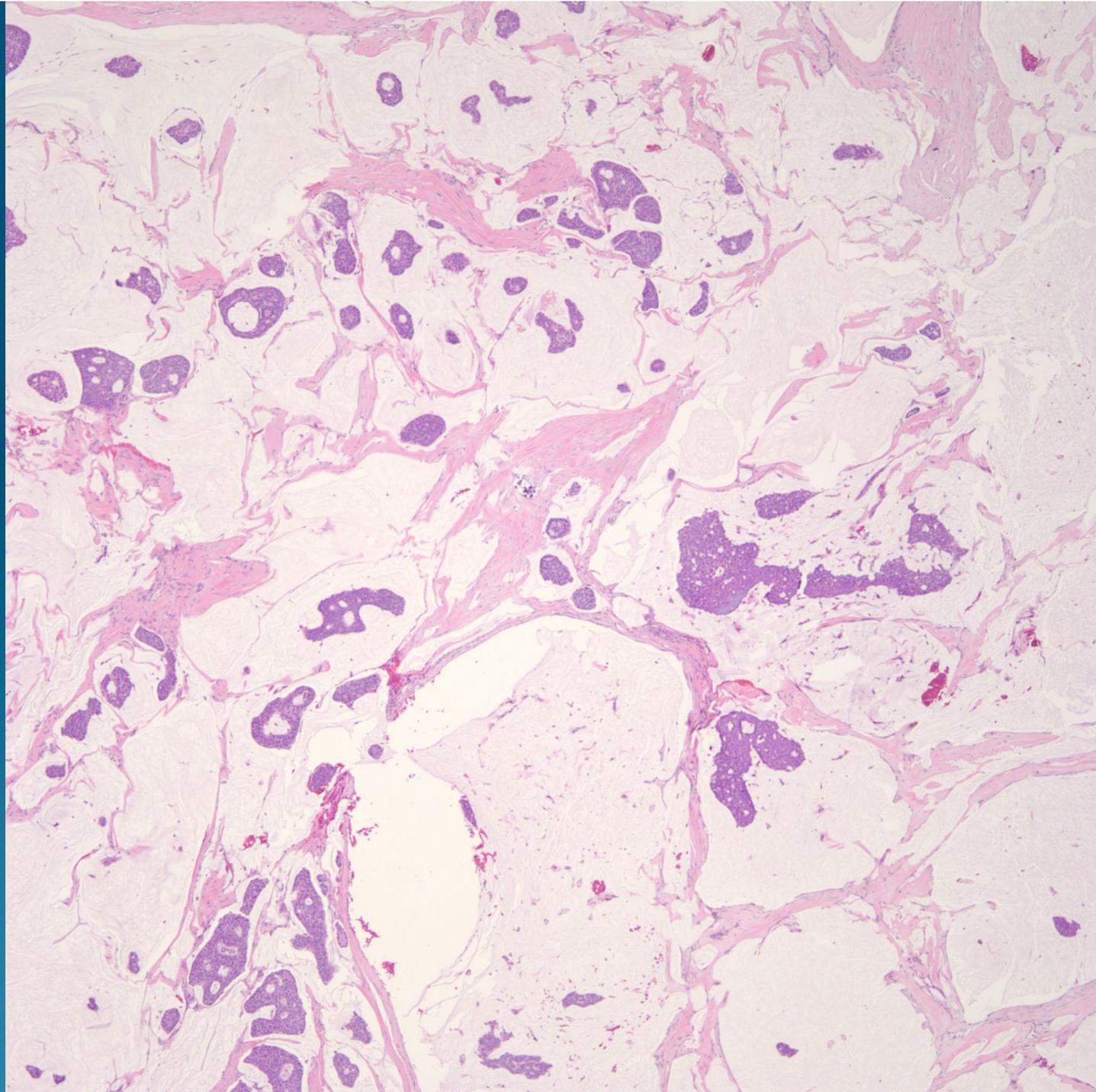
Flattened Rete ridge

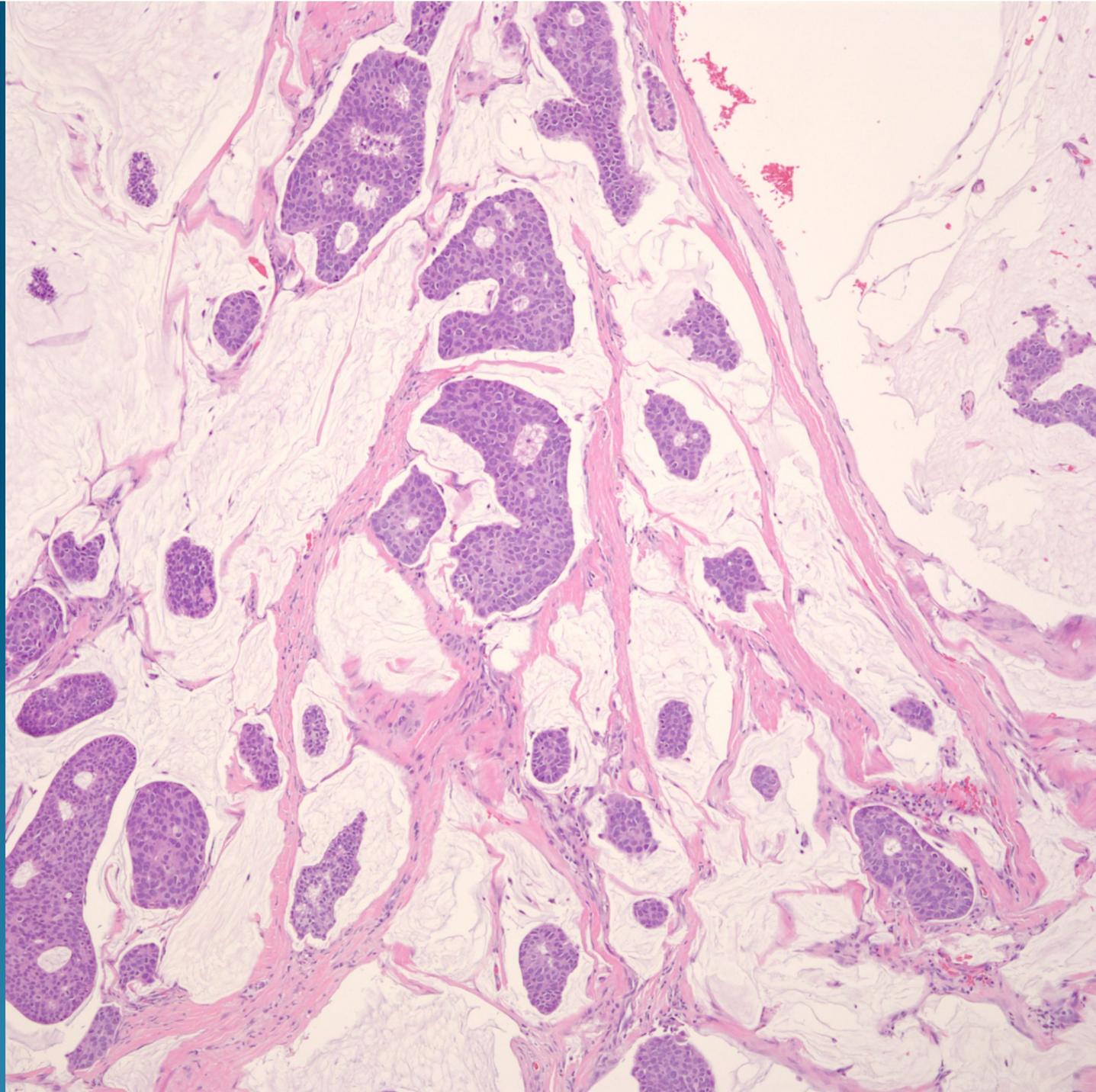
Decreased Melanin Pigmentation-Confirm with Fontana-Masson stain

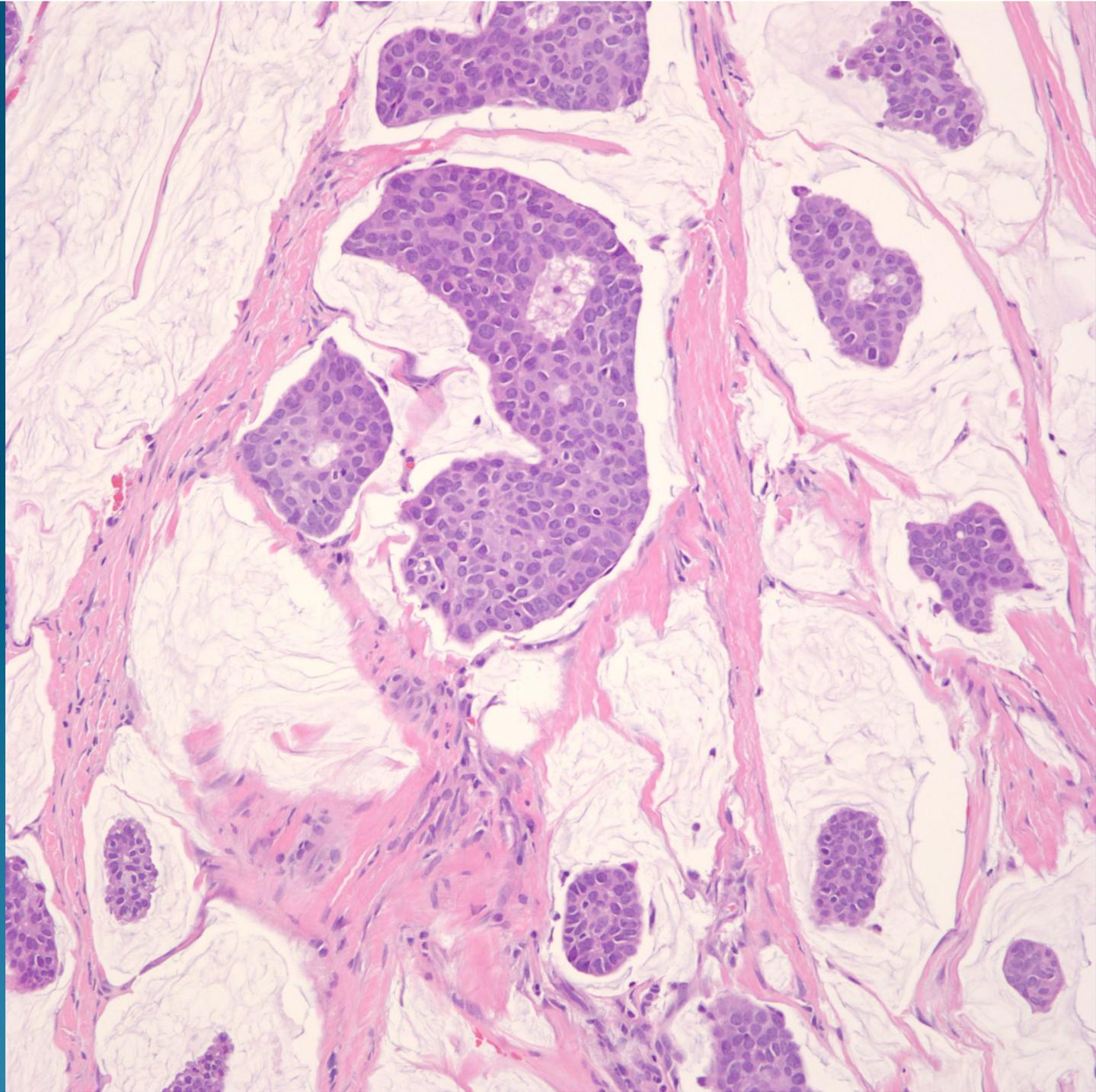
Rule out Vitiligo with Melan A

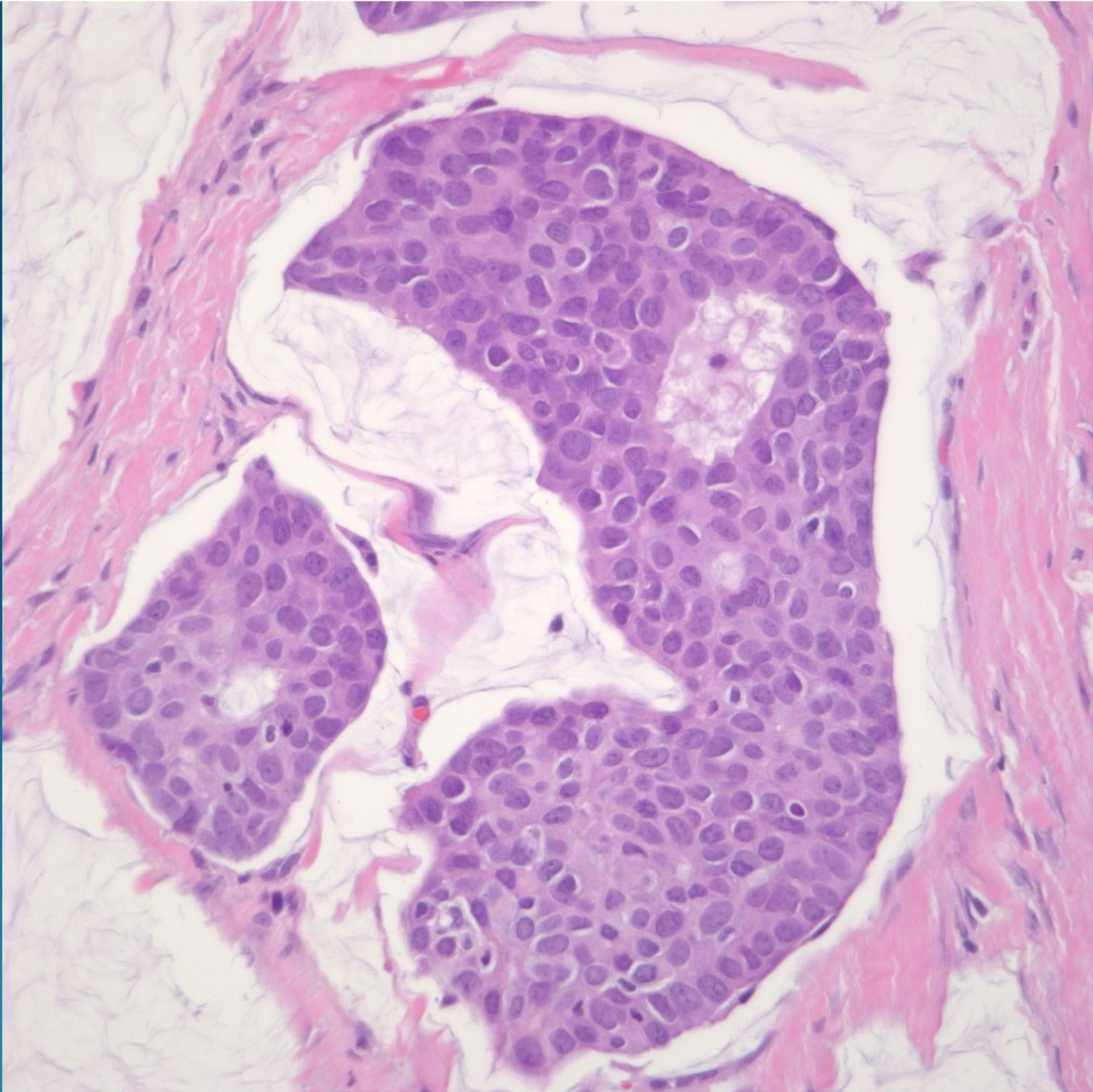




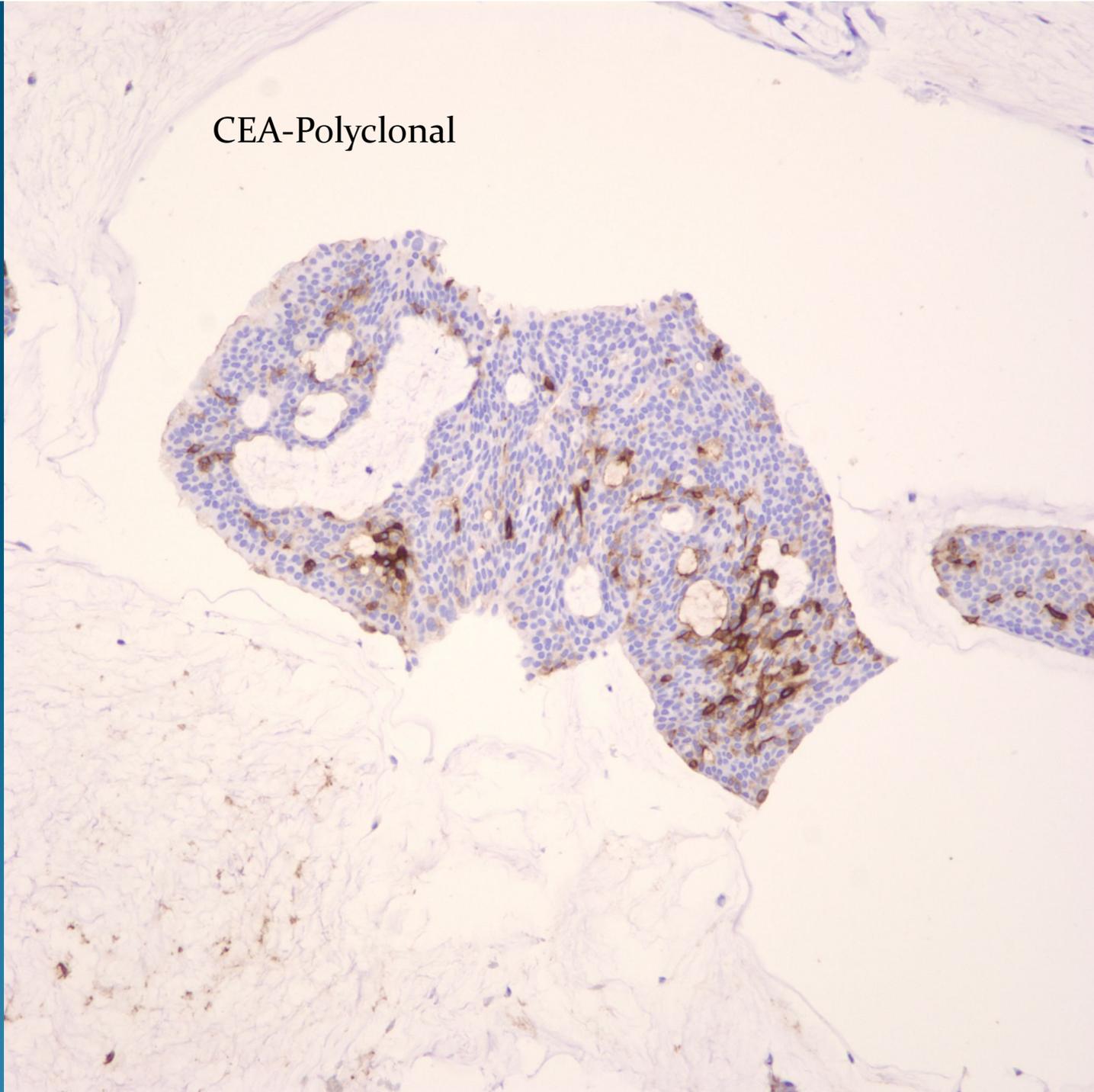




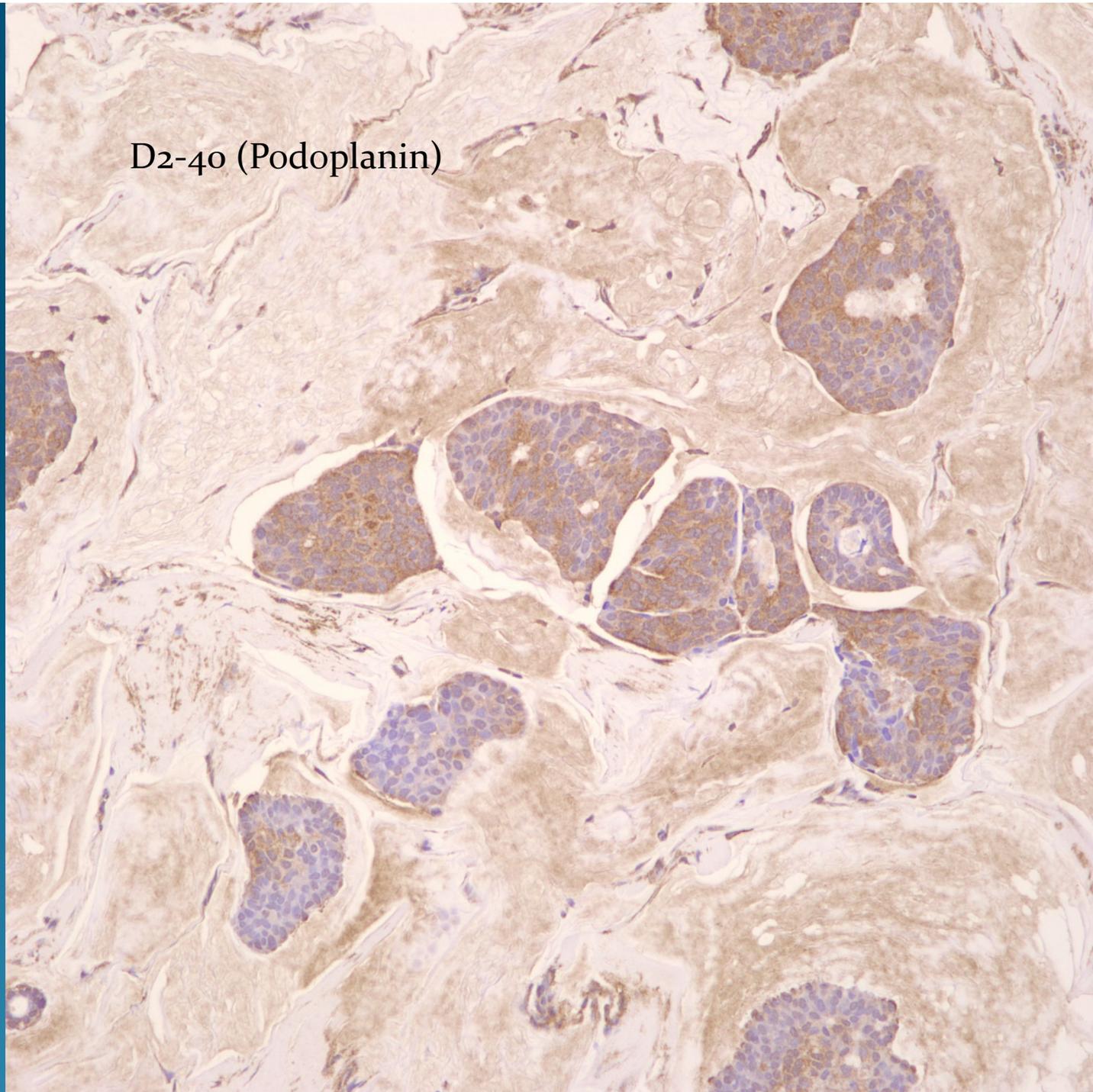


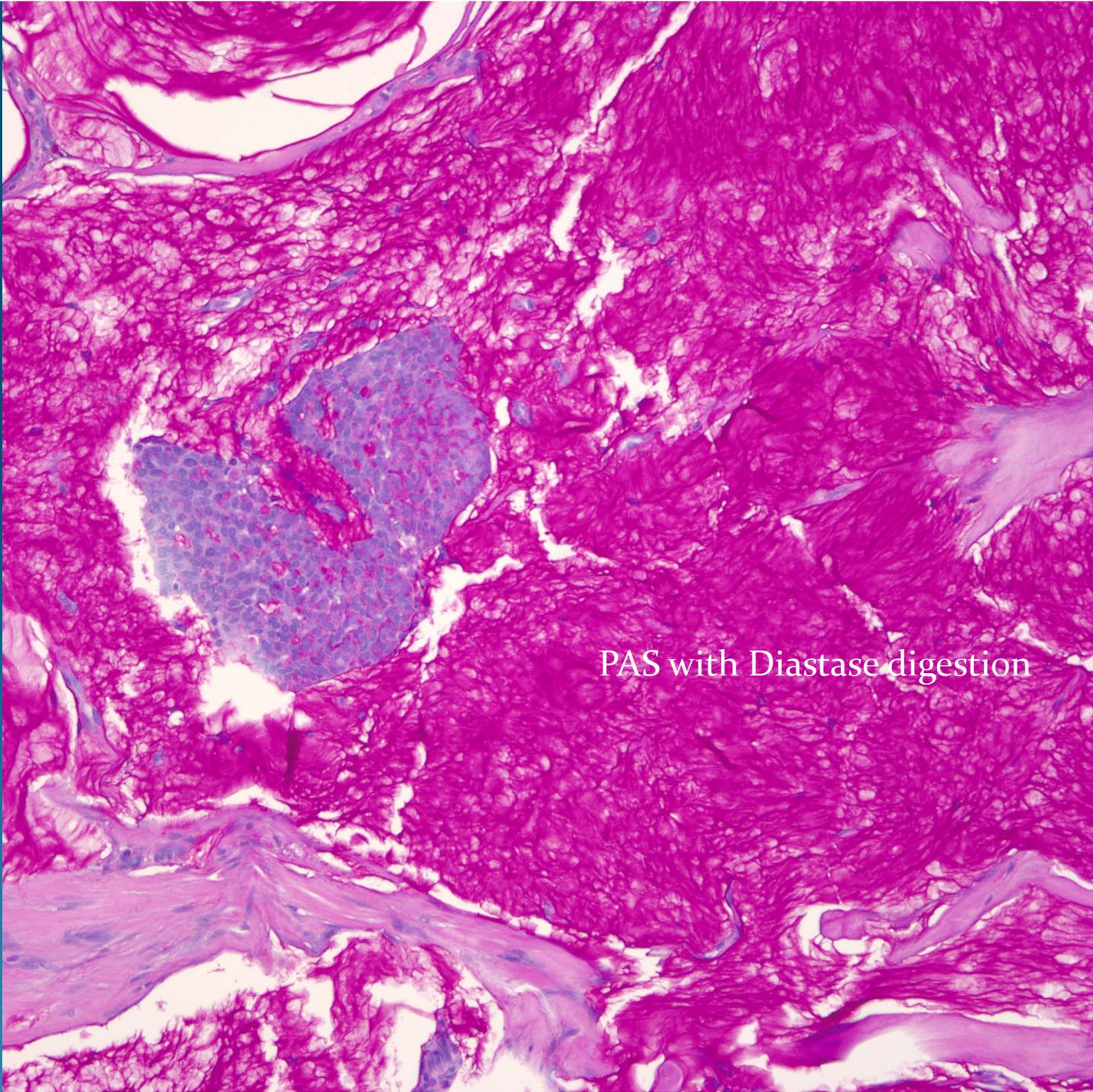


CEA-Polyclonal



D2-40 (Podoplanin)





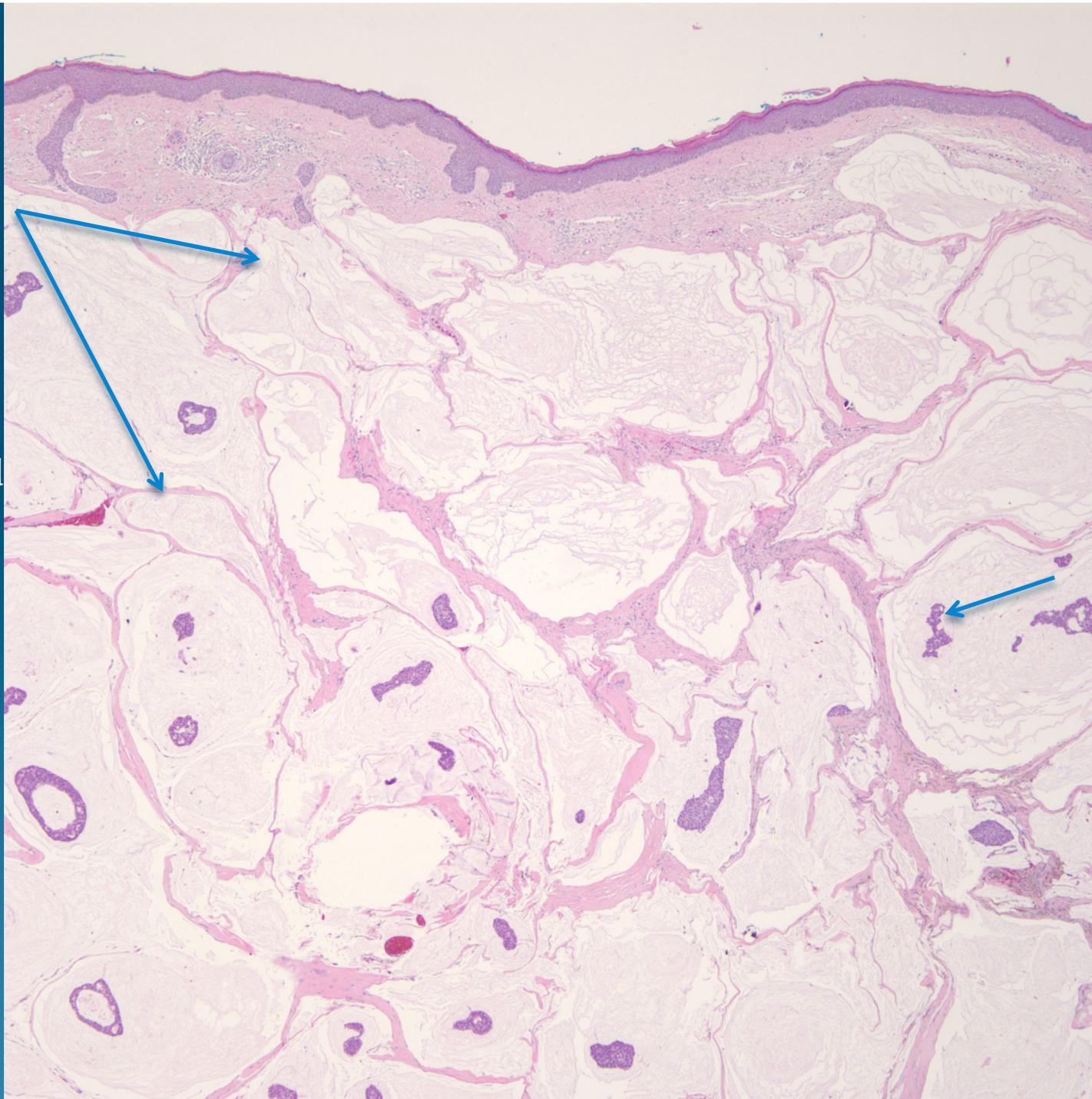
PAS with Diastase digestion

# Mucinous Carcinoma of the Skin

# Notes

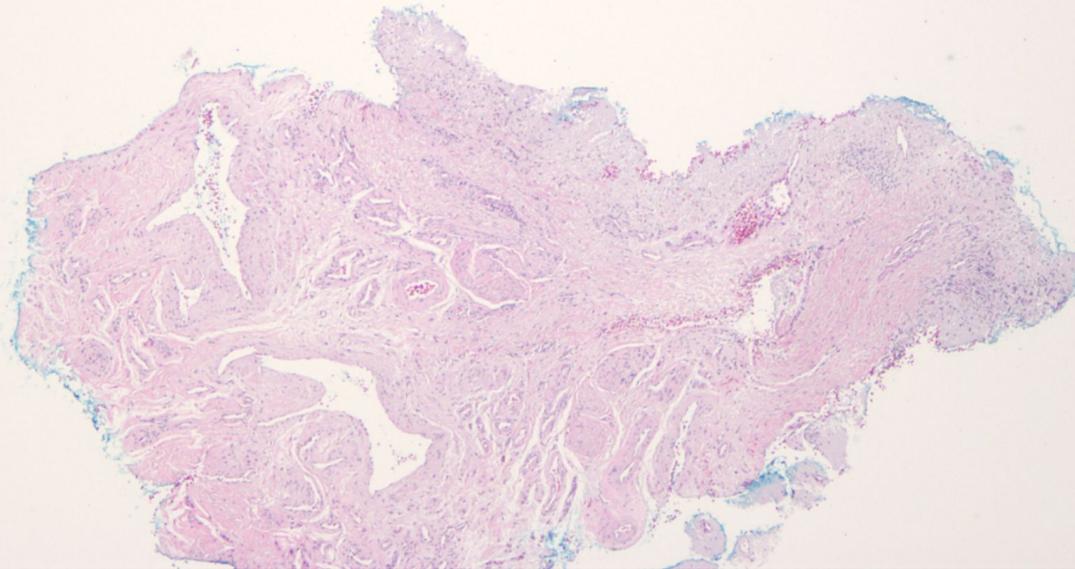
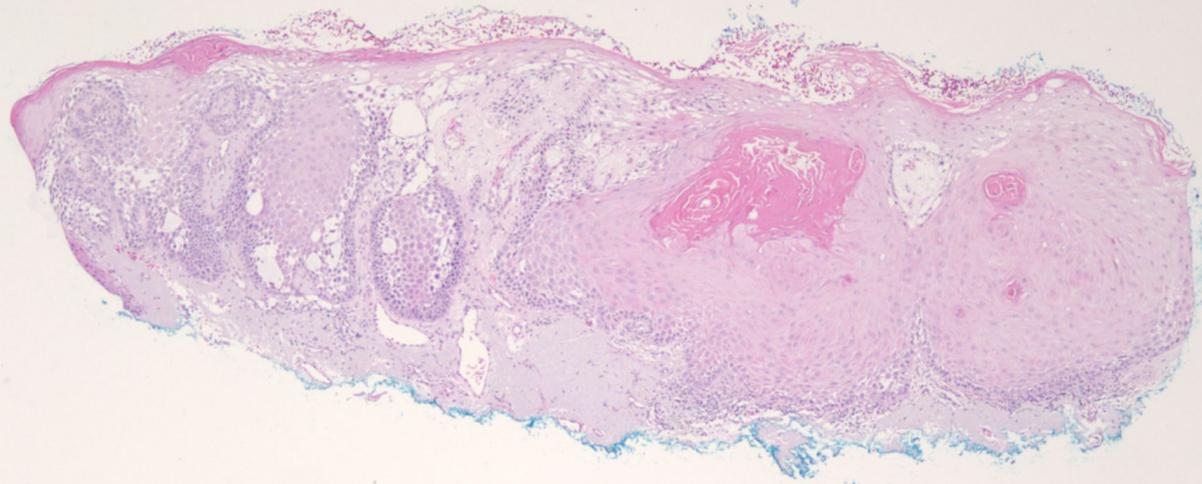
- Rare tumor, always exclude the remote possibility of a mucinous carcinoma of a visceral organ metastasizing to the skin
- Cytologically bland cells with lakes of mucin
- May deeply infiltrate surrounding tissue
- Mucin is PAS positive-Diastase Resistant, unlike BCC
- Immunohistochemical studies may be helpful to confirm primary tumor
  - Typically D2-40 positive

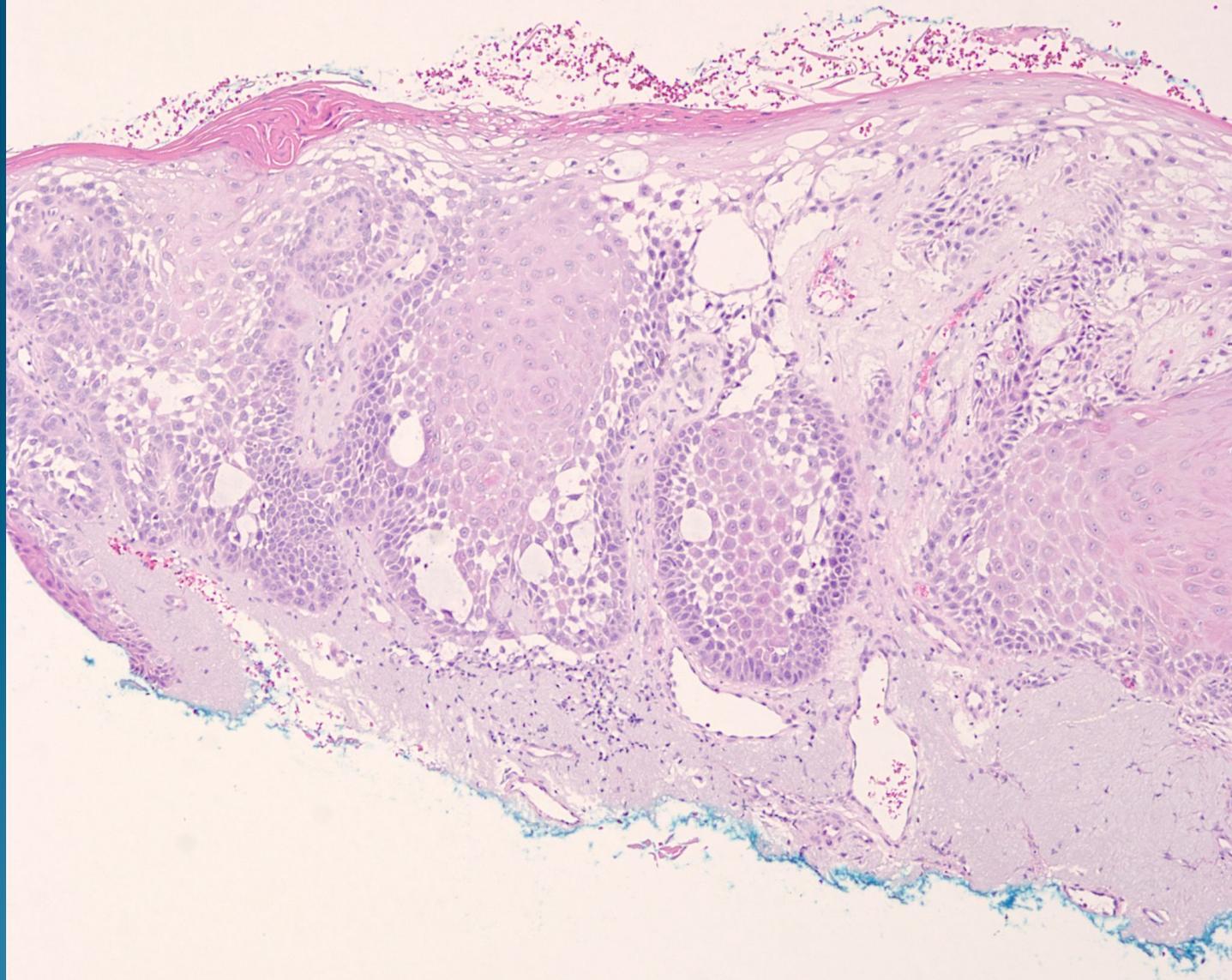
Diffuse  
Lakes  
of mucin  
With  
islands  
of  
epithelial  
cells  
suspended

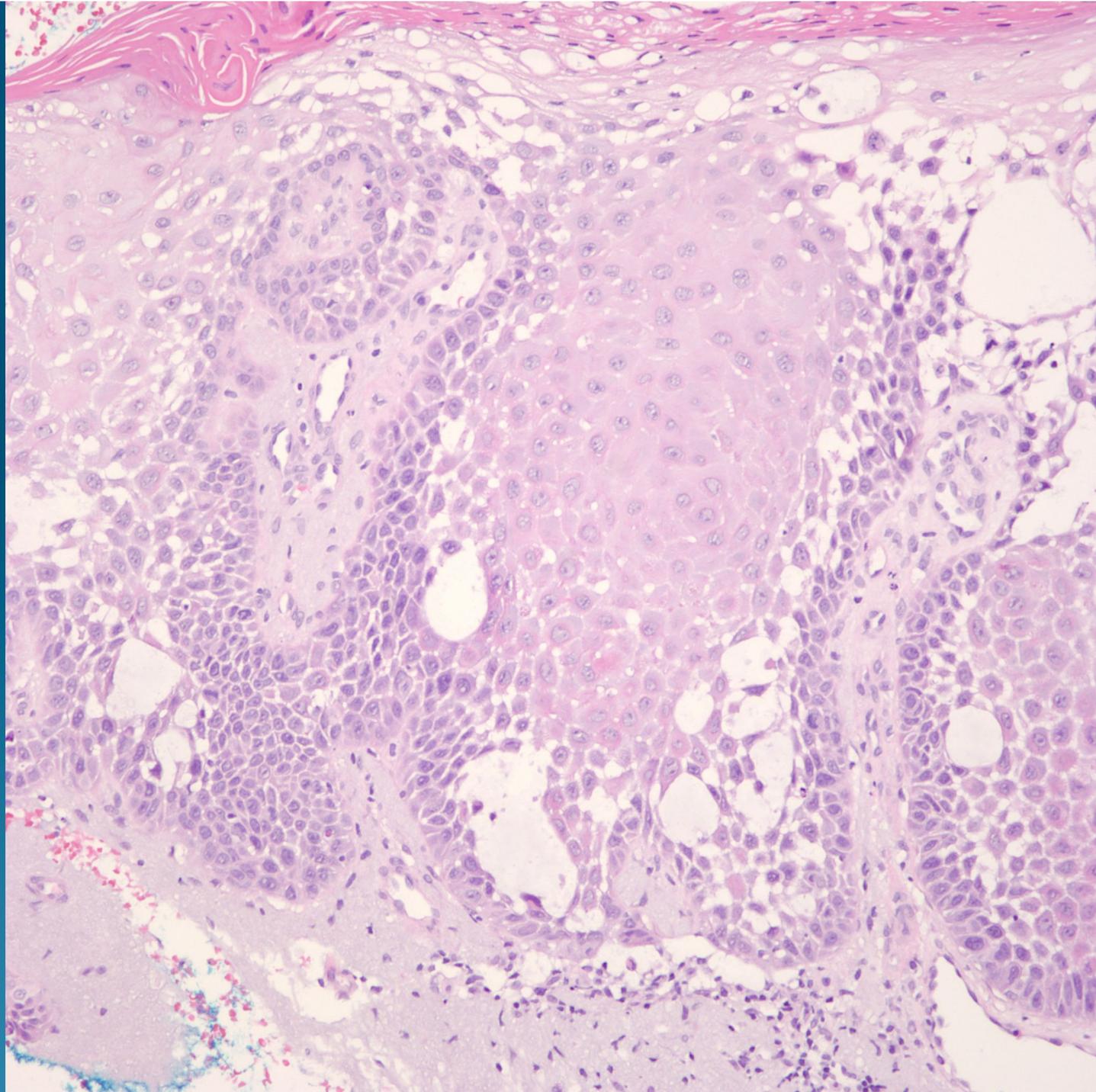


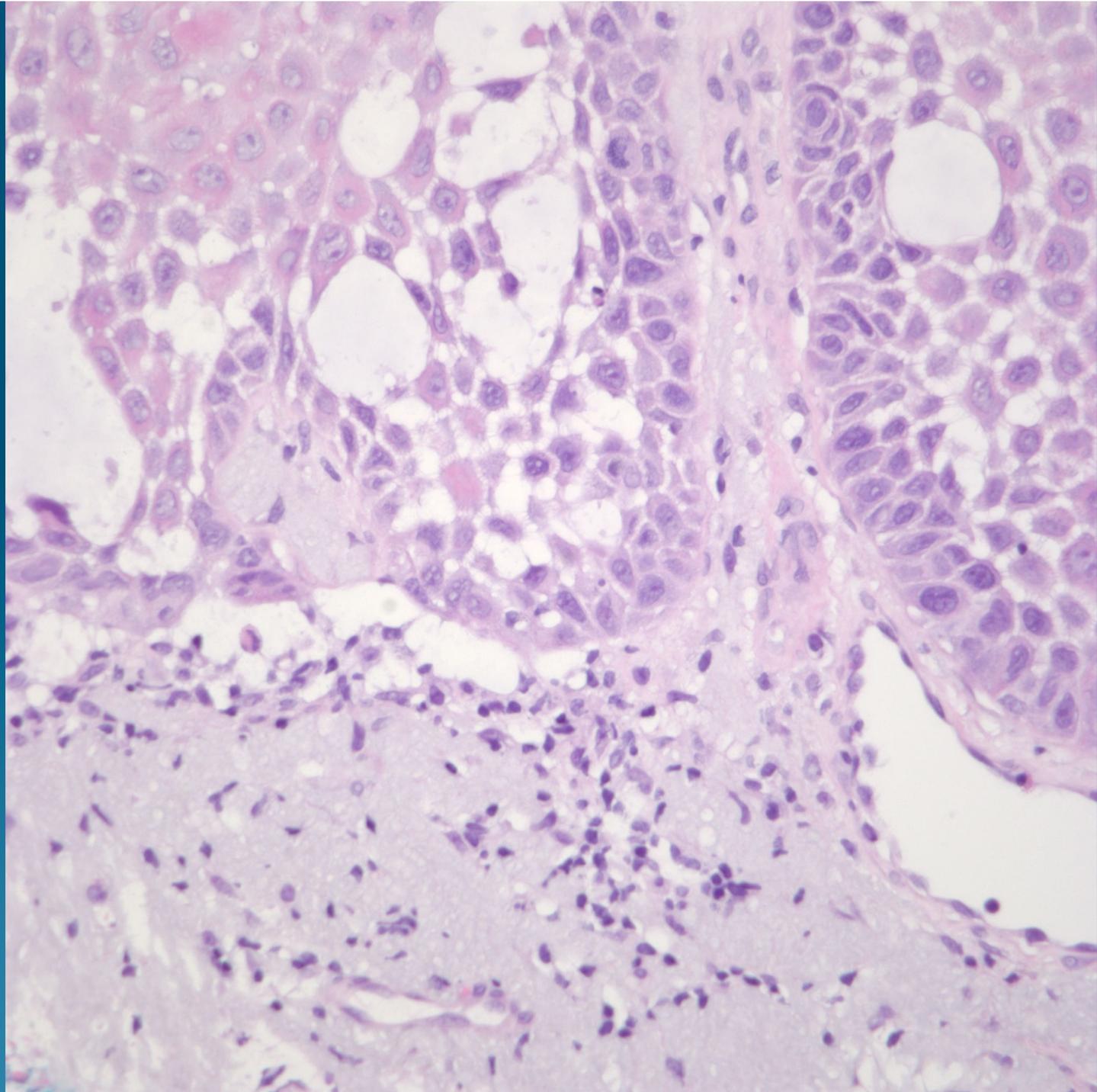
Dermal  
based  
tumor

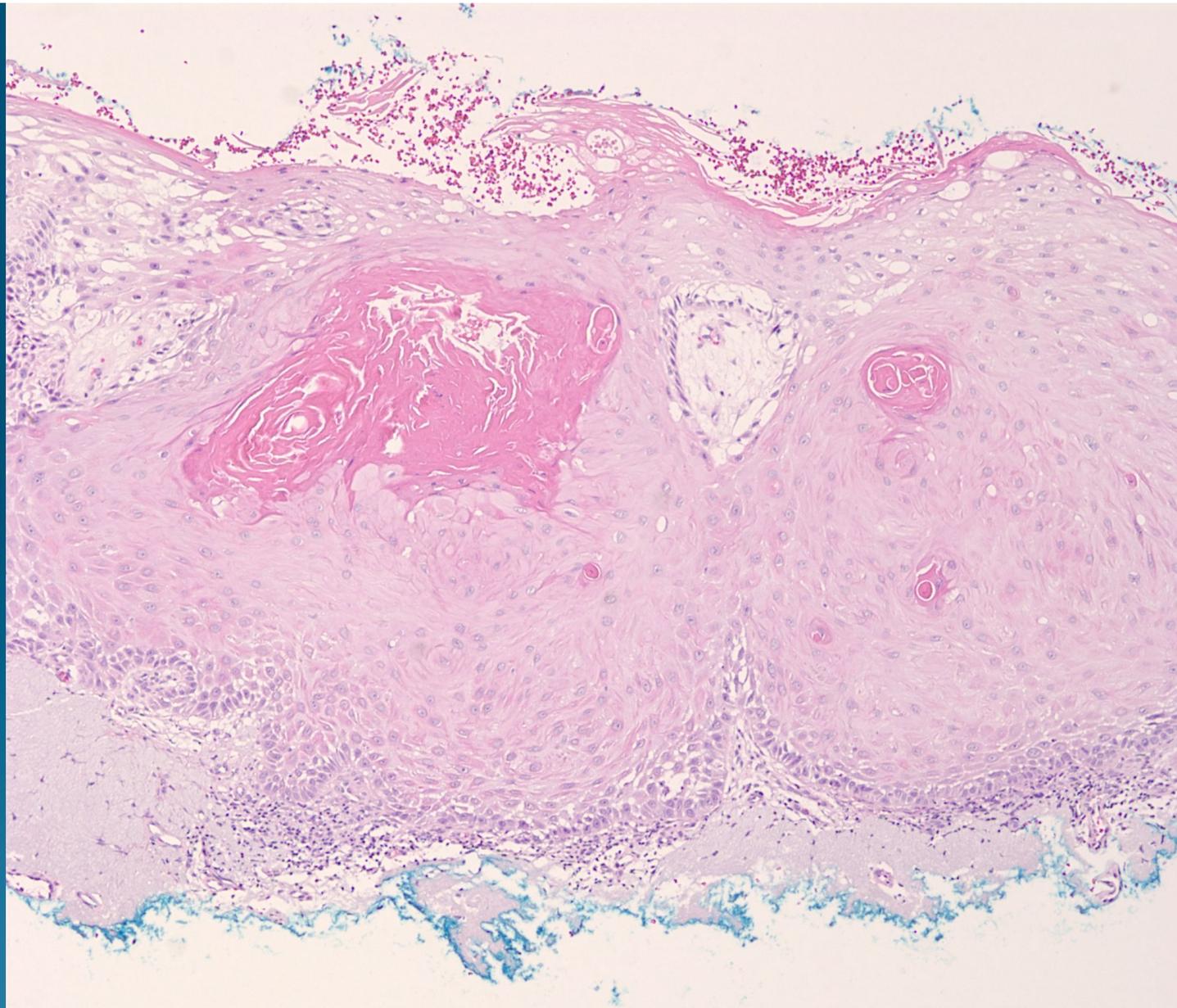
Bland  
cytology  
for  
epithelial  
cells

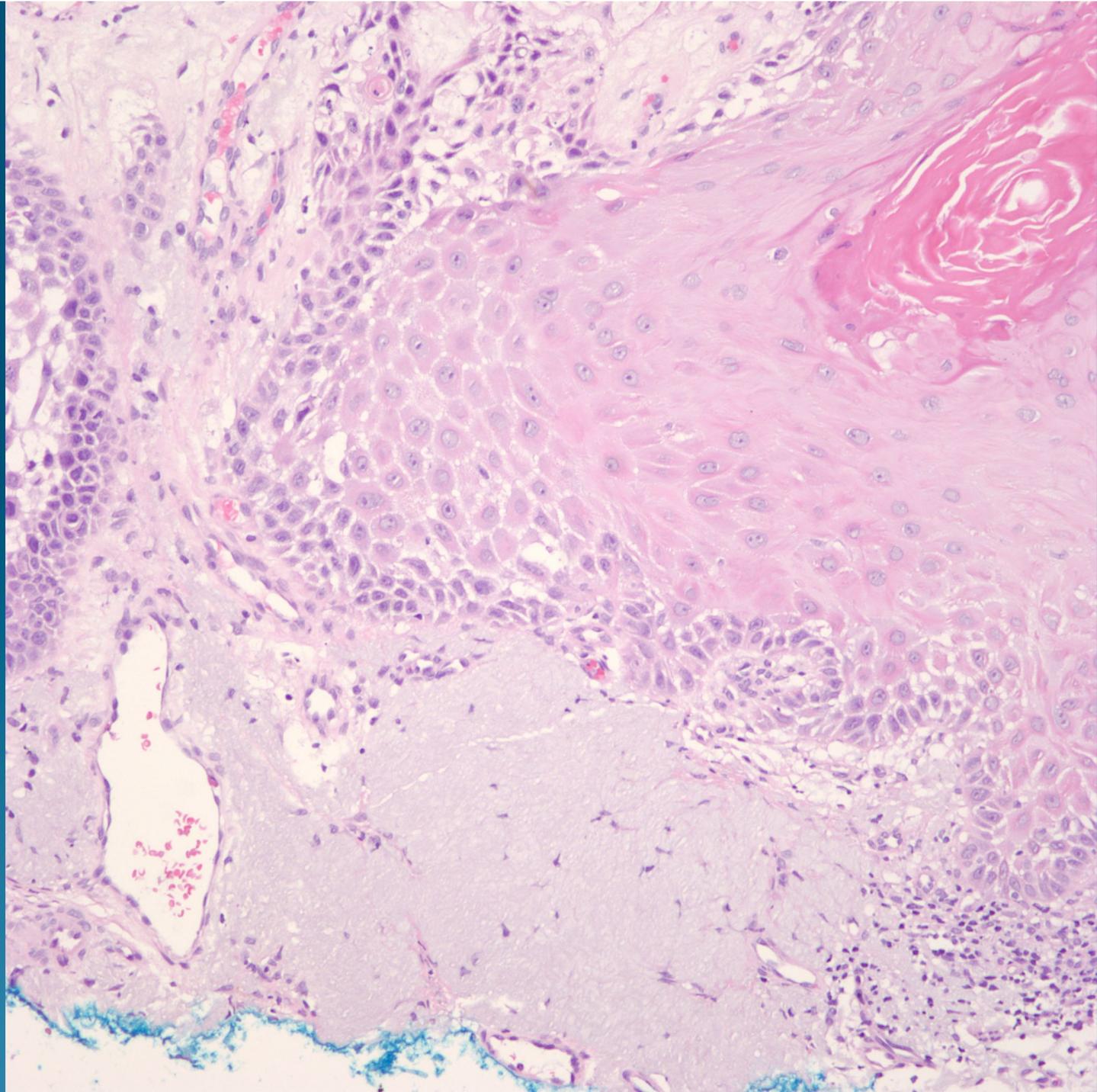


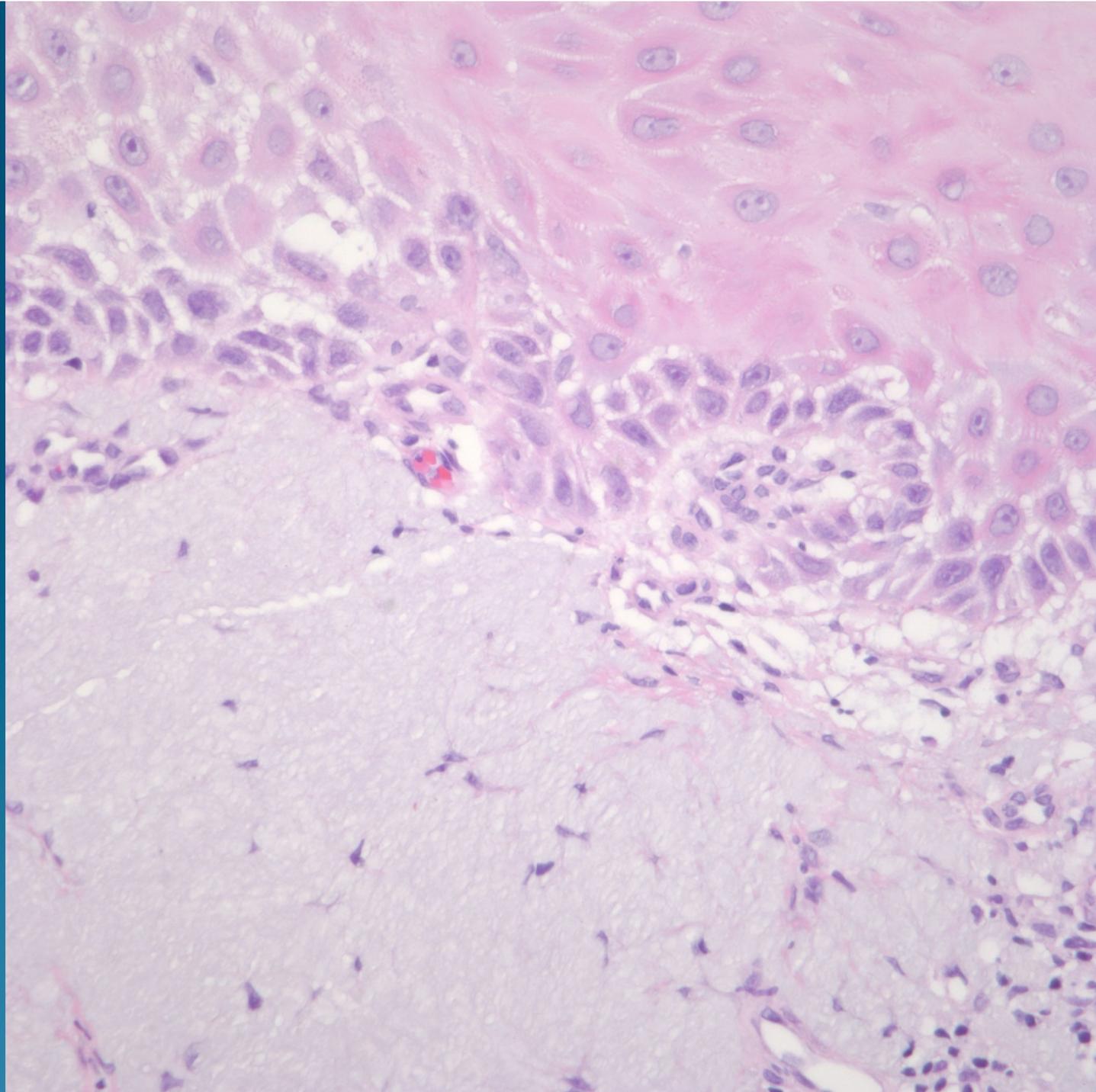












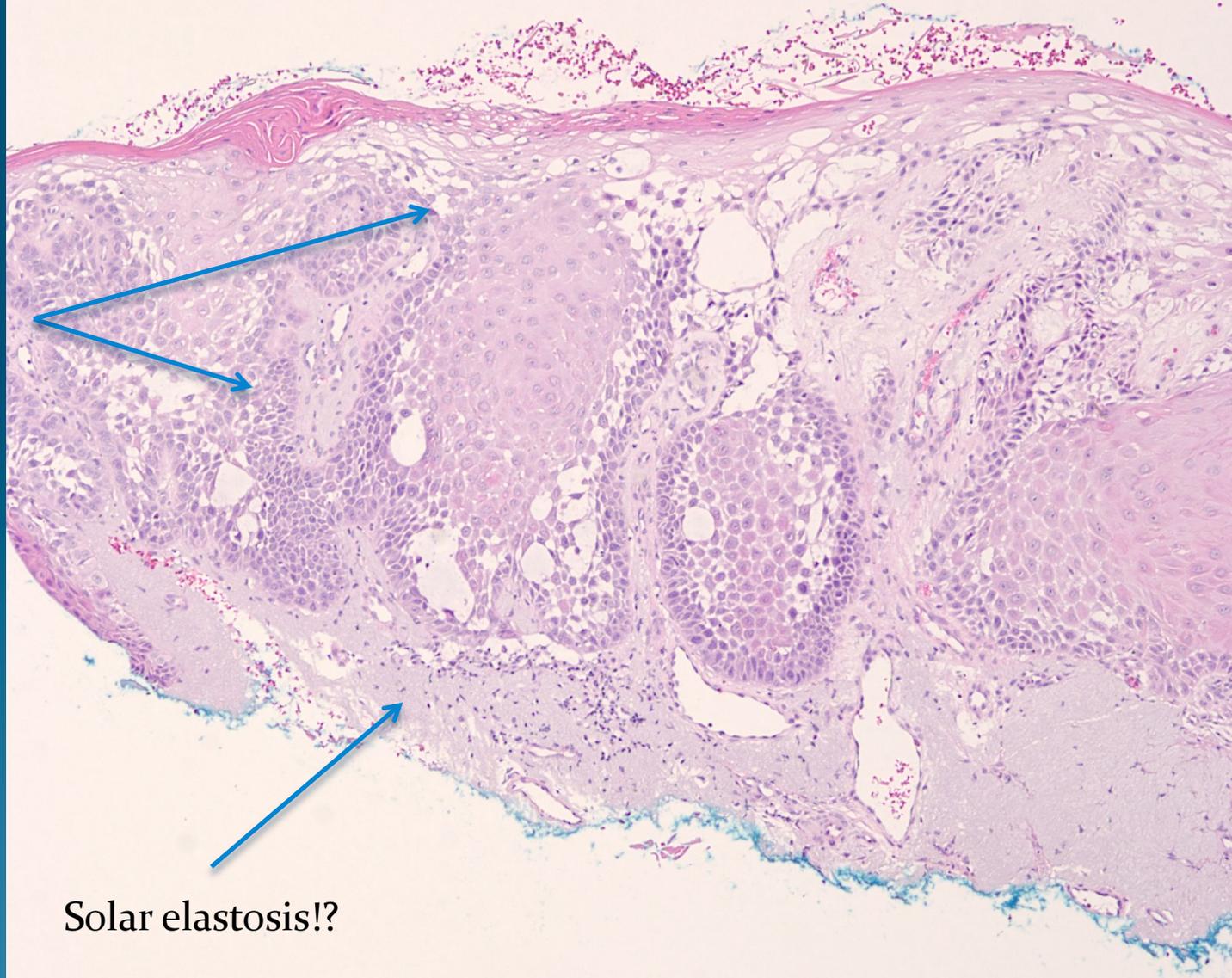
# Penile Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PeIN)-Differentiated

# Notes

- This REALLY is the glans penis. It is an amazing biopsy because of all the solar elastosis.
- The patient is a nudist with multiple skin cancers!
- The old term for this lesion is erythroplasia of Queyrat or Bowen's disease

Irregular squamous hyperplasia

Partial to  
Full  
Thickness  
Atypical  
Keratinocytes



Solar elastosis!?