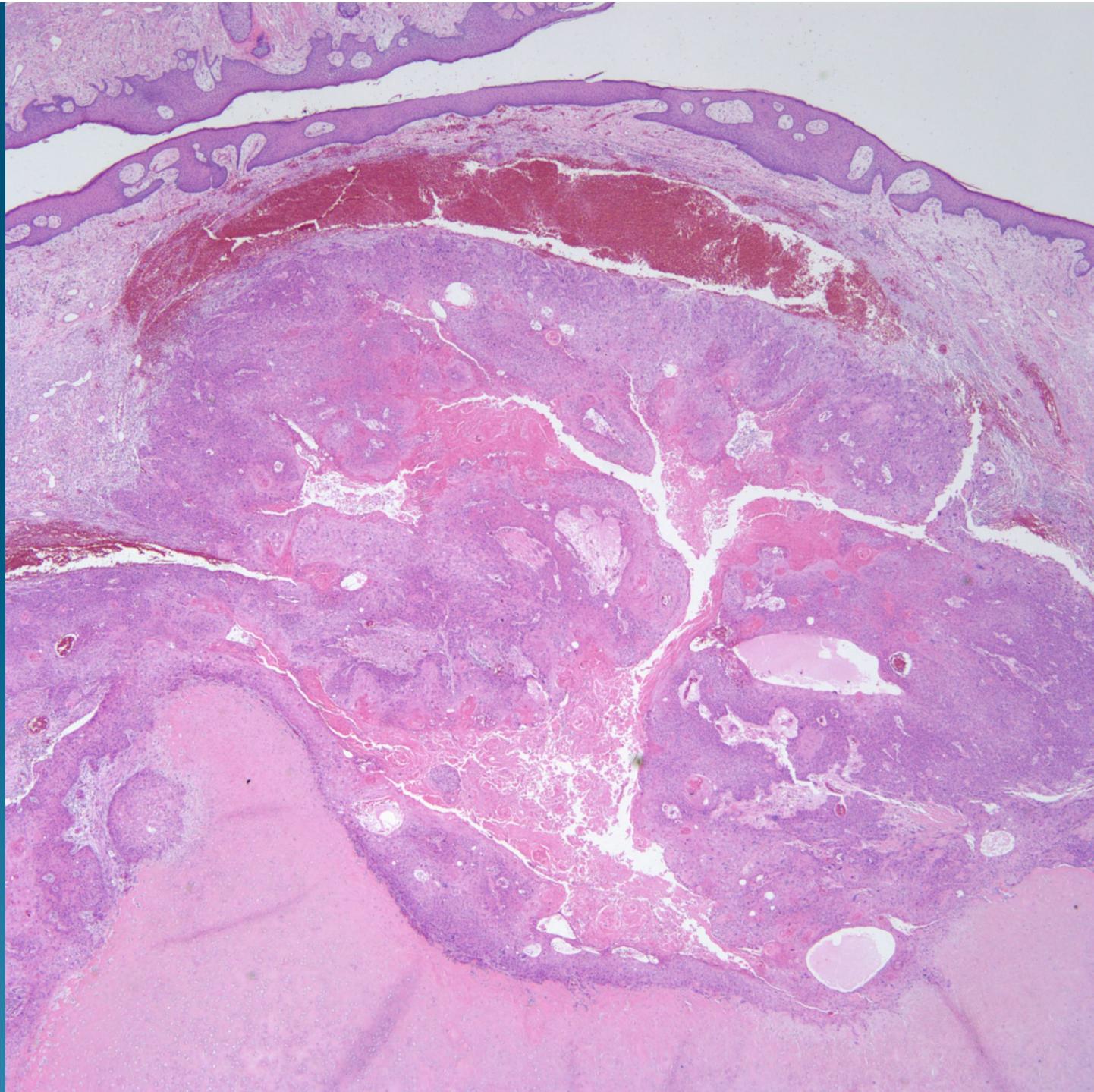
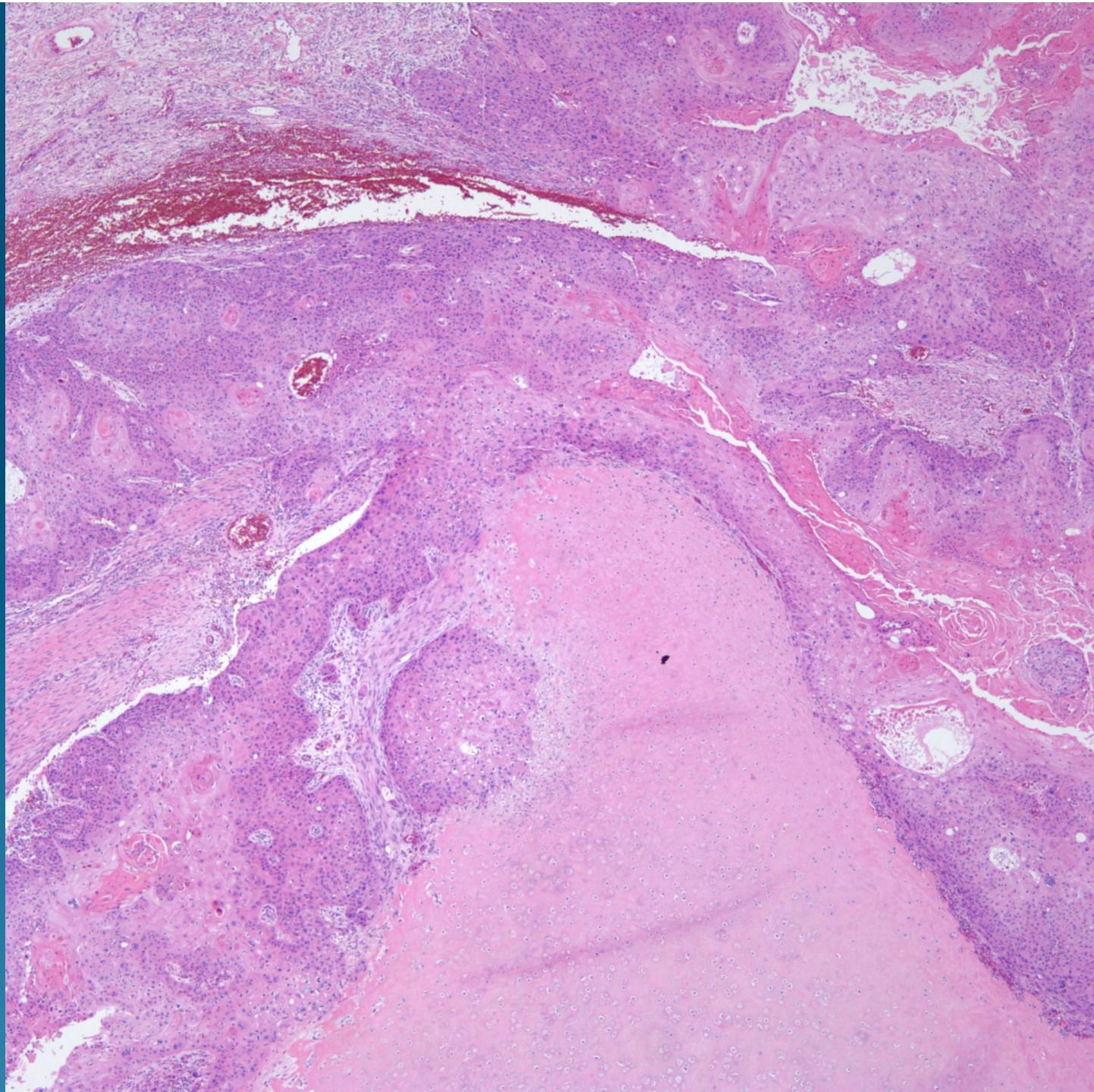
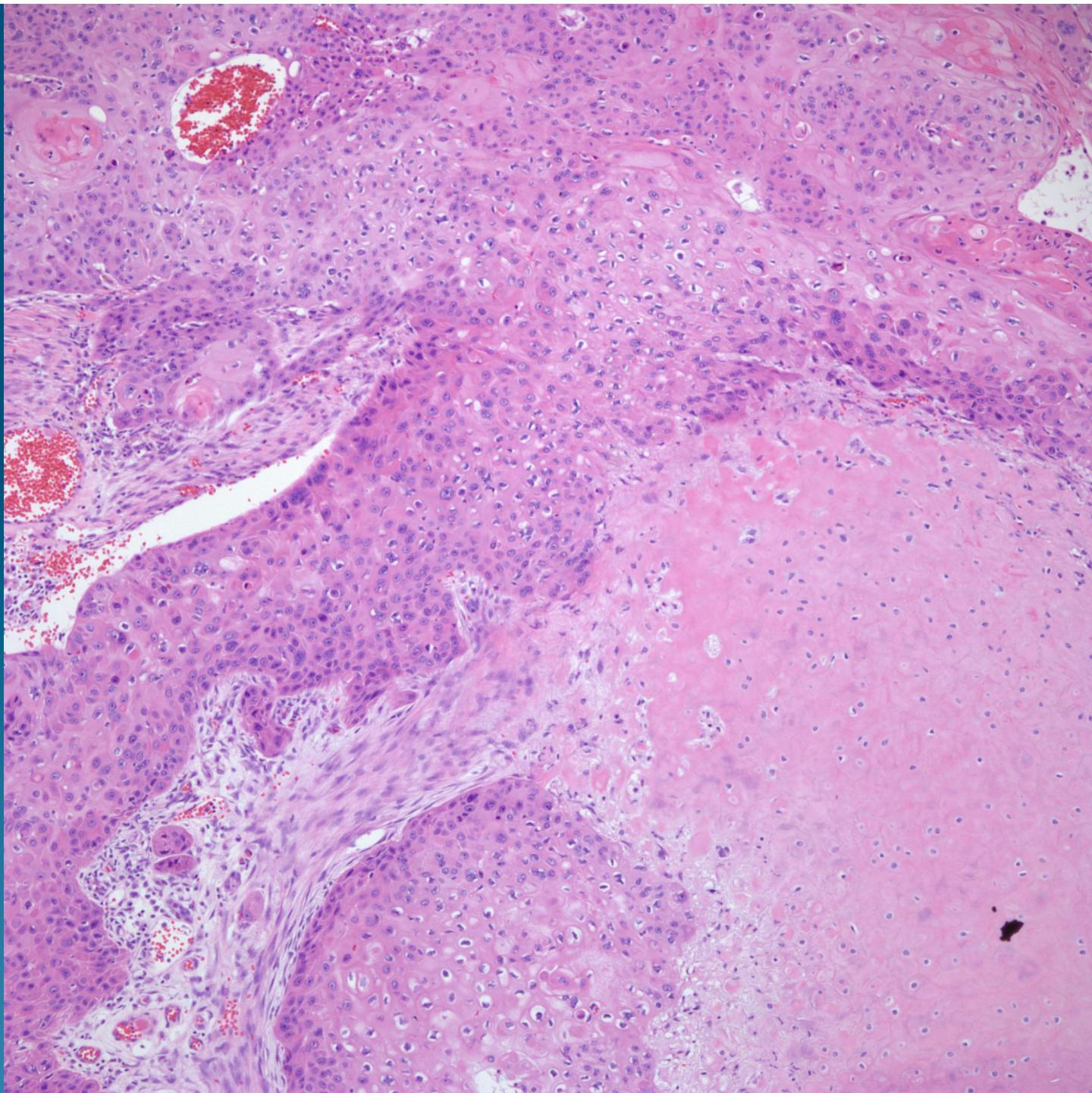


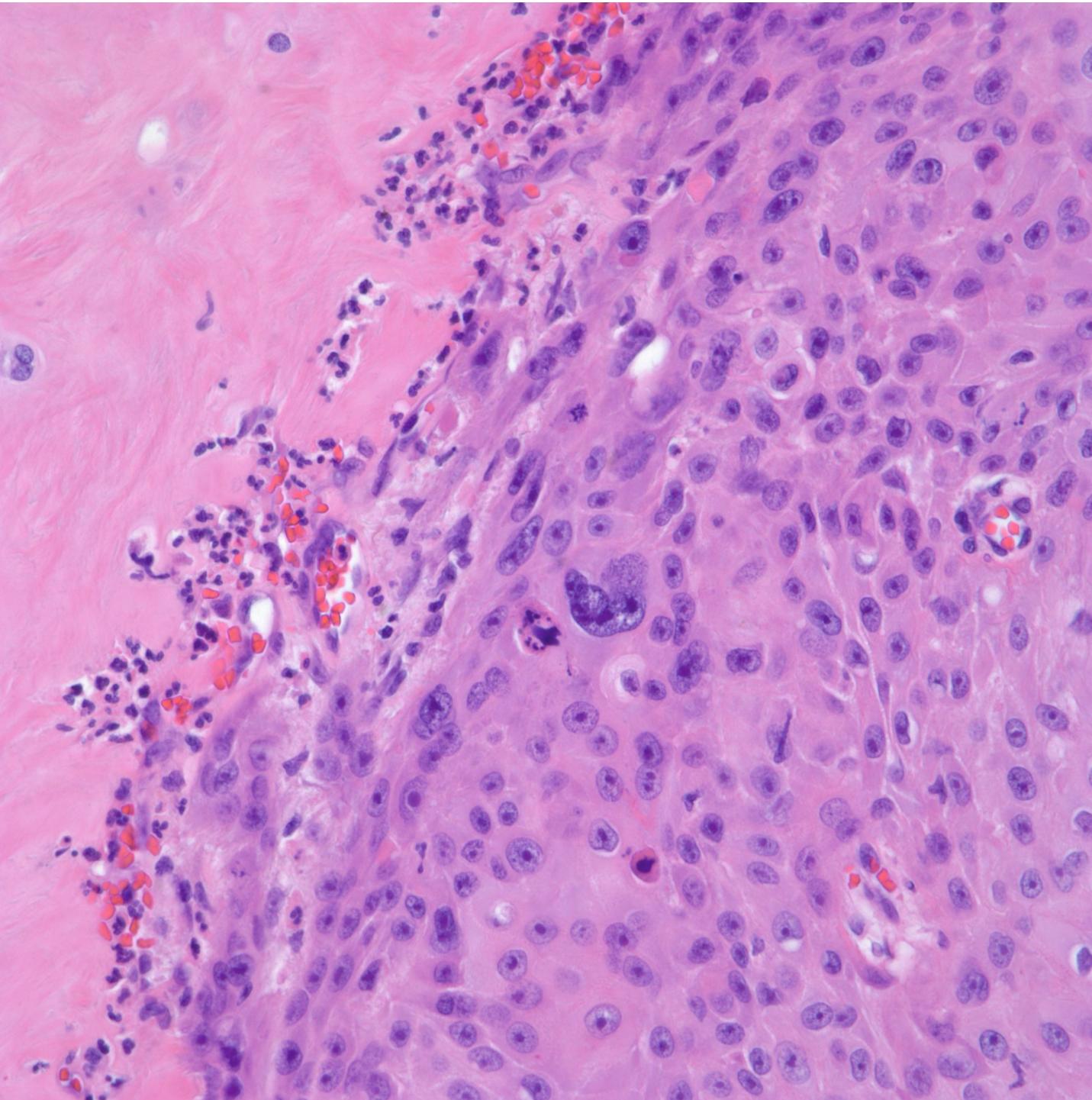
Dermatopathology Slide Review Part 124

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



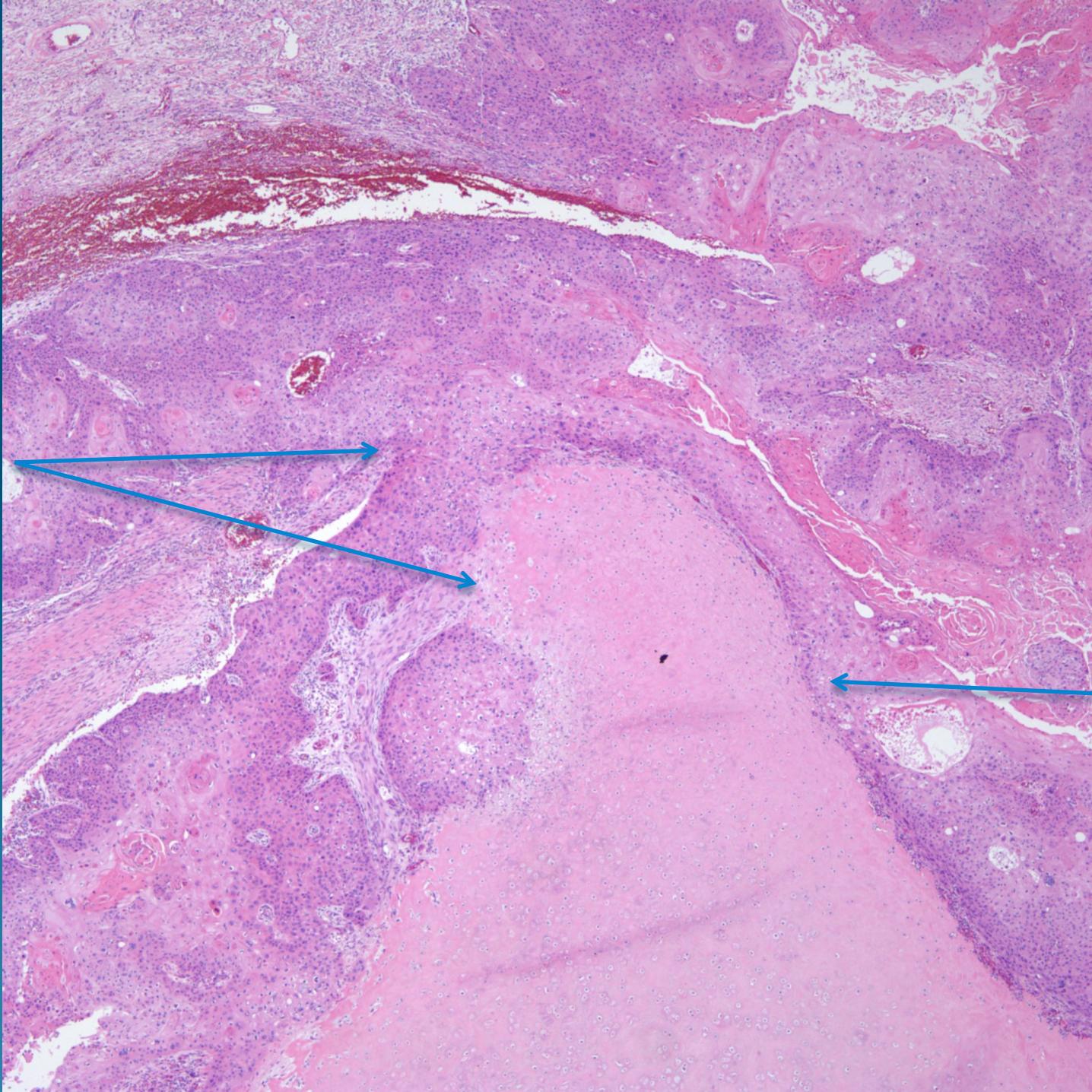




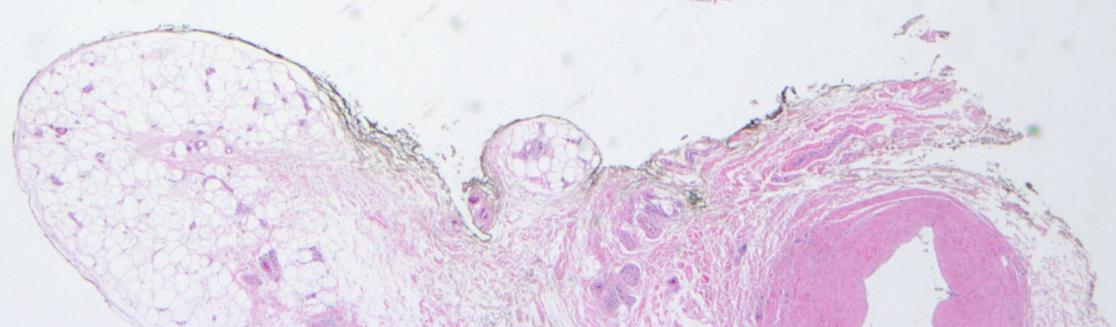
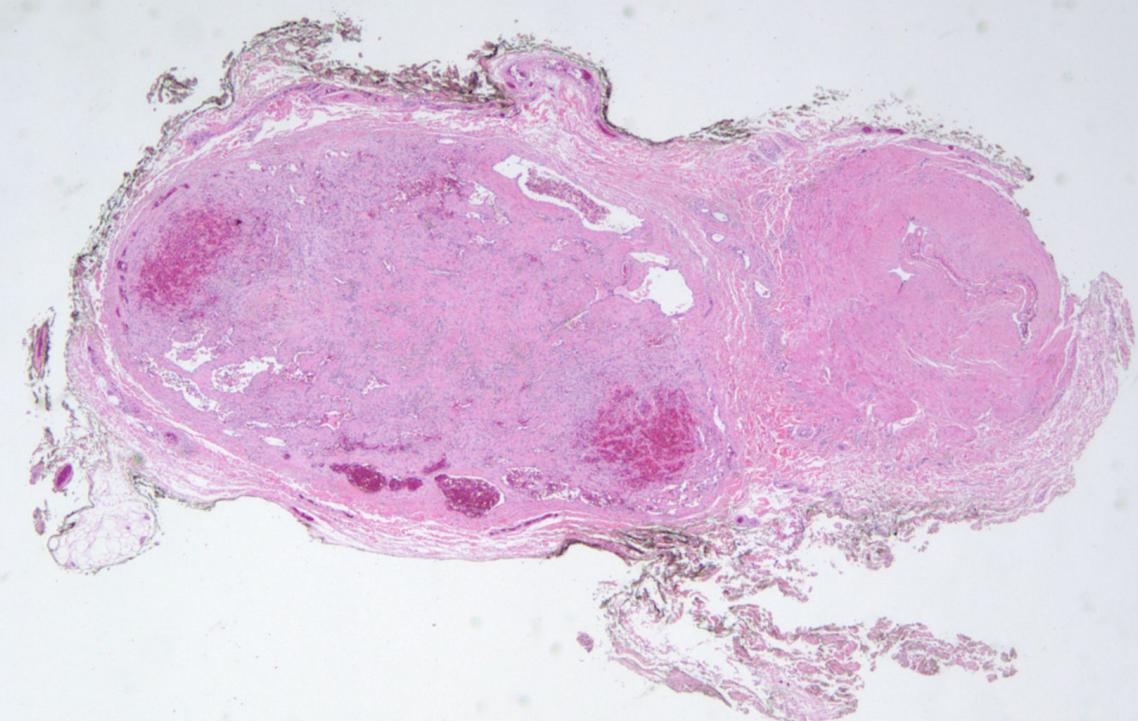


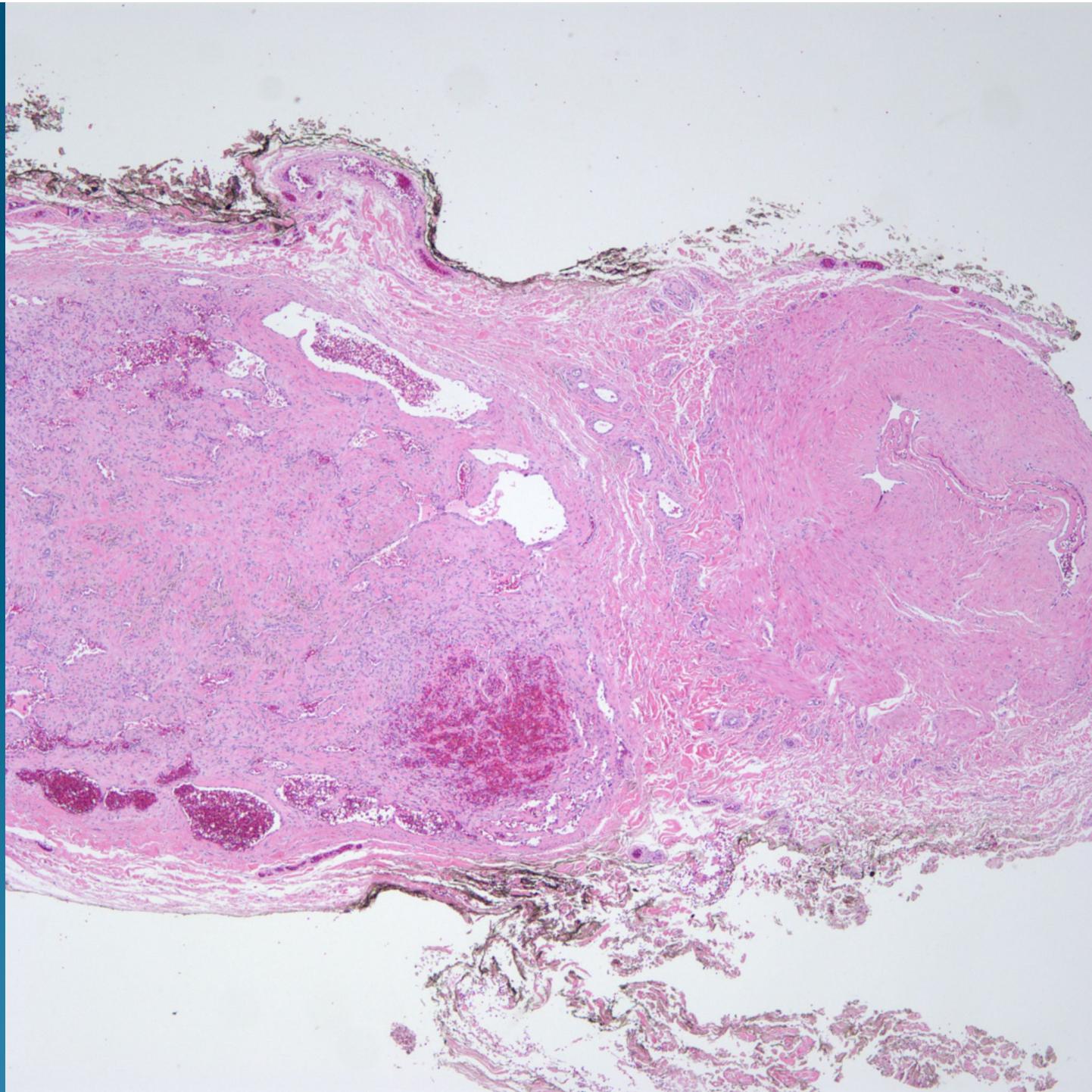
Invasive Squamous Cell Carcinoma Invading through Ear Cartilage

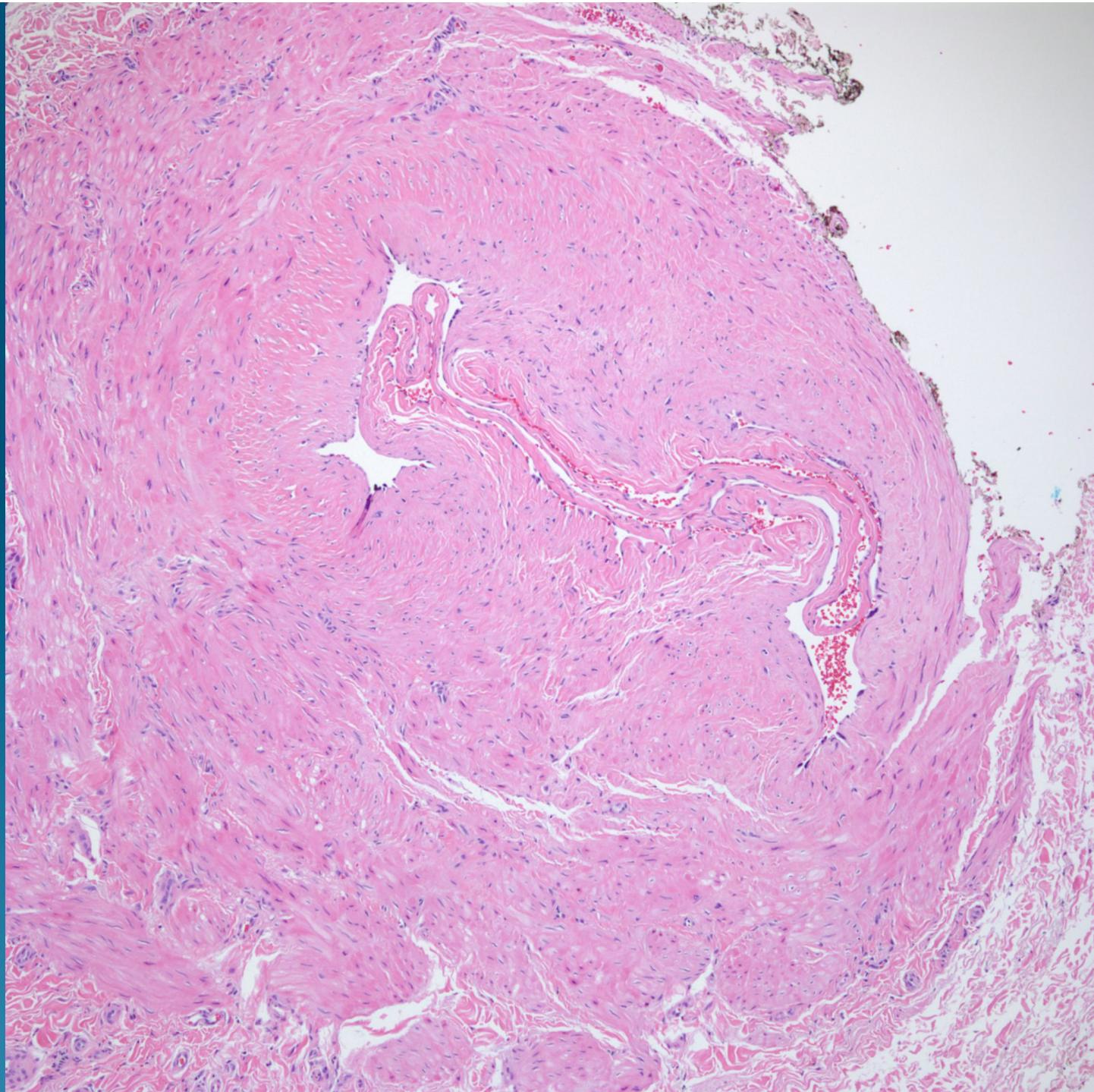
Invasive
SCCA
Involving
cartilage

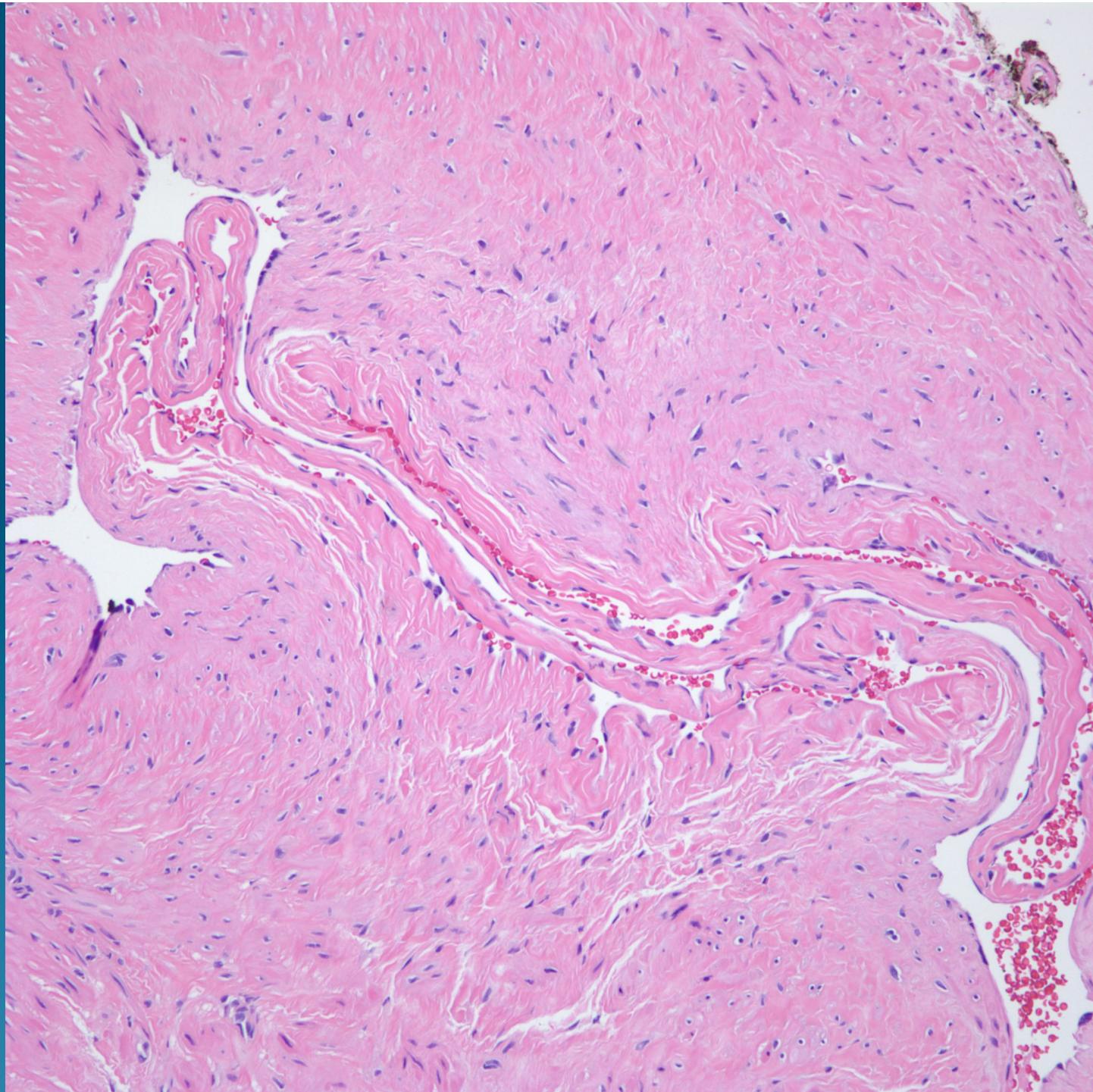


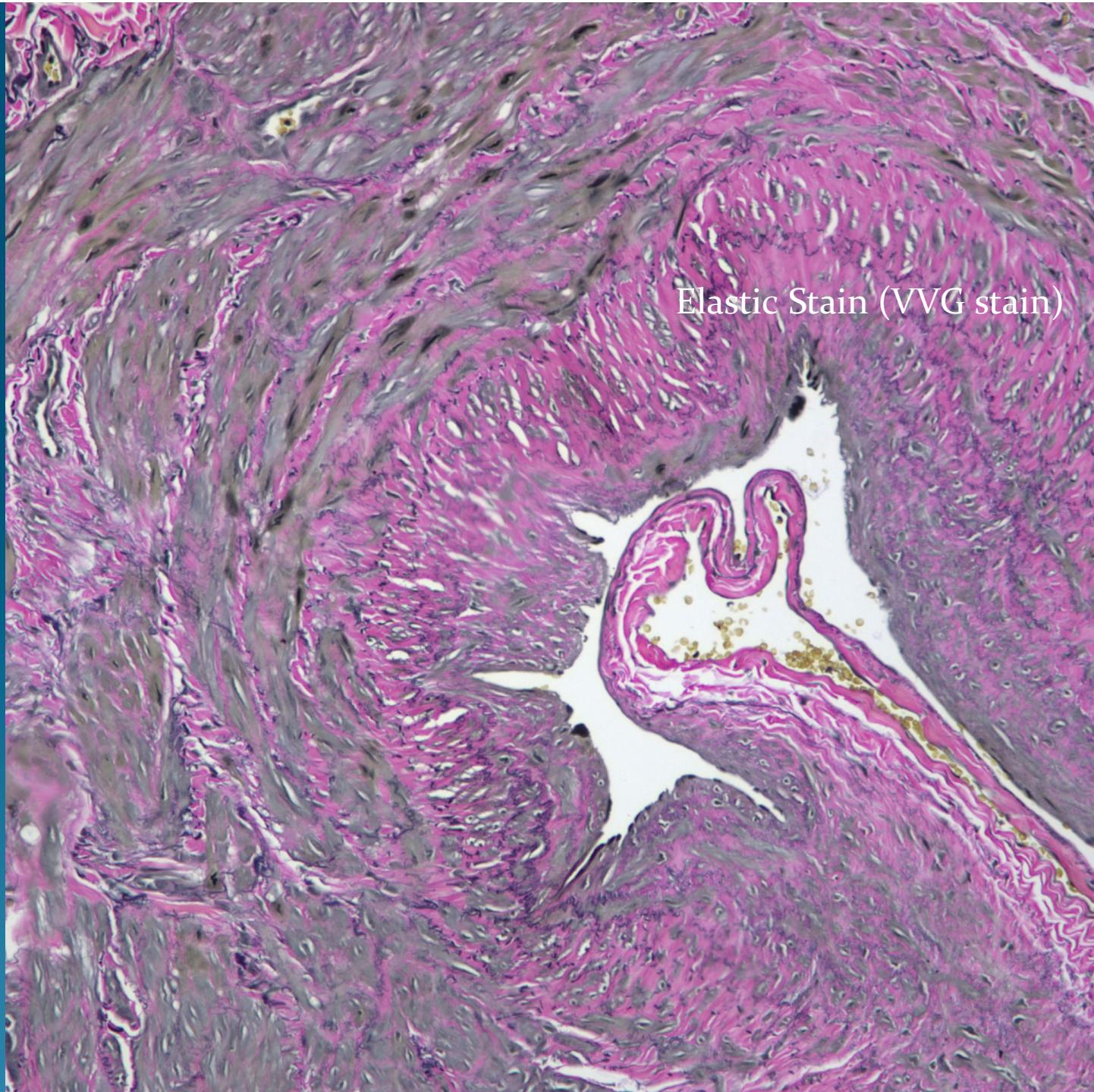
Ear
cartilage











Is this an artery or a vein?

Varicose vein with arterialization
changes

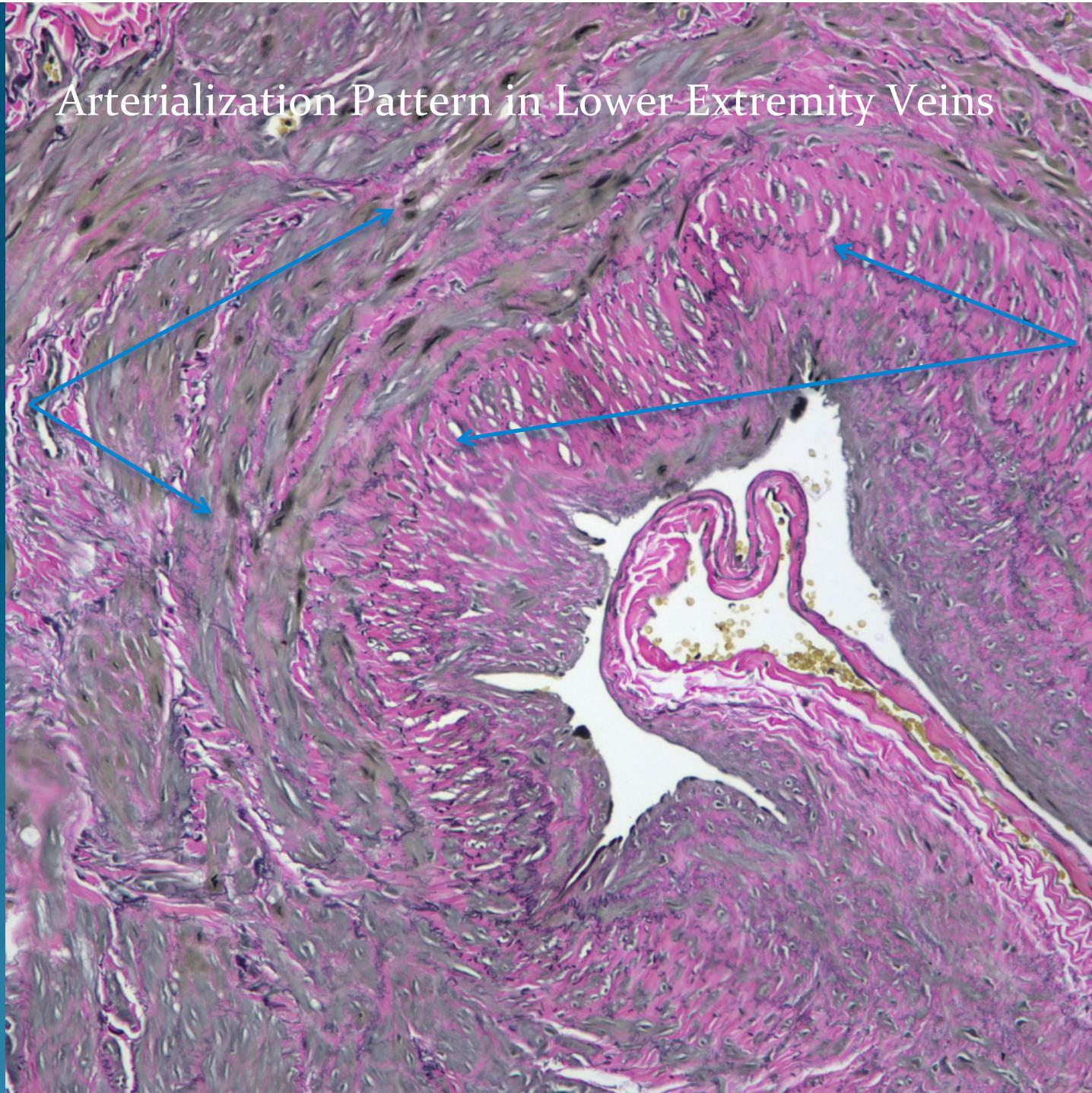
Notes

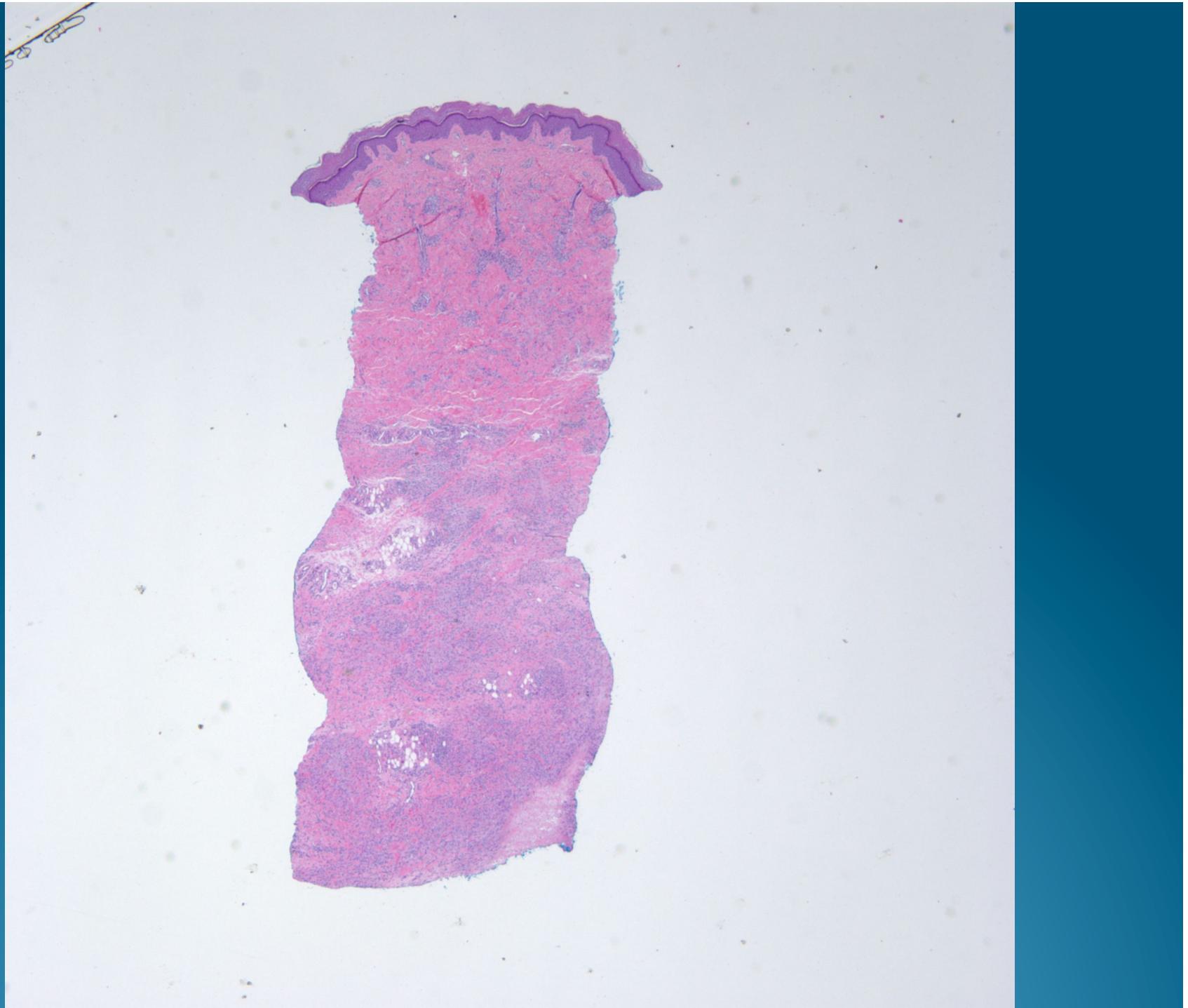
- Veins in the lower extremities may exhibit arterialization changes due to increased hydrostatic pressure
- An elastic stain may show an internal elastic lamina, similar to an artery, in these veins
- The key is to identify scattered elastic fibers distributed through the muscular layers in the veins, a feature lacking in arteries.
- Am J Dermatopathol. 2010 Oct;32(7):688-93.
Chen KR.
The misdiagnosis of superficial thrombophlebitis as cutaneous polyarteritis nodosa: features of the internal elastic lamina and the compact concentric muscular layer as diagnostic pitfalls.

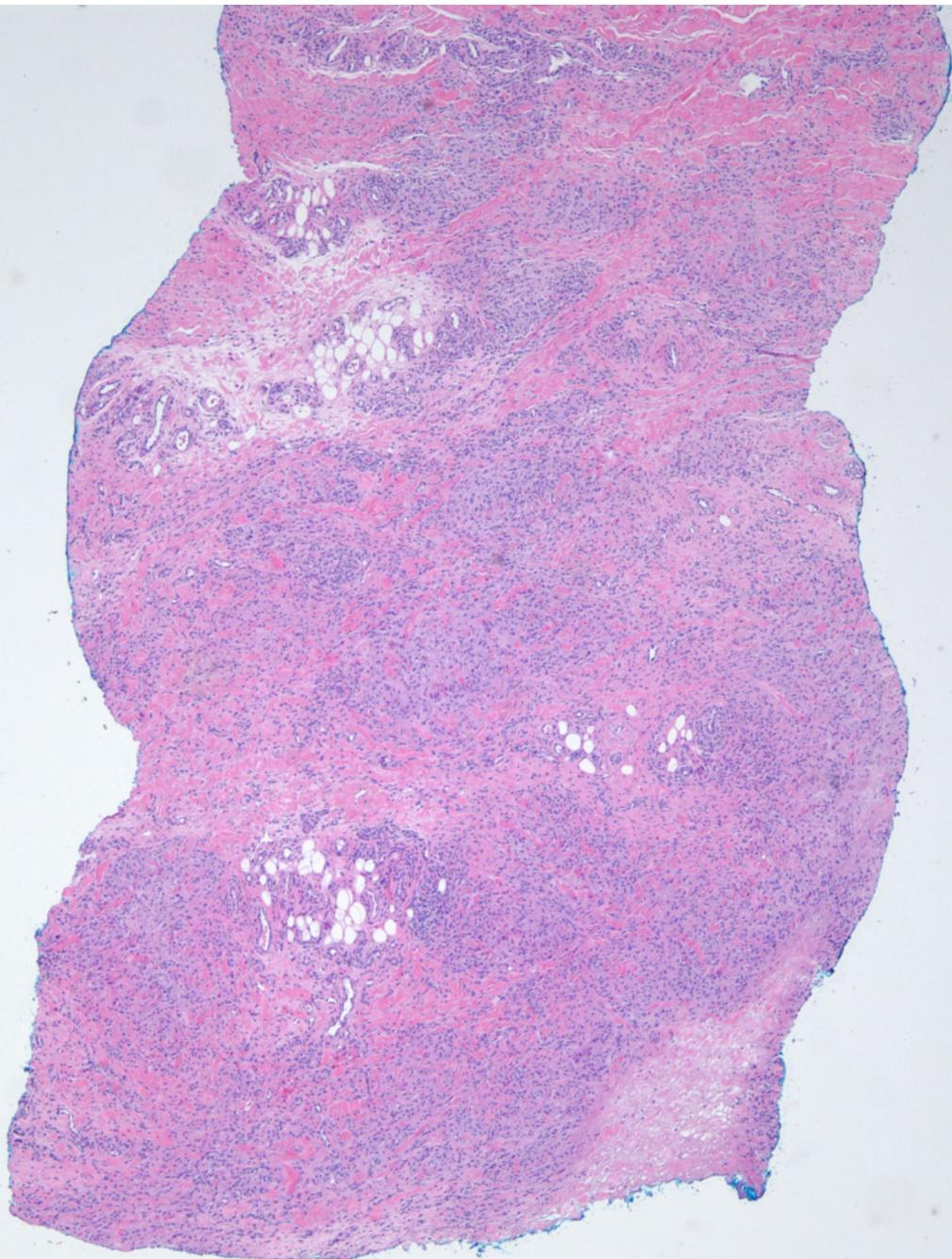
Arterialization Pattern in Lower Extremity Veins

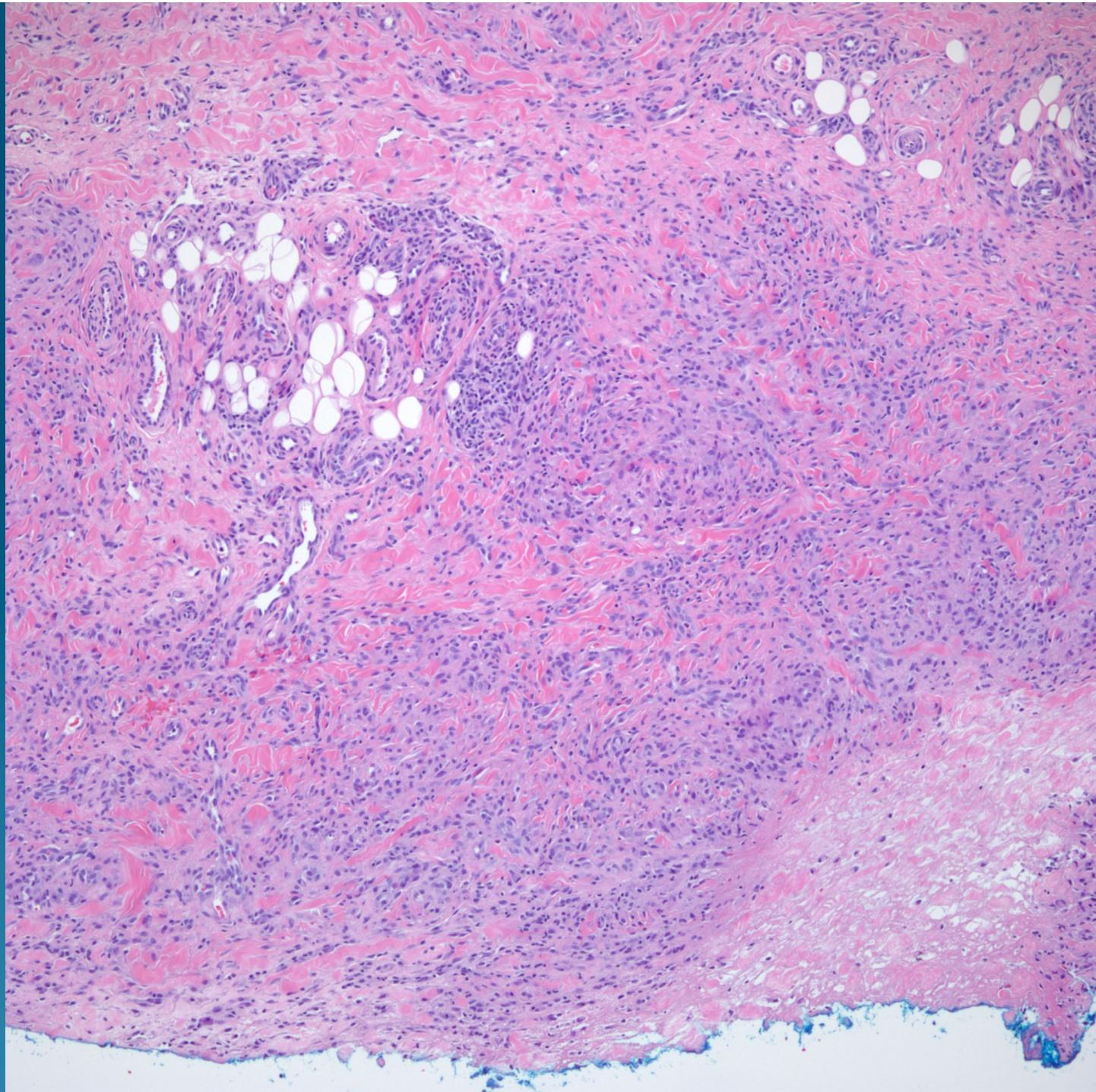
Elastic
Stain with
Scattered
Elastic
Fibers in
Muscular
Layers of
veins

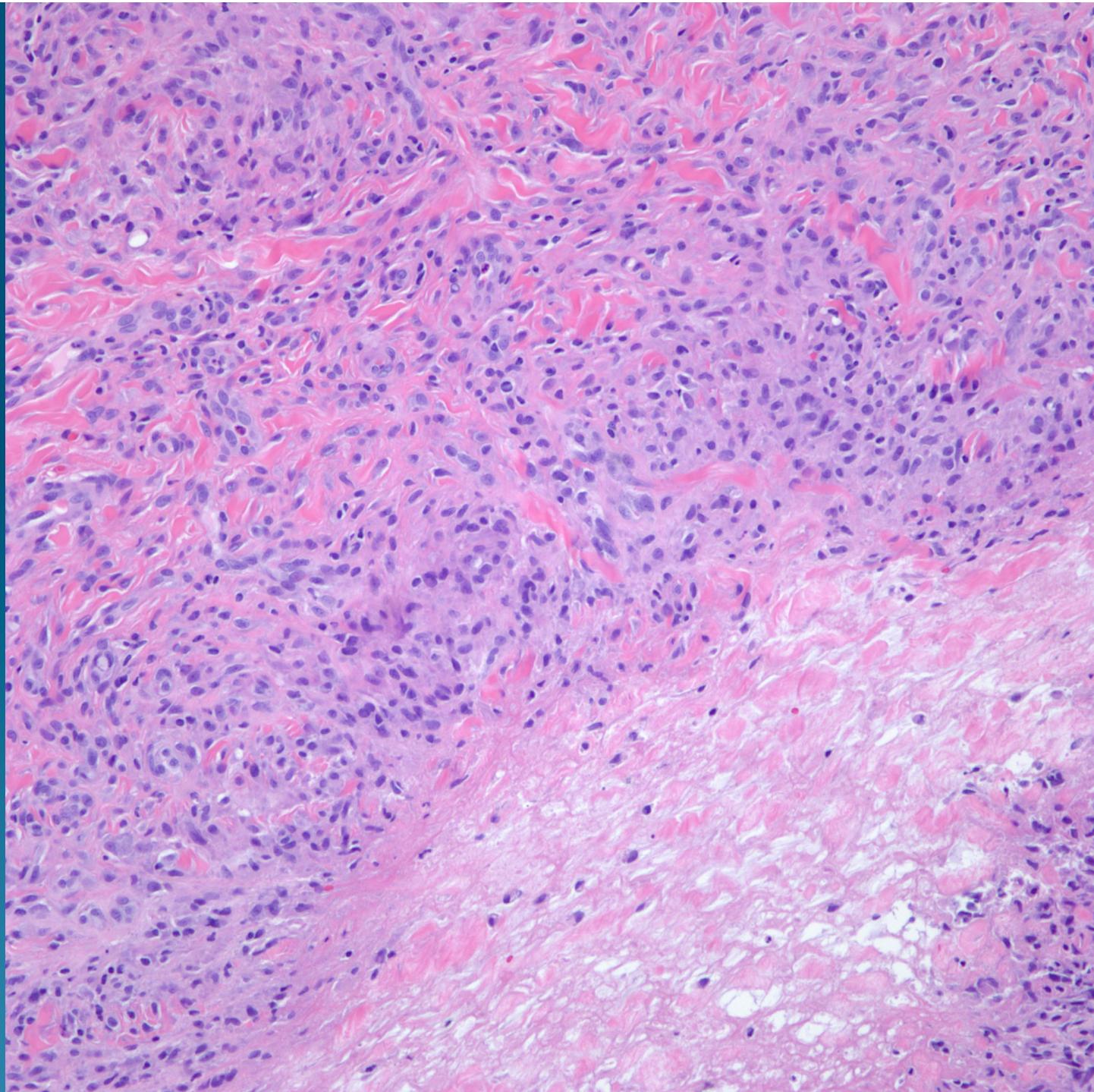
Internal
Elastic
Lamina

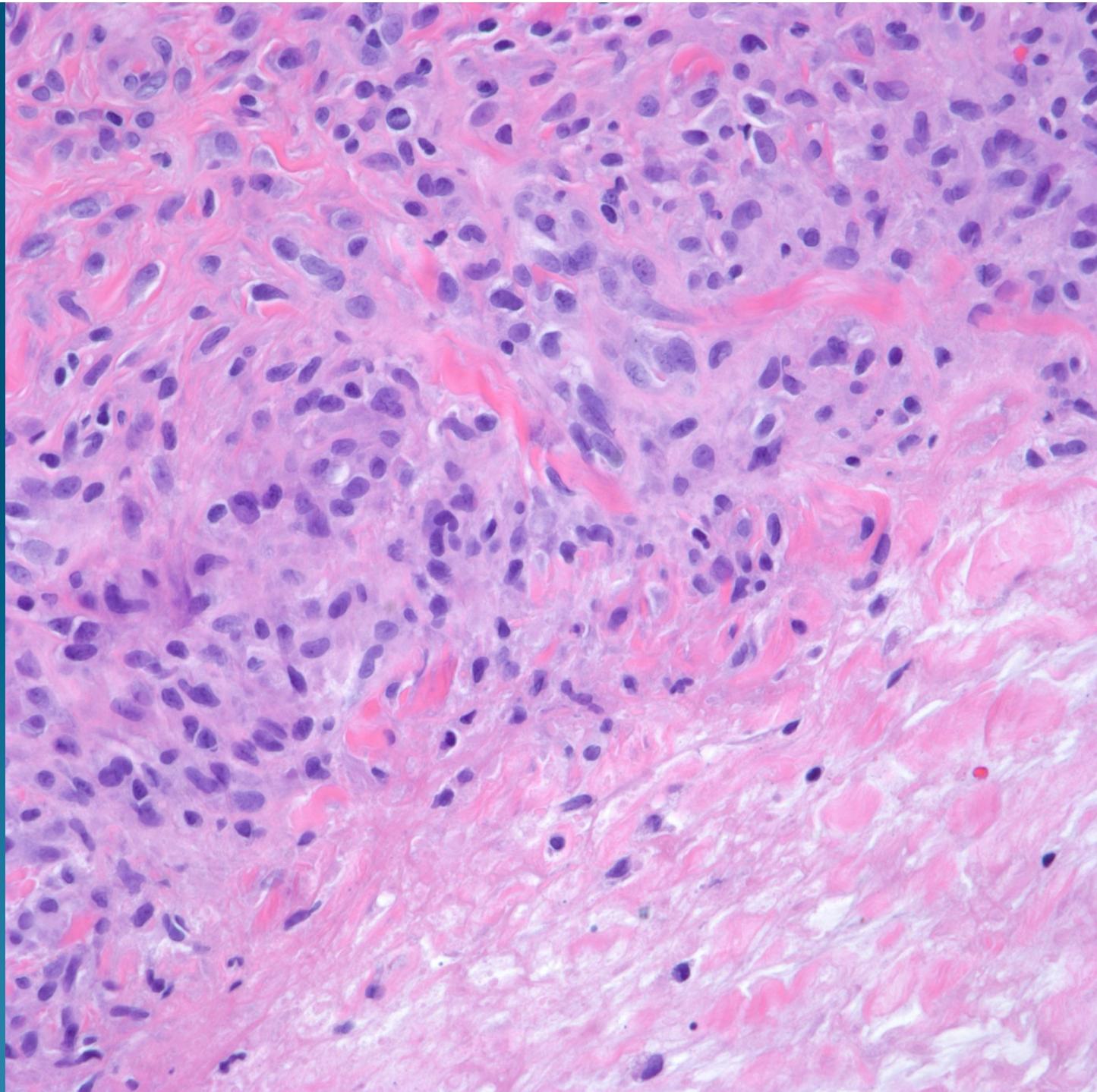










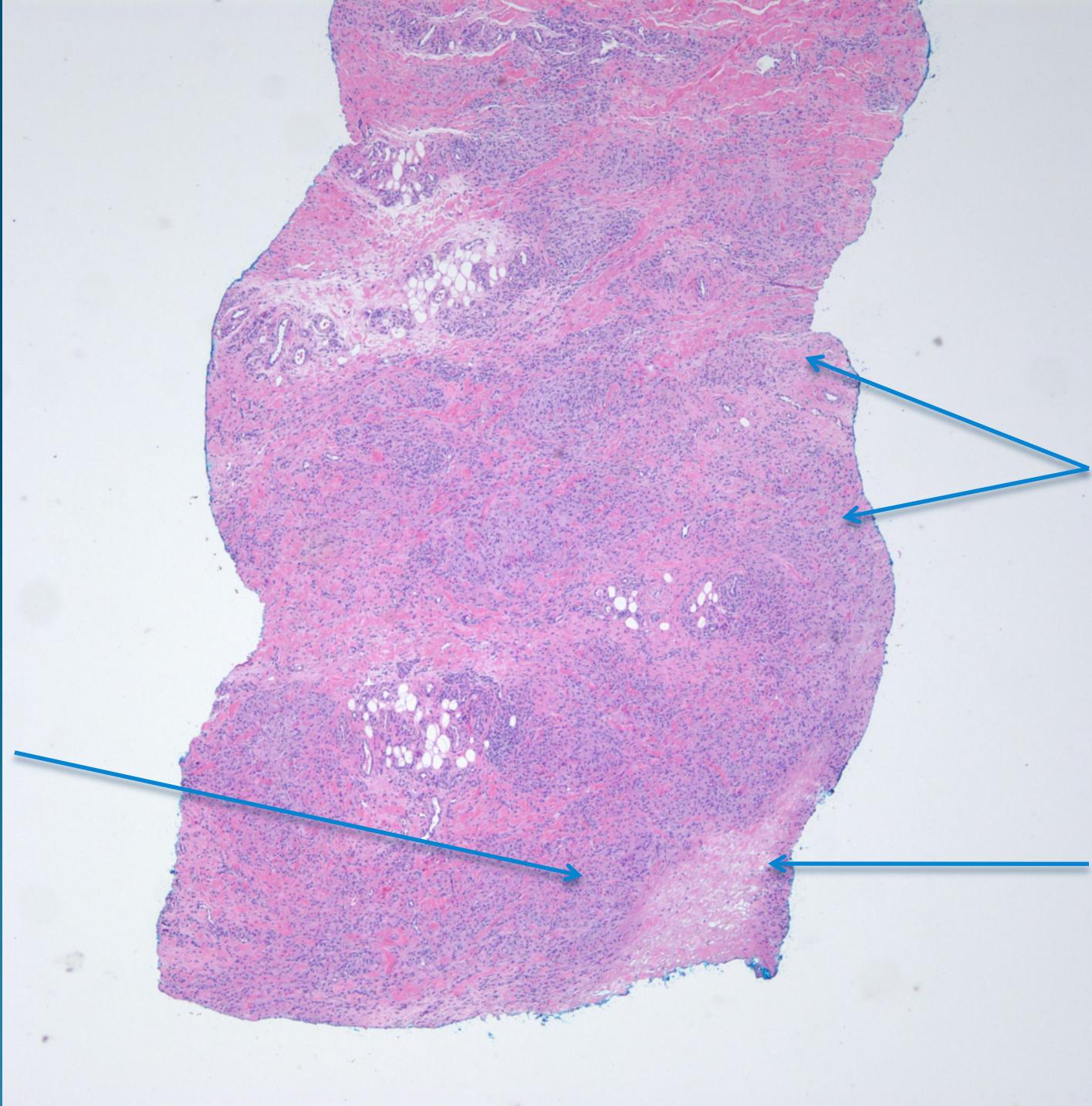


What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Granuloma annulare
- B. Rheumatoid nodule
- C. Sarcoidosis
- D. Xanthogranuloma
- E. Tuberculoid leprosy

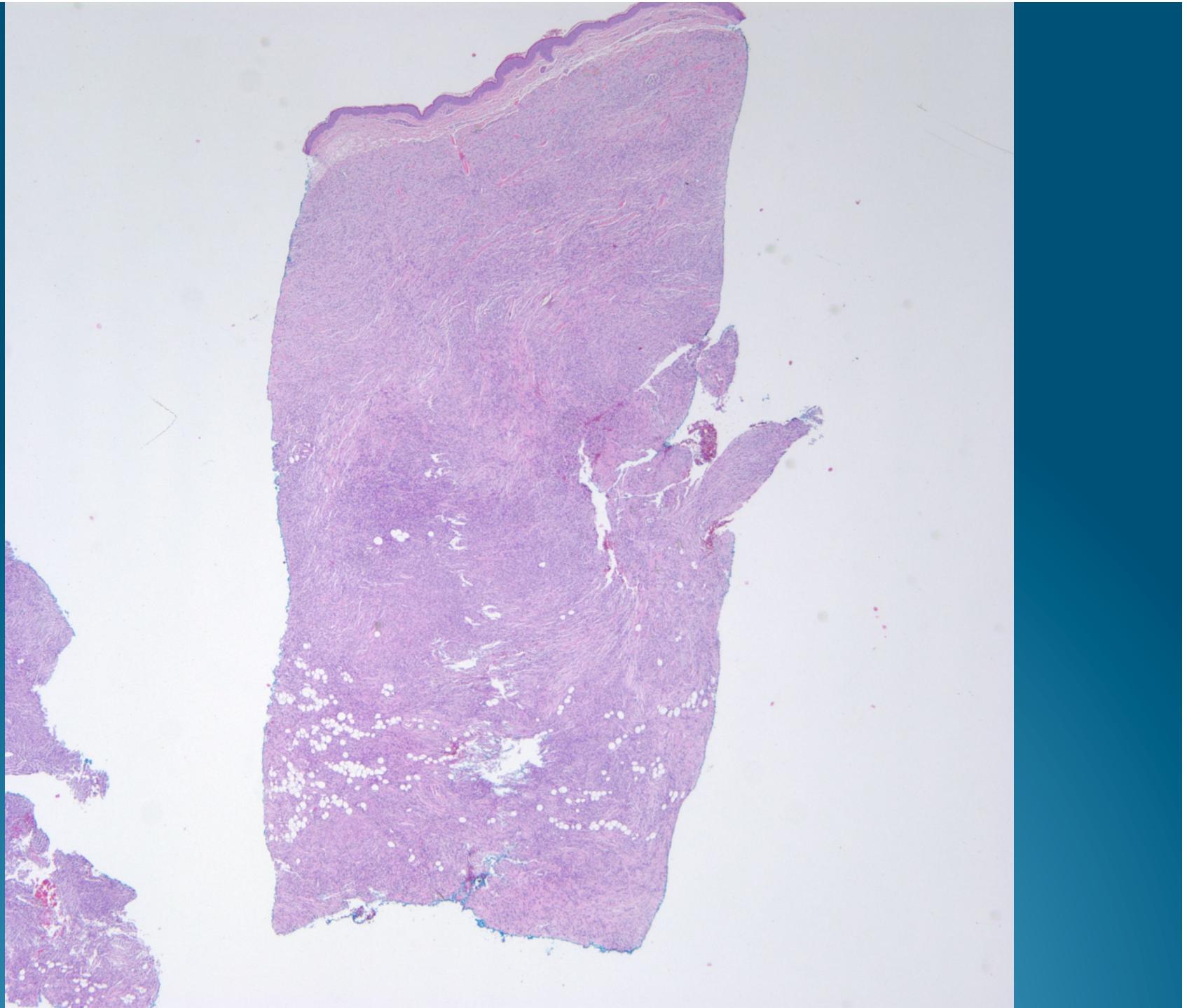
Deep Granuloma Annulare

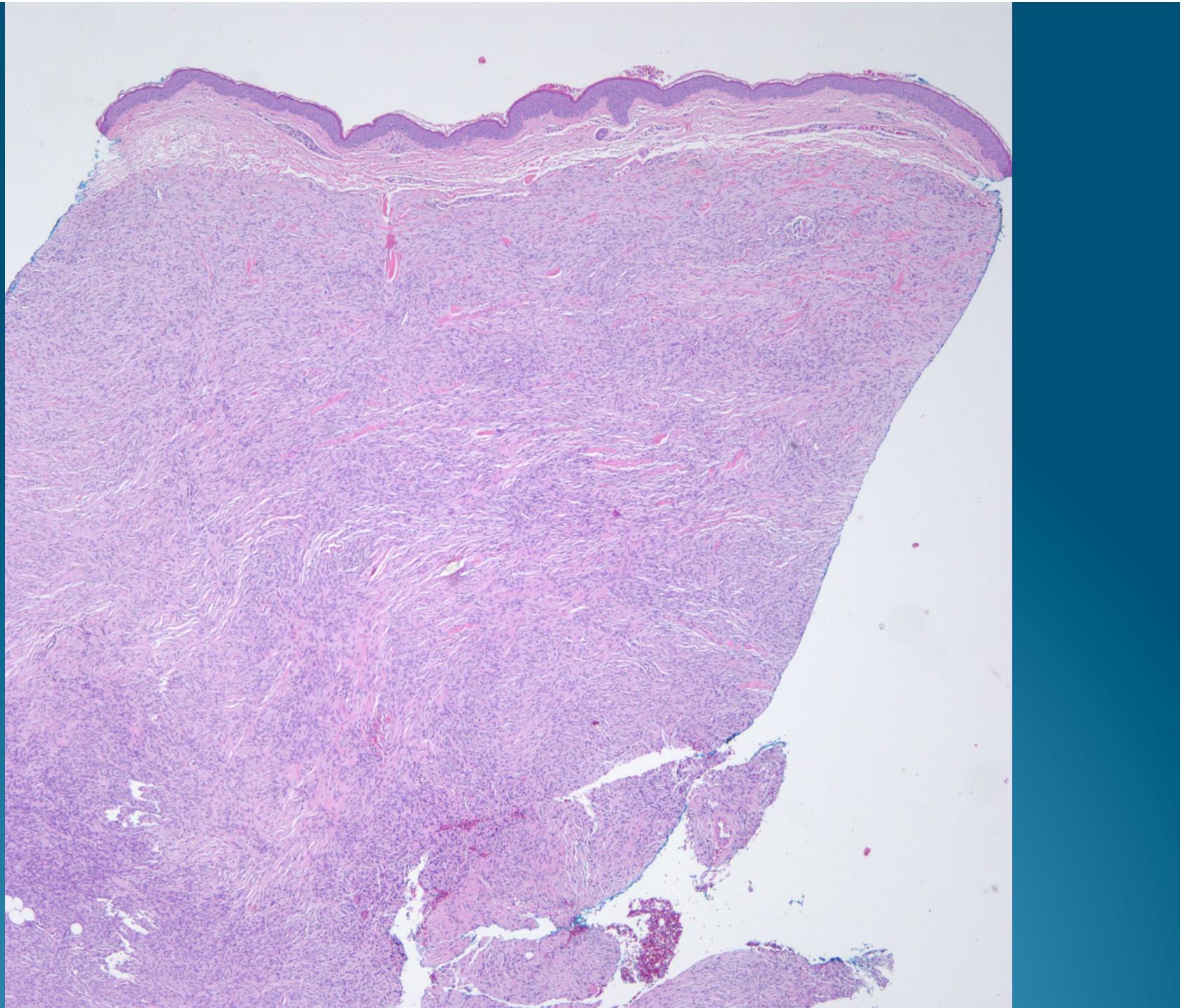
Palisading
Granulo-
mas
In deep
Reticular
dermis

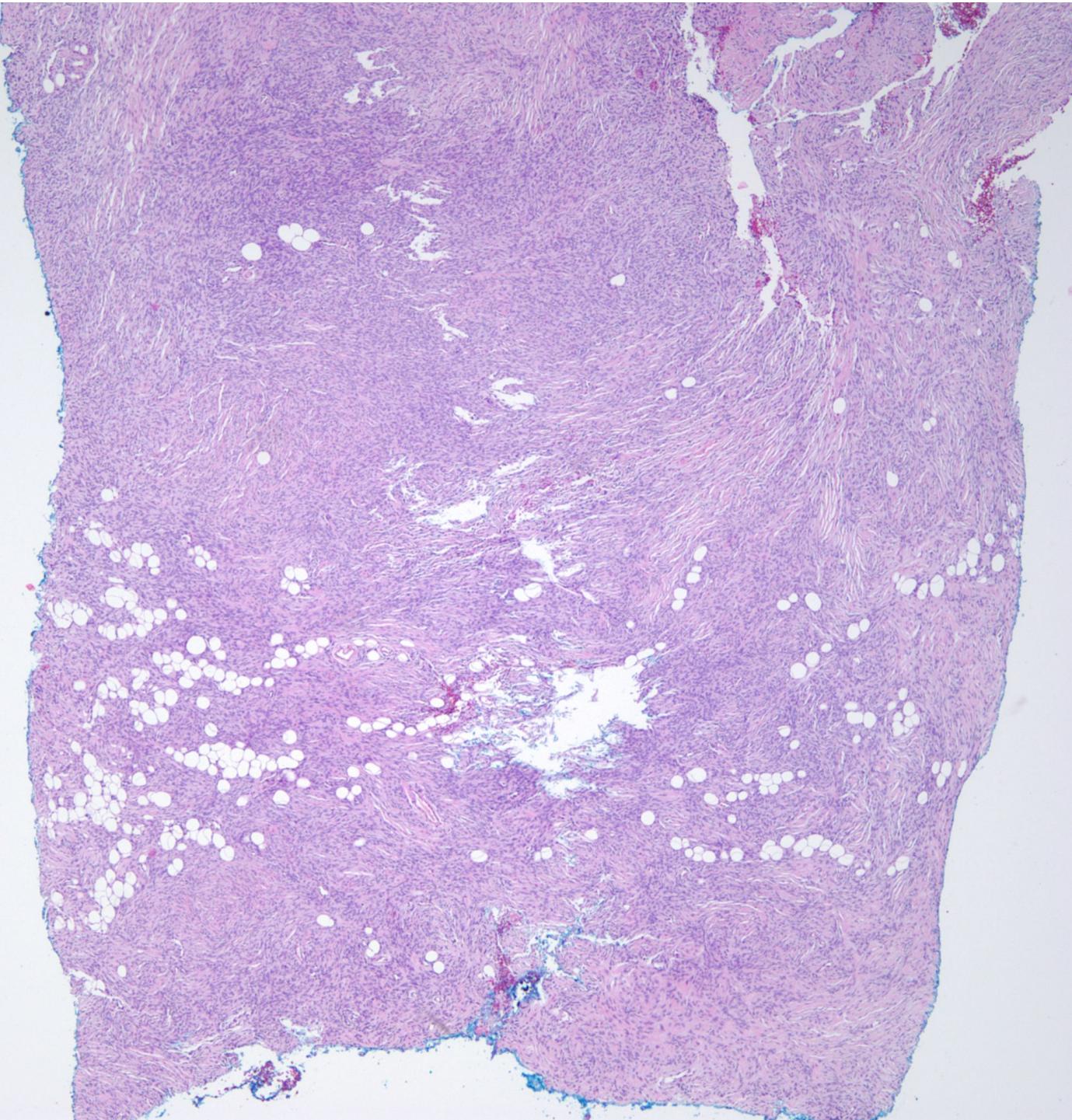


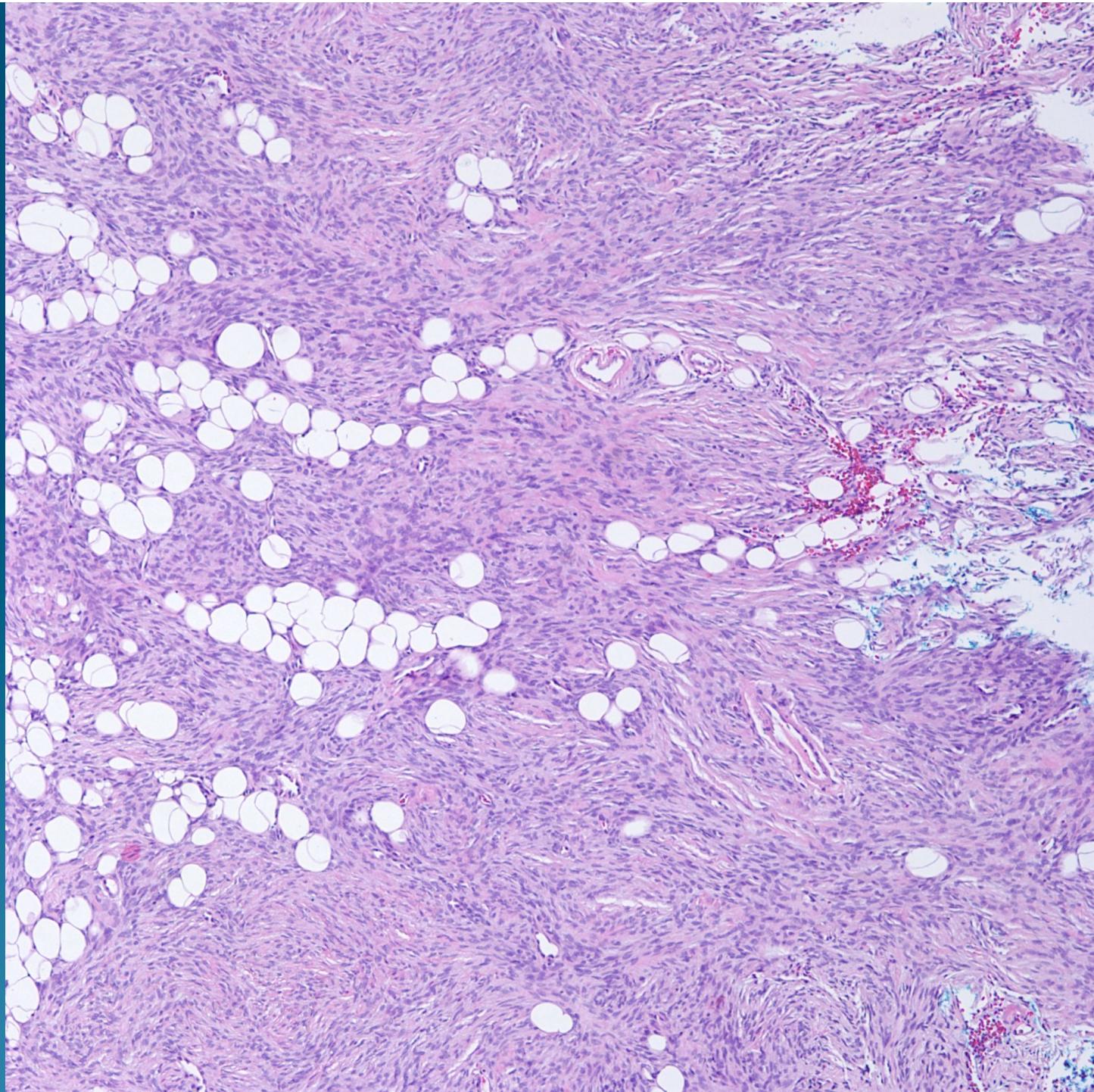
Superficial
And deep
Perivascula
And
interstitial
dermatitis

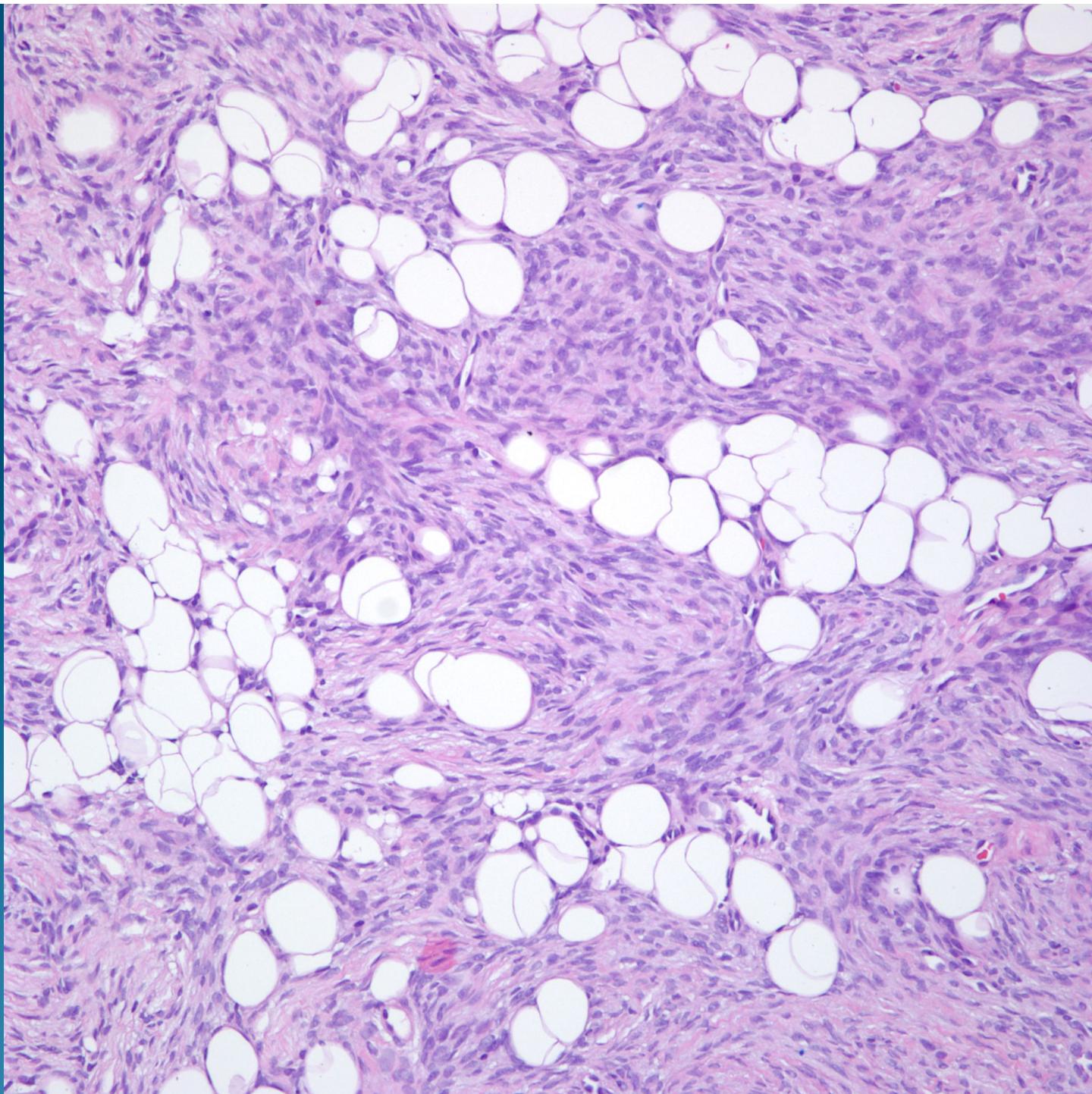
Mucinous
Necro-
biosis

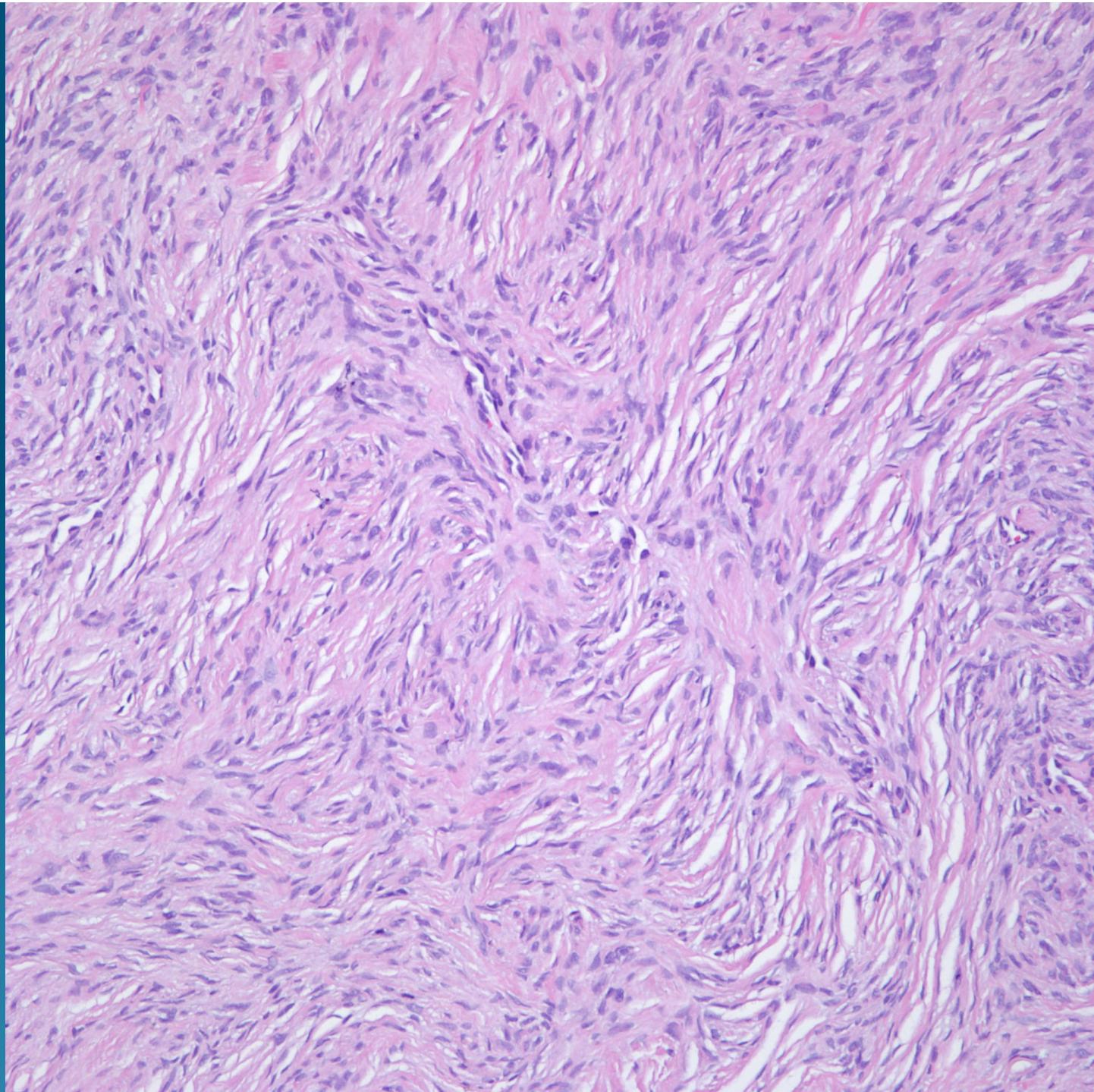


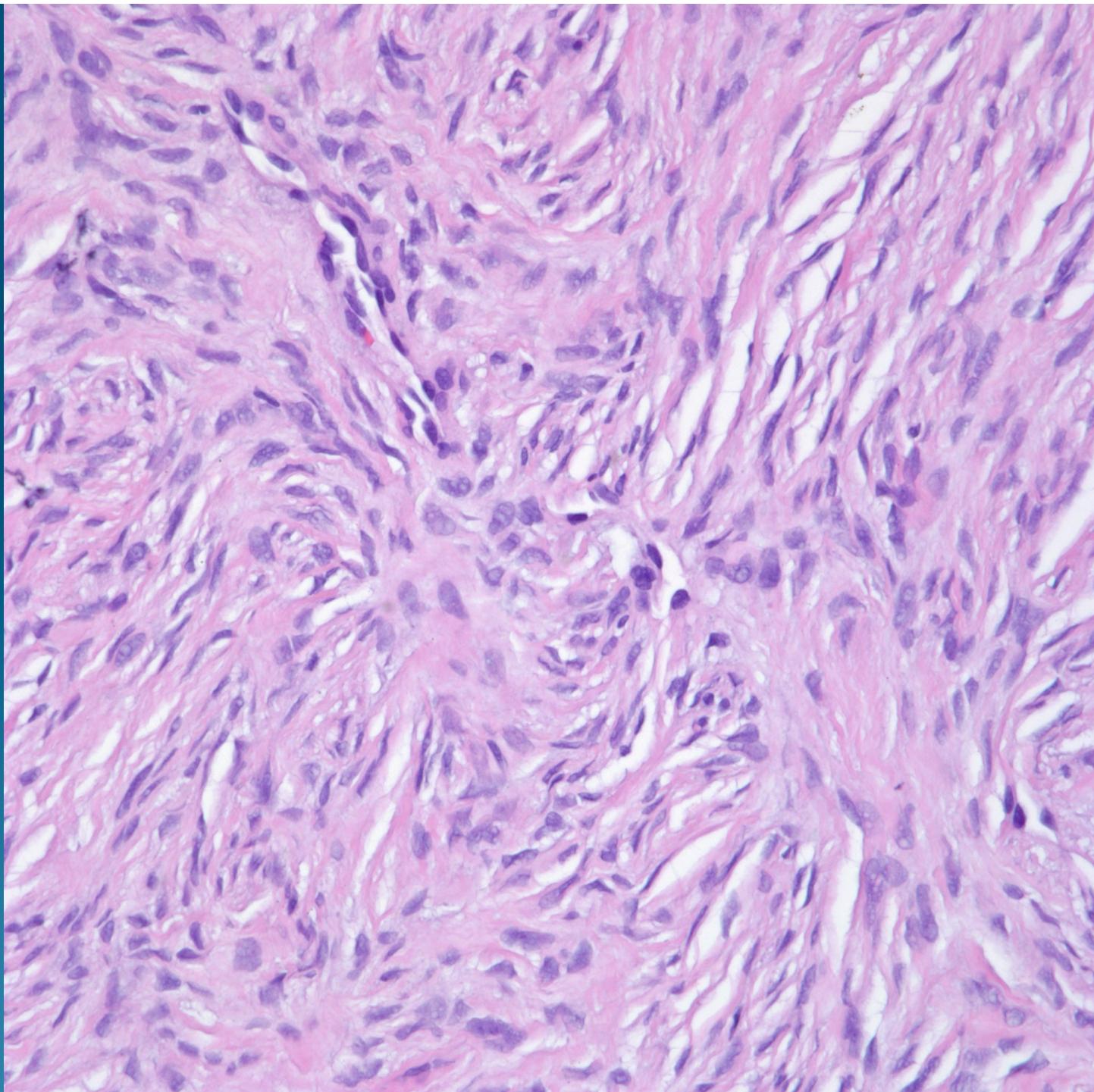










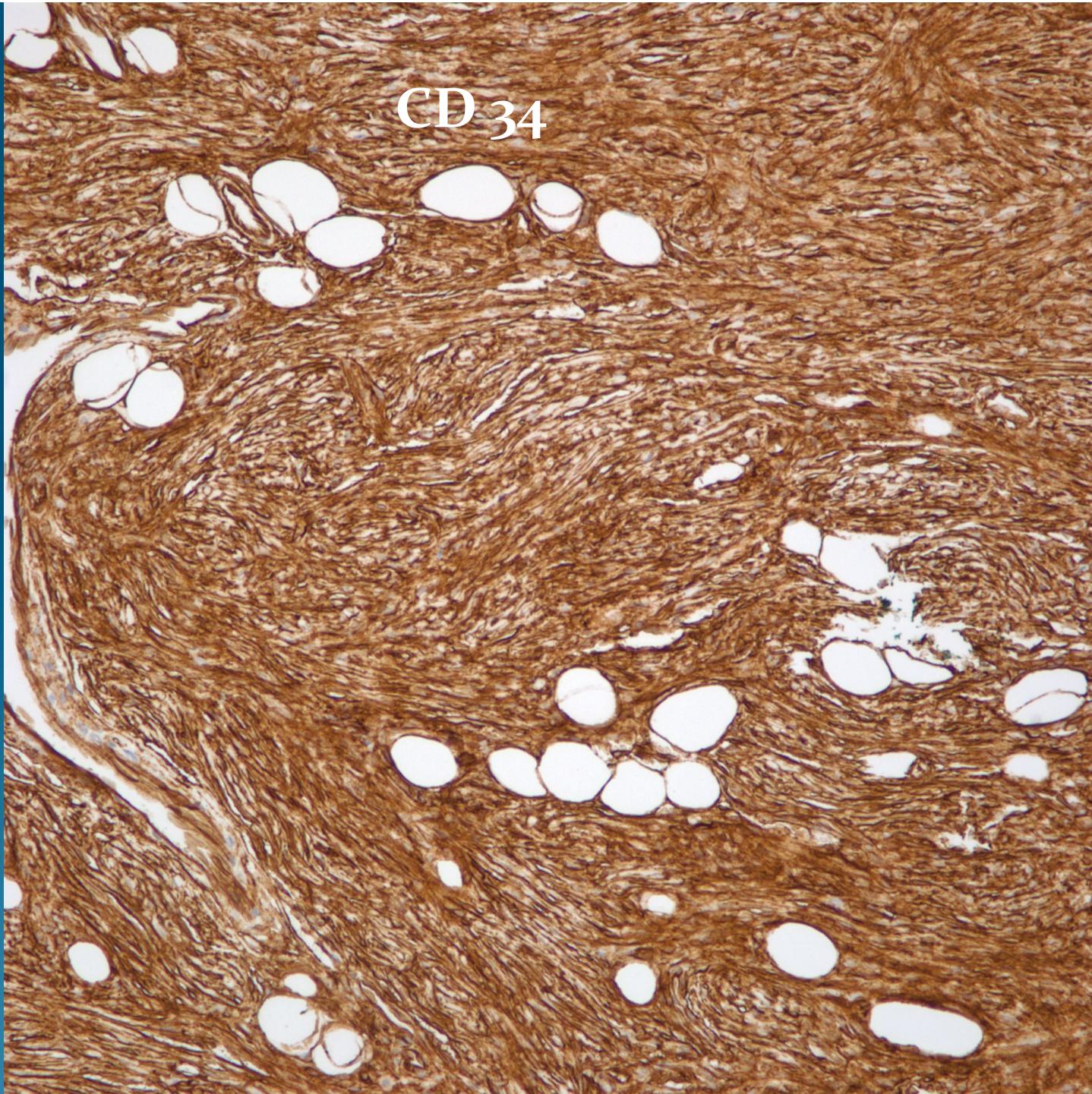


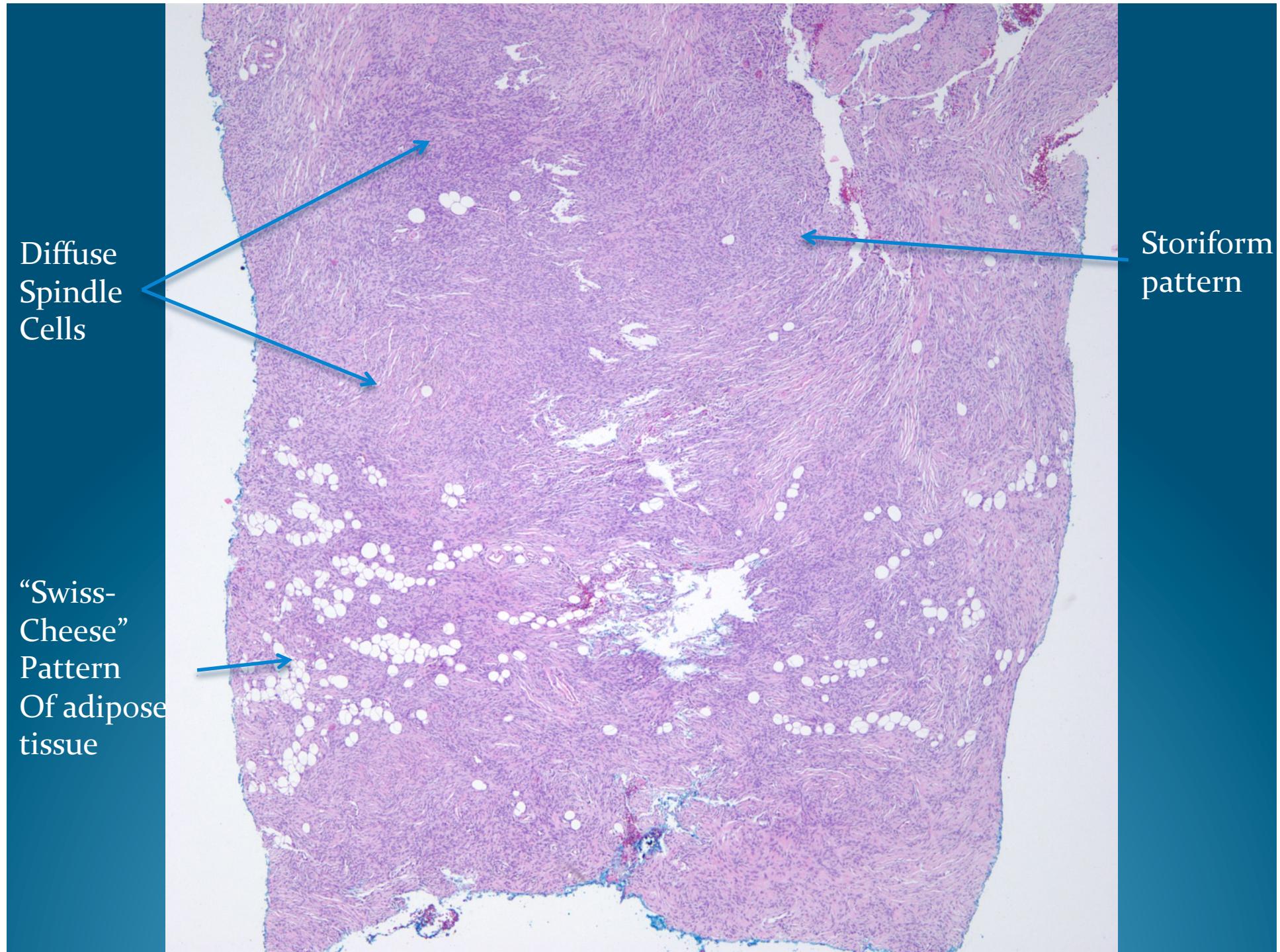
What is the best diagnosis?

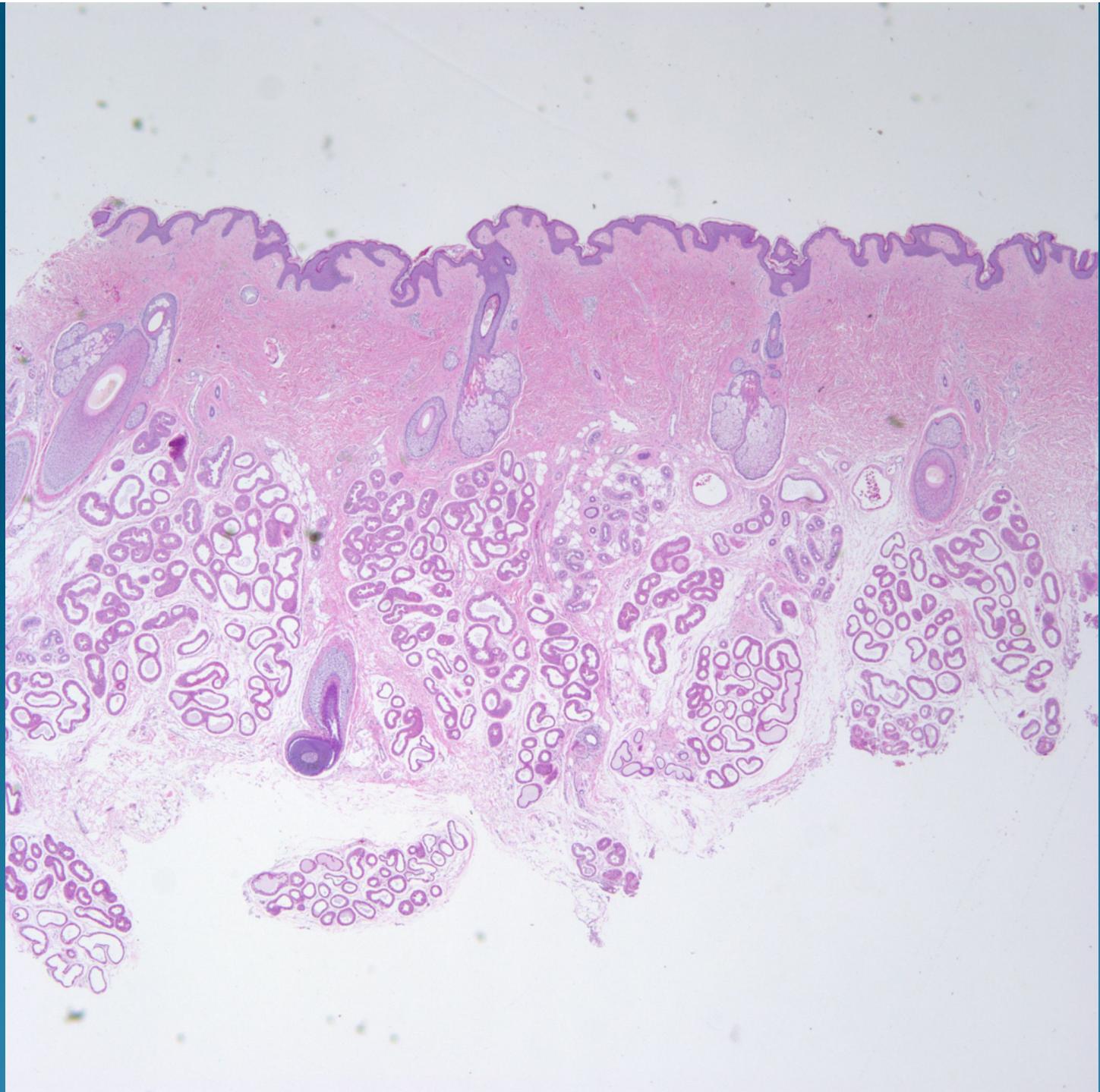
- A. Dermatofibroma
- B. Neurofibroma
- C. Neurilemmoma
- D. Palisaded and Encapsulated Neuroma
- E. Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans

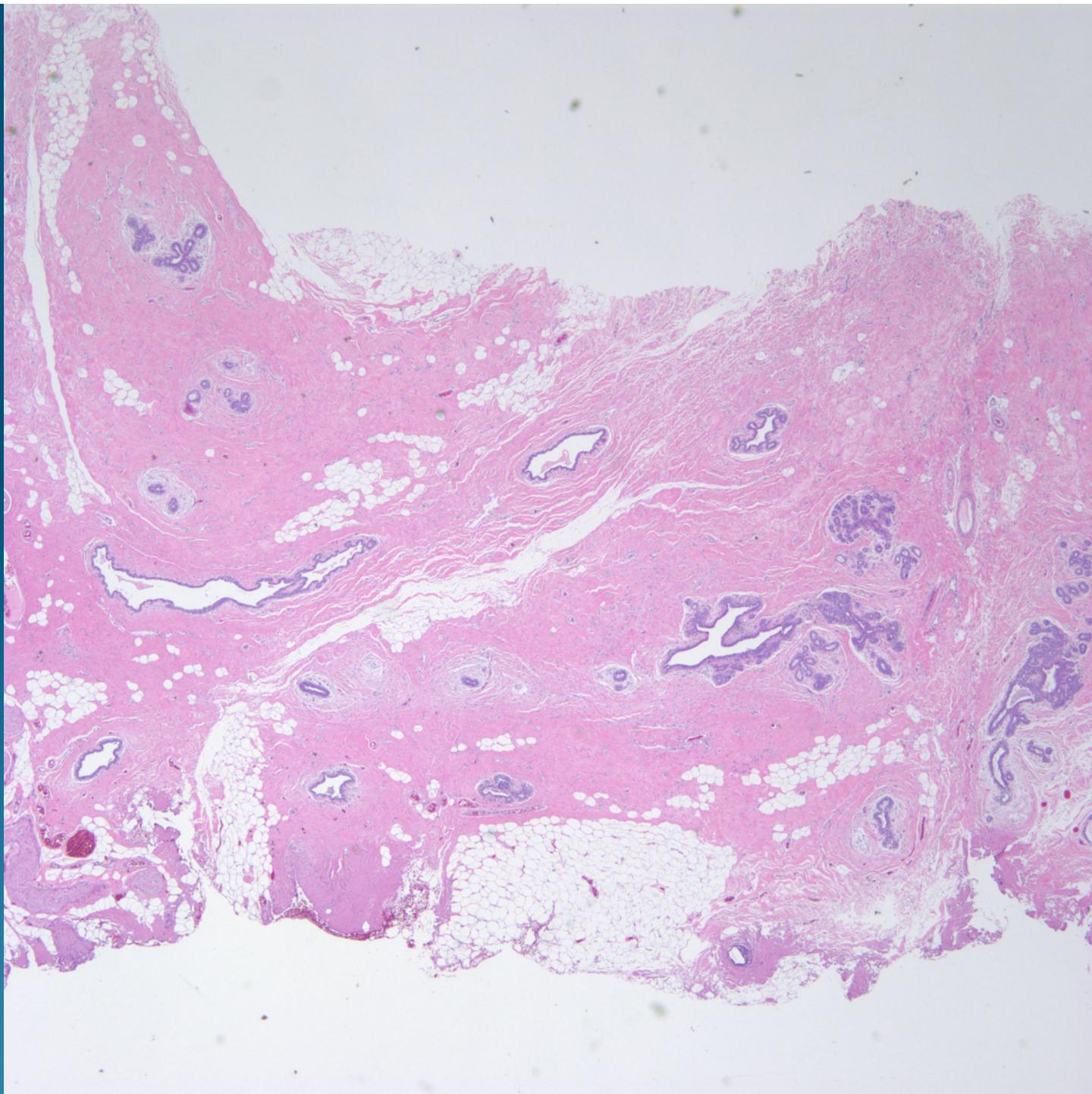
Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans

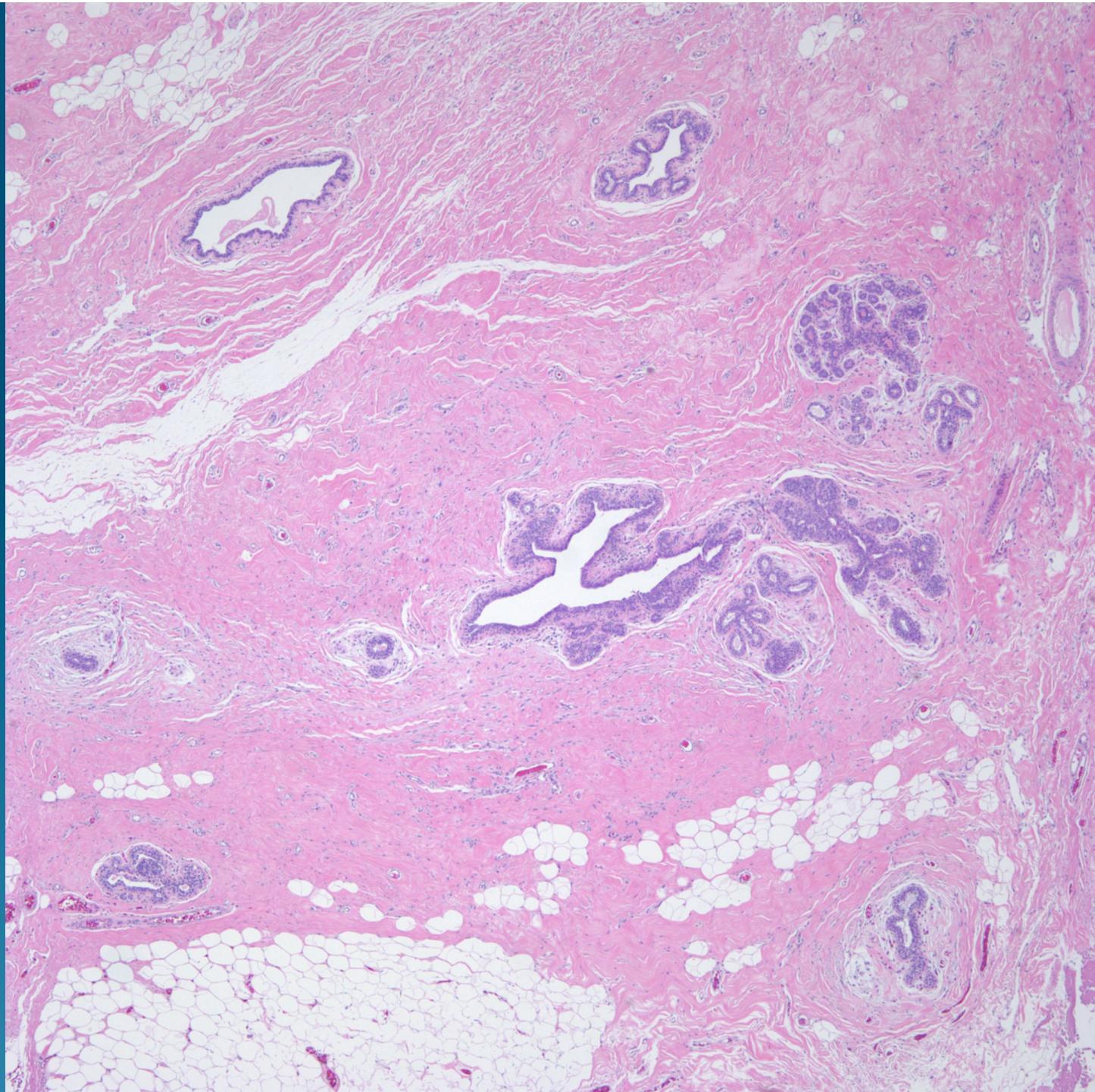
CD 34

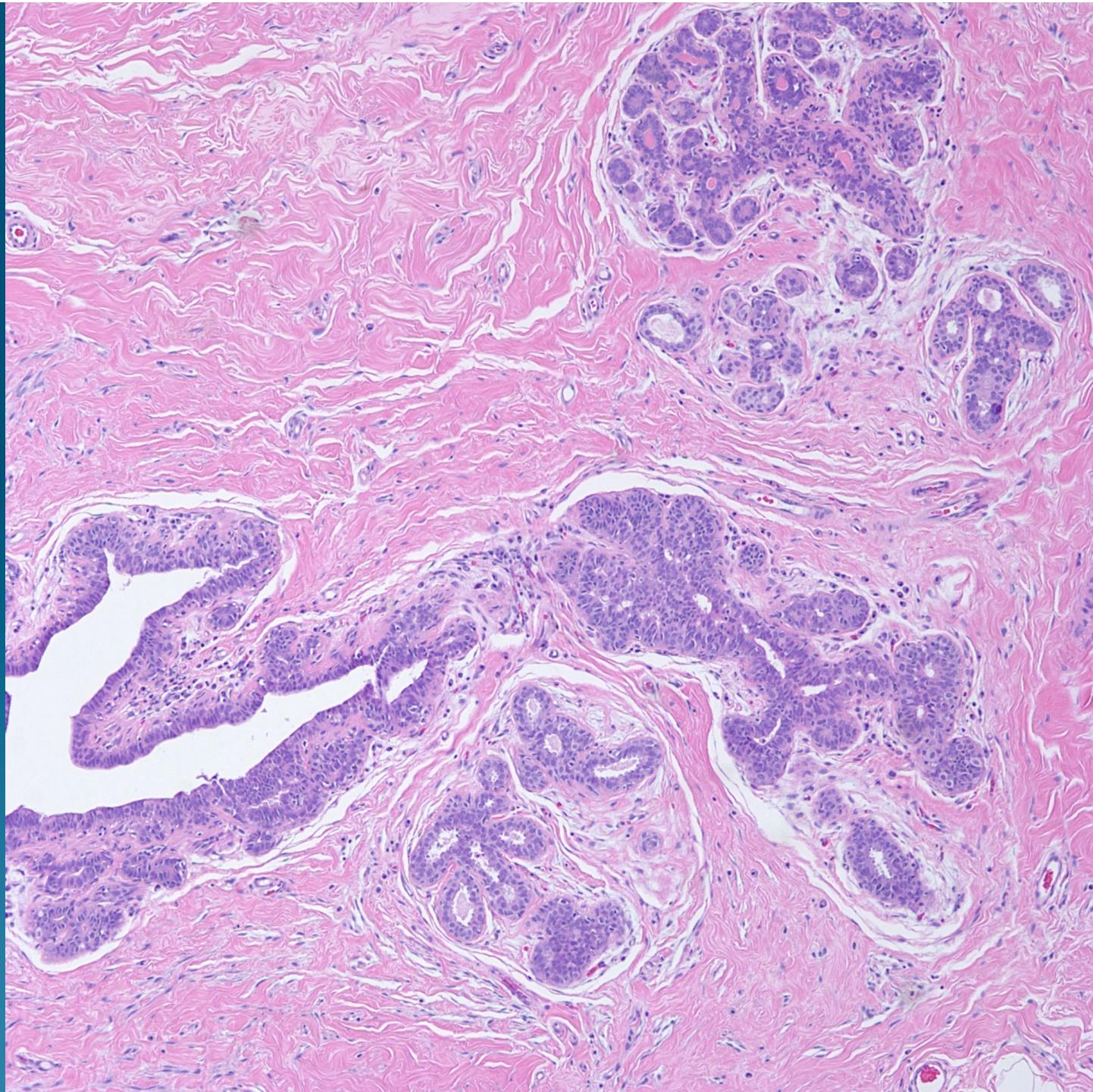


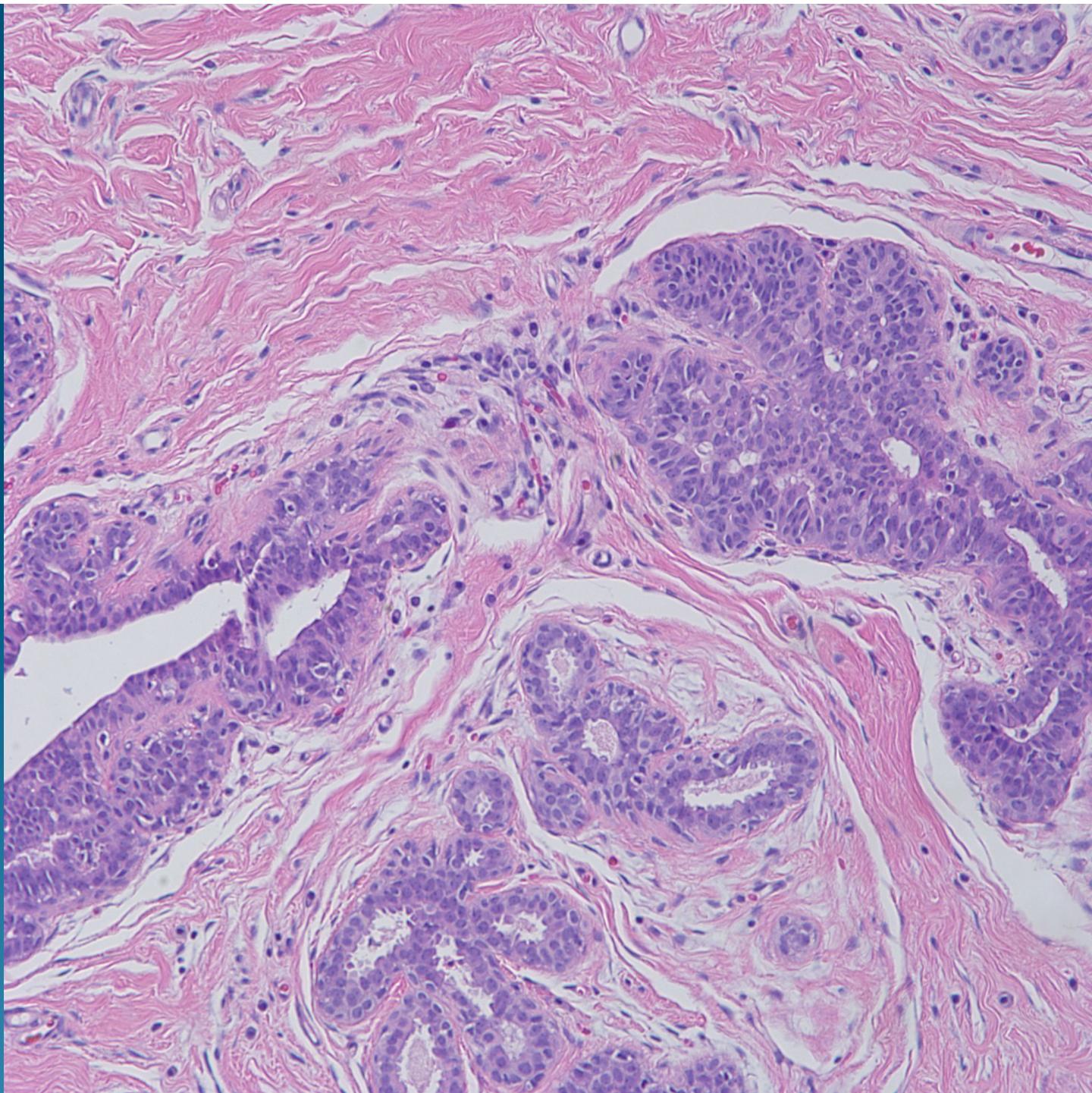












Accessory Breast Tissue

Clinically, usually in the “milk line”

Breast
Lobules
And
ducts

Pauci-
cellular
stroma

