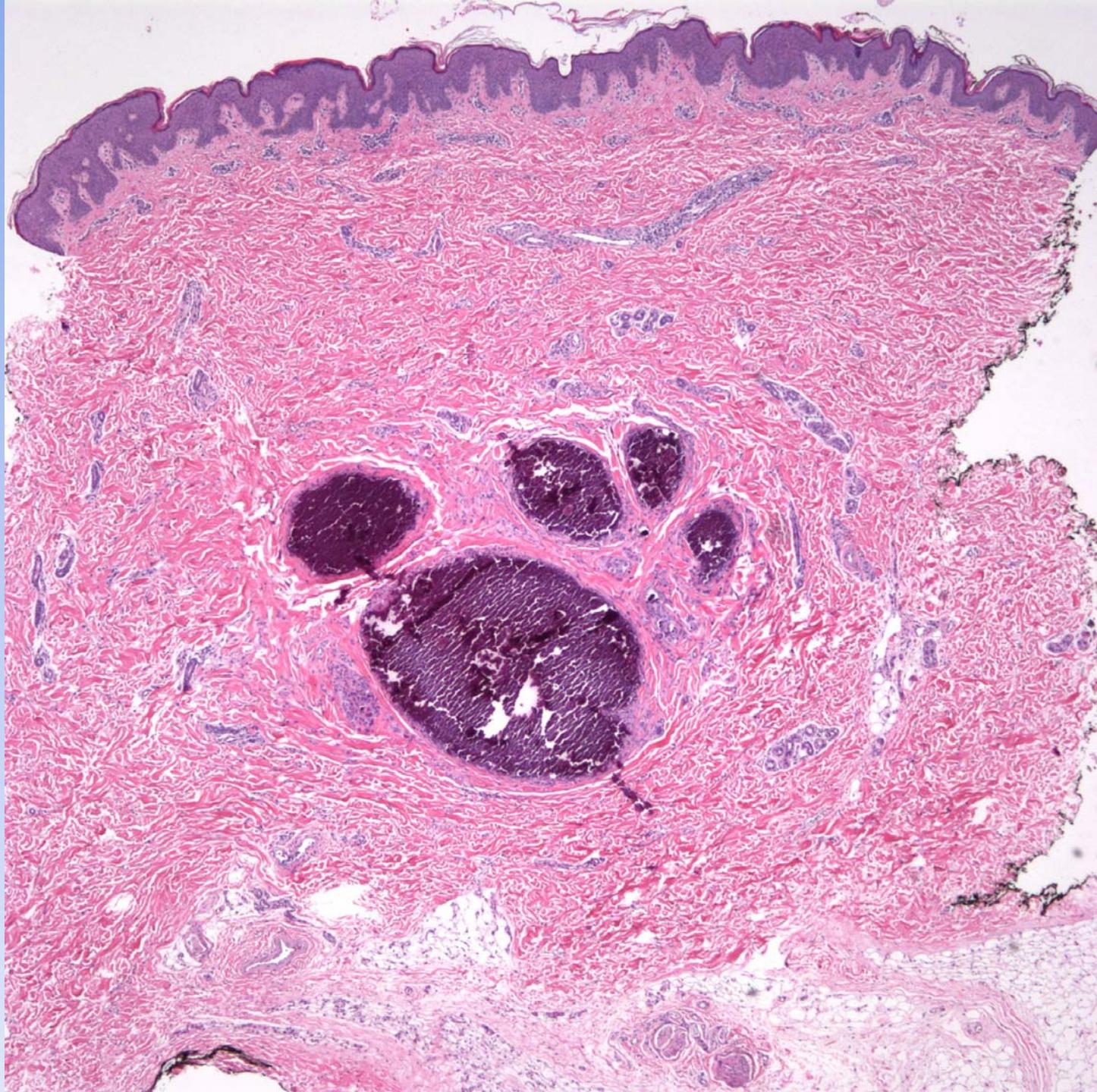


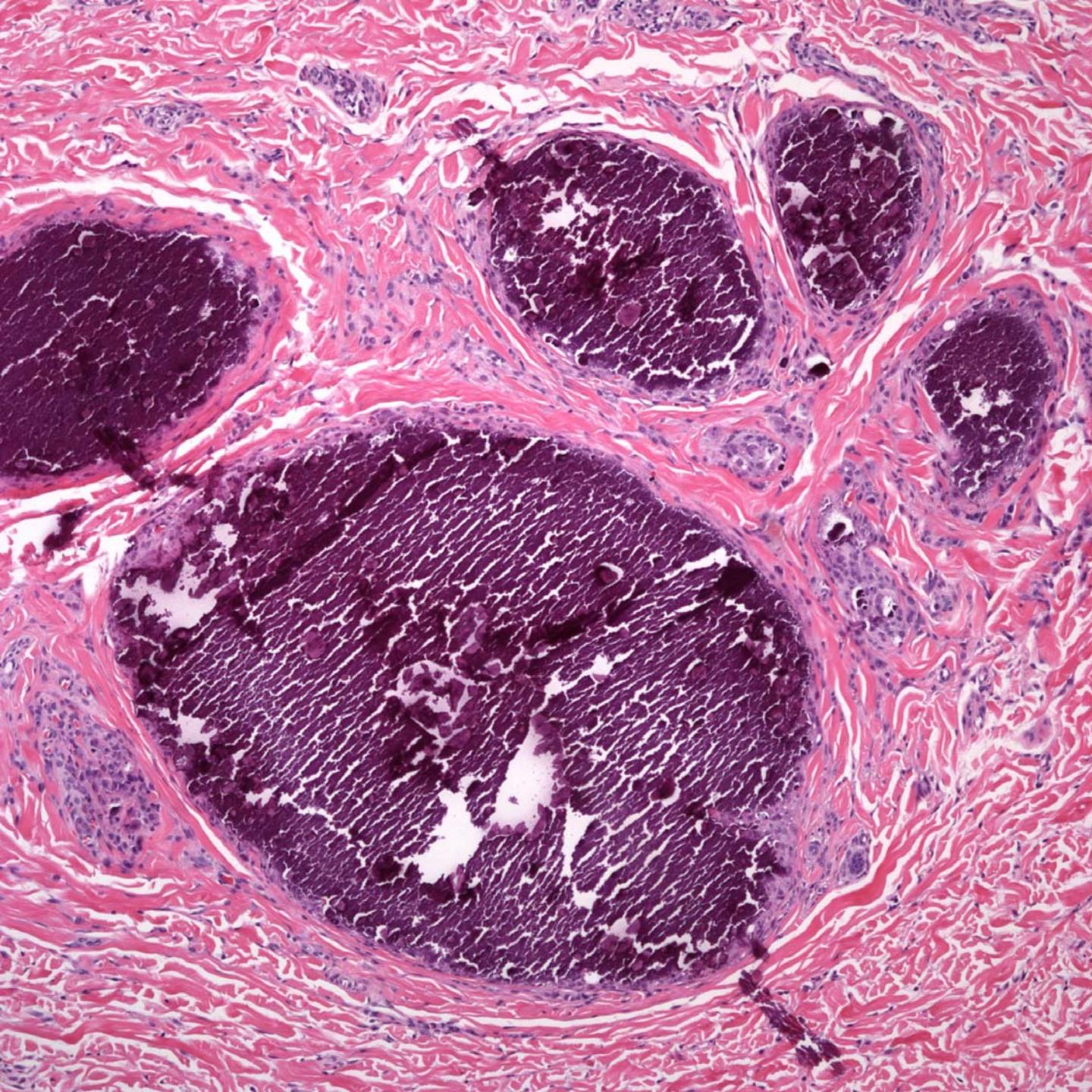
# **Dermatopathology**

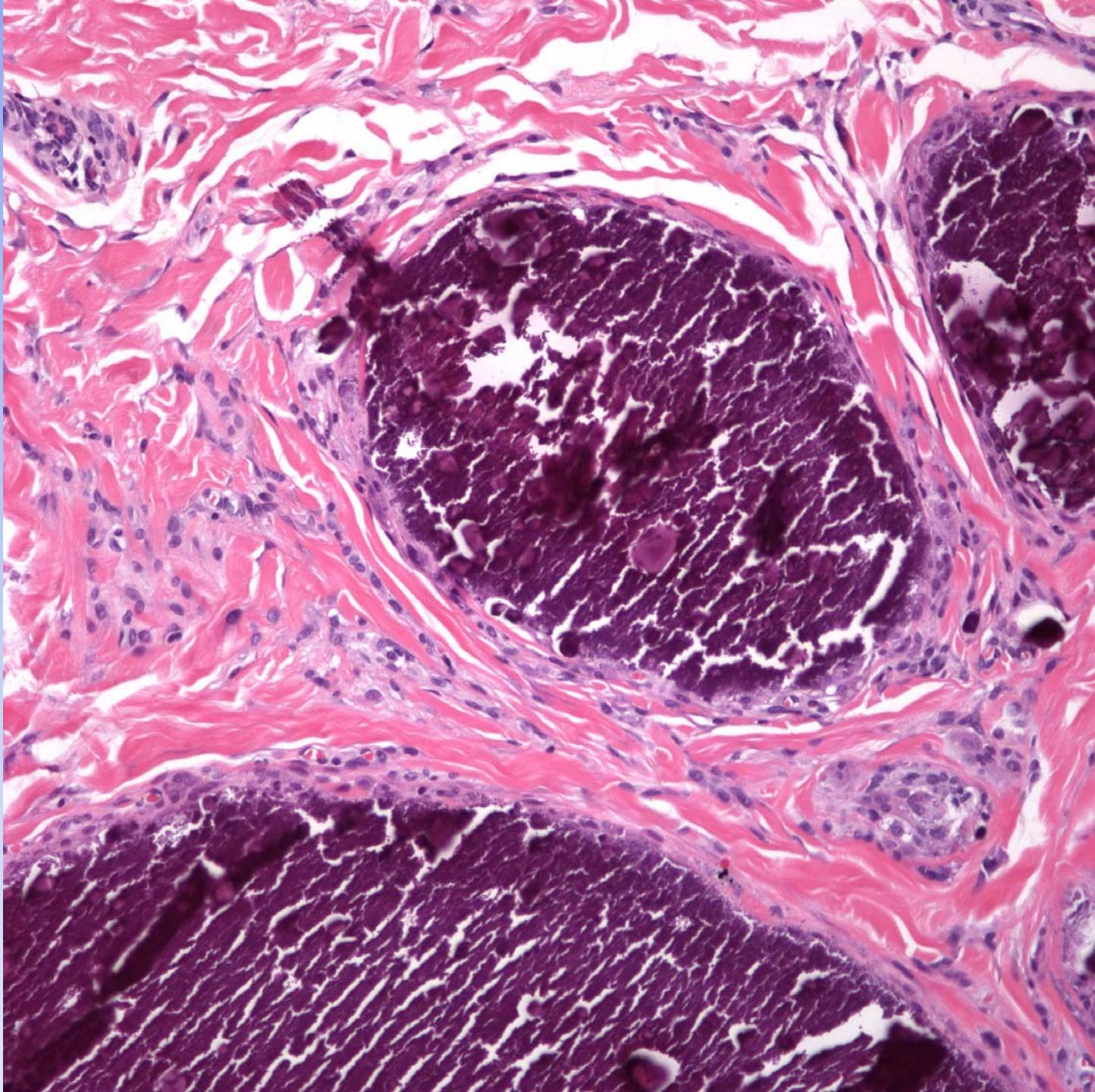
# **Slide Review Part 23**

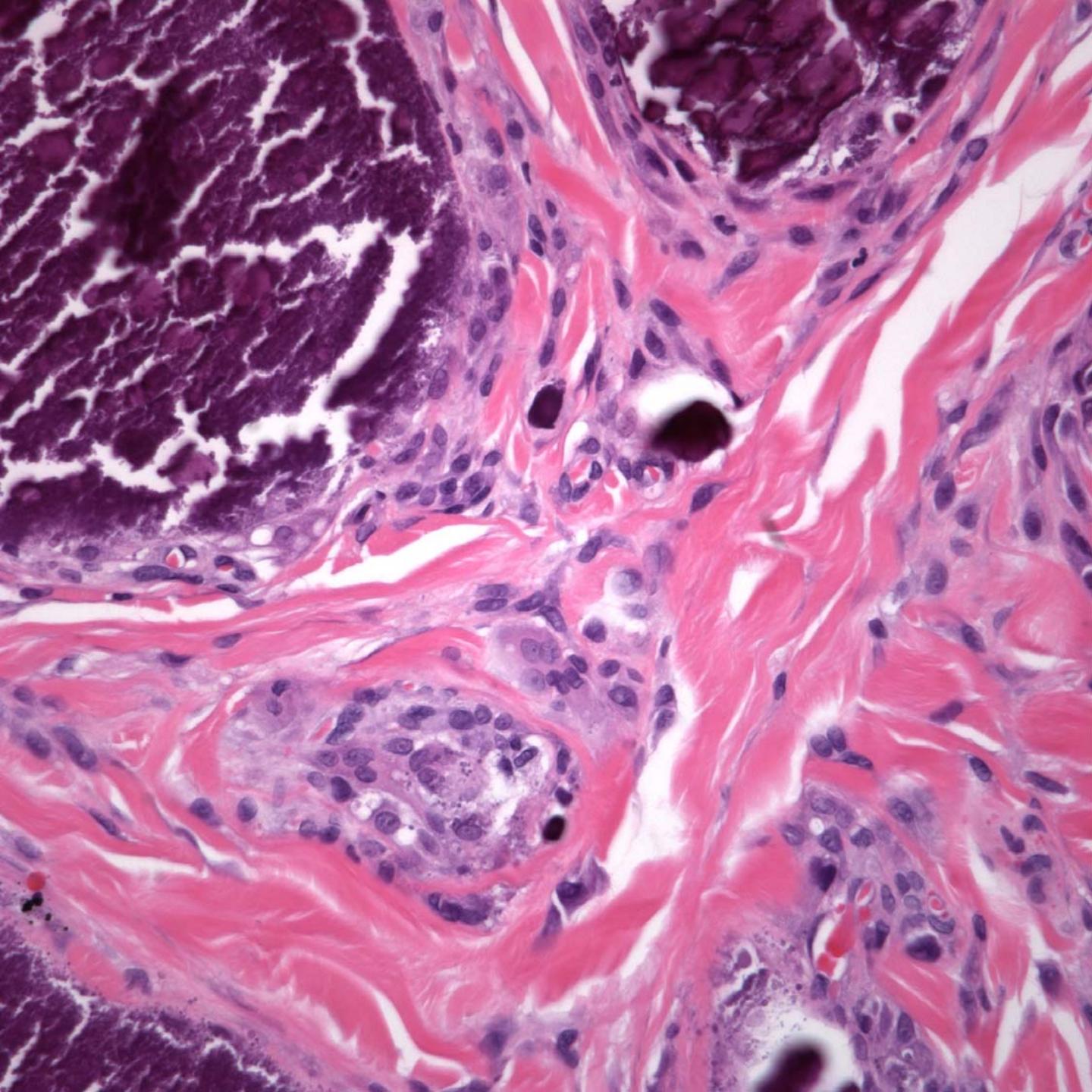
Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.

Dermatopathology Institute



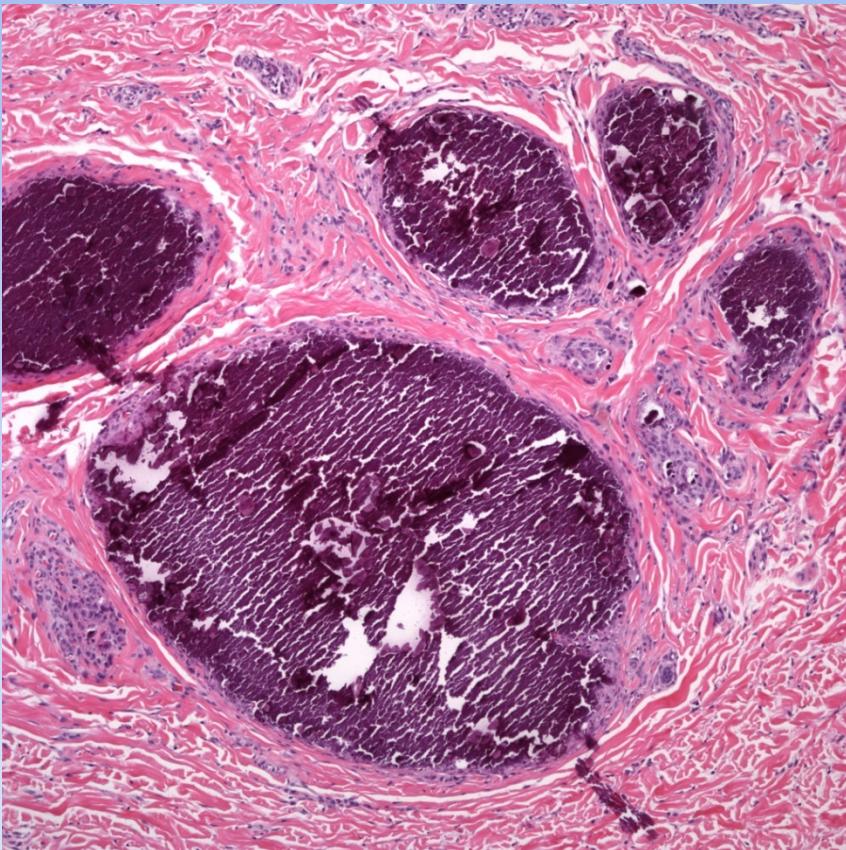




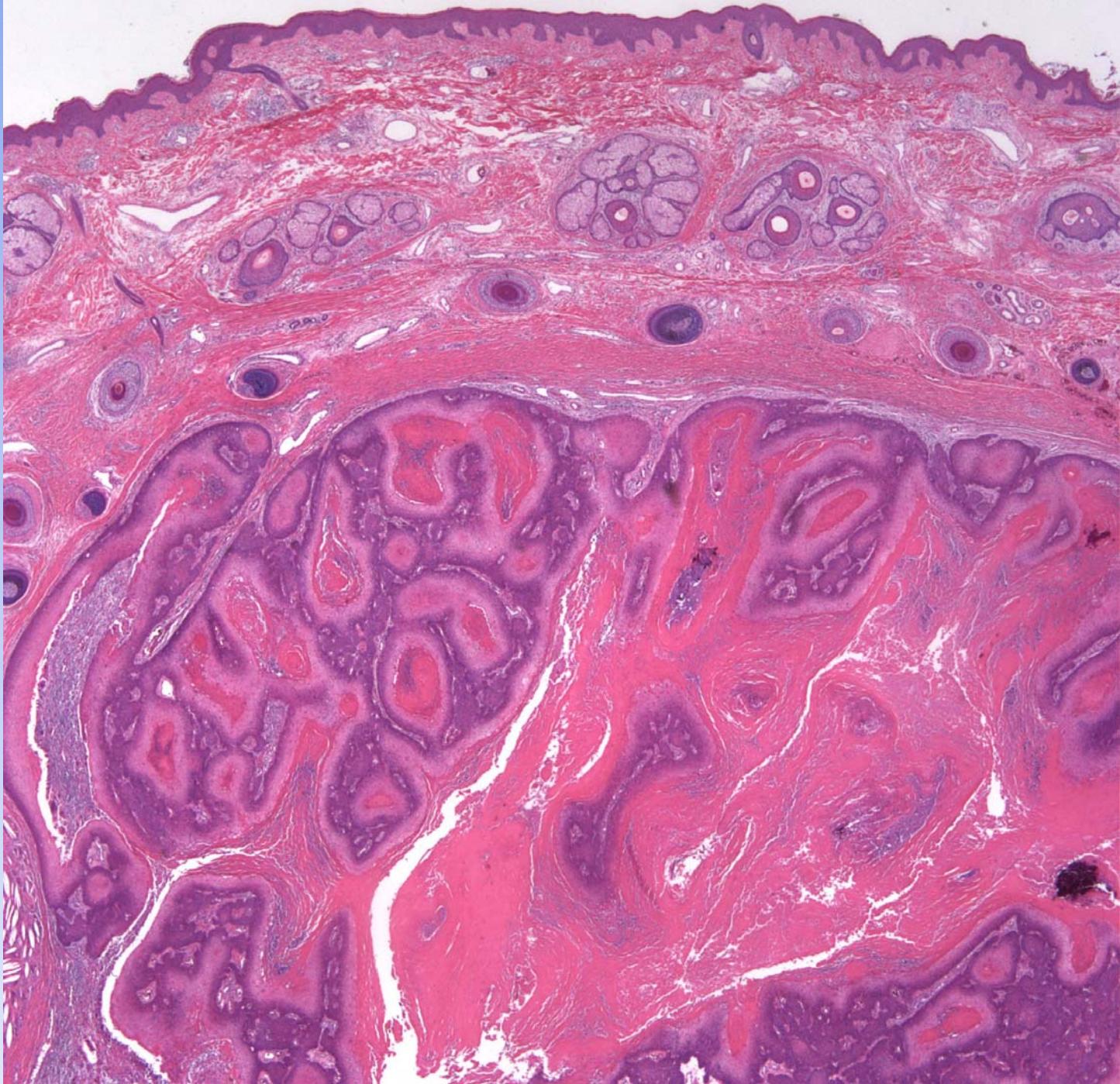


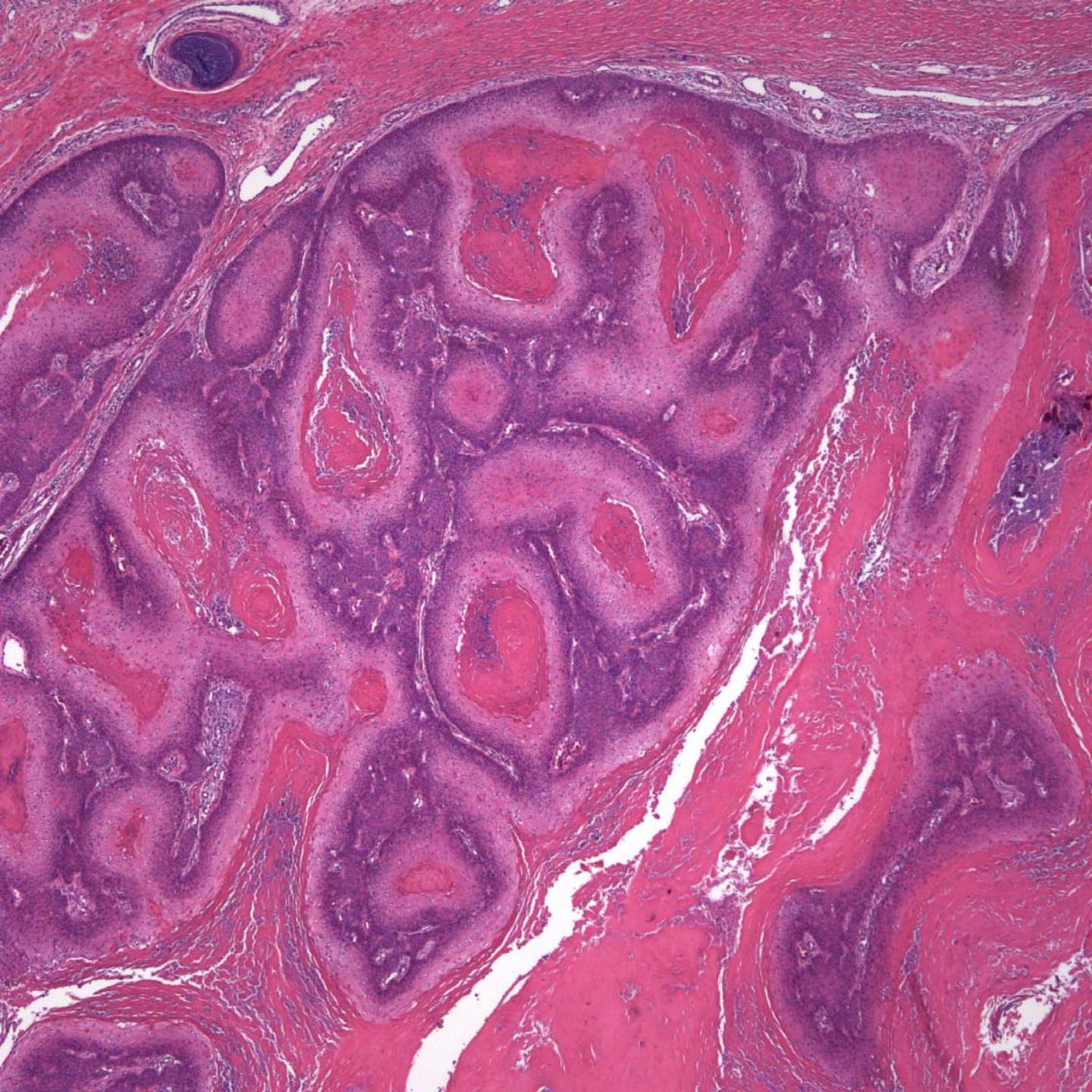
# Tumoral Calcinosis

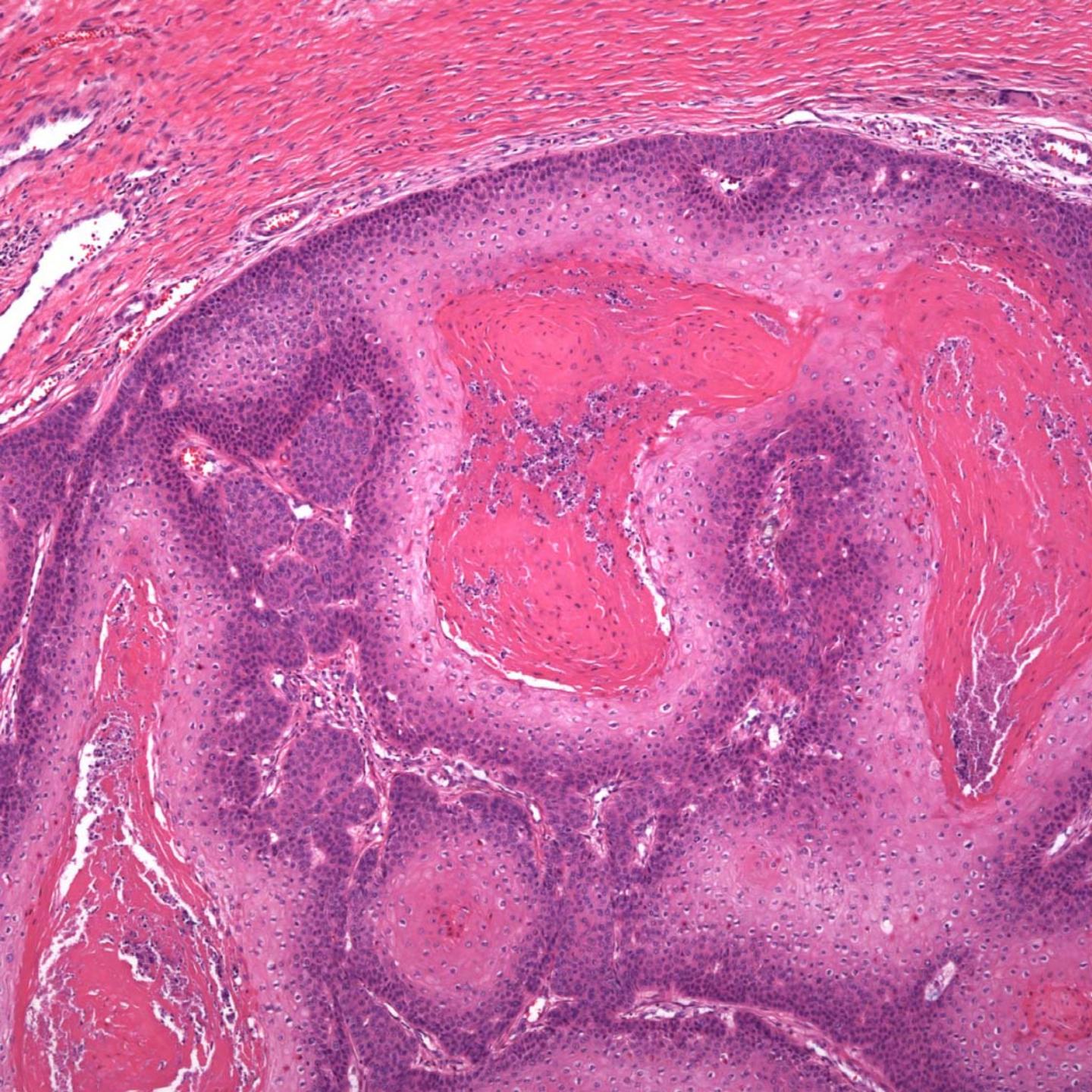
# Pearls

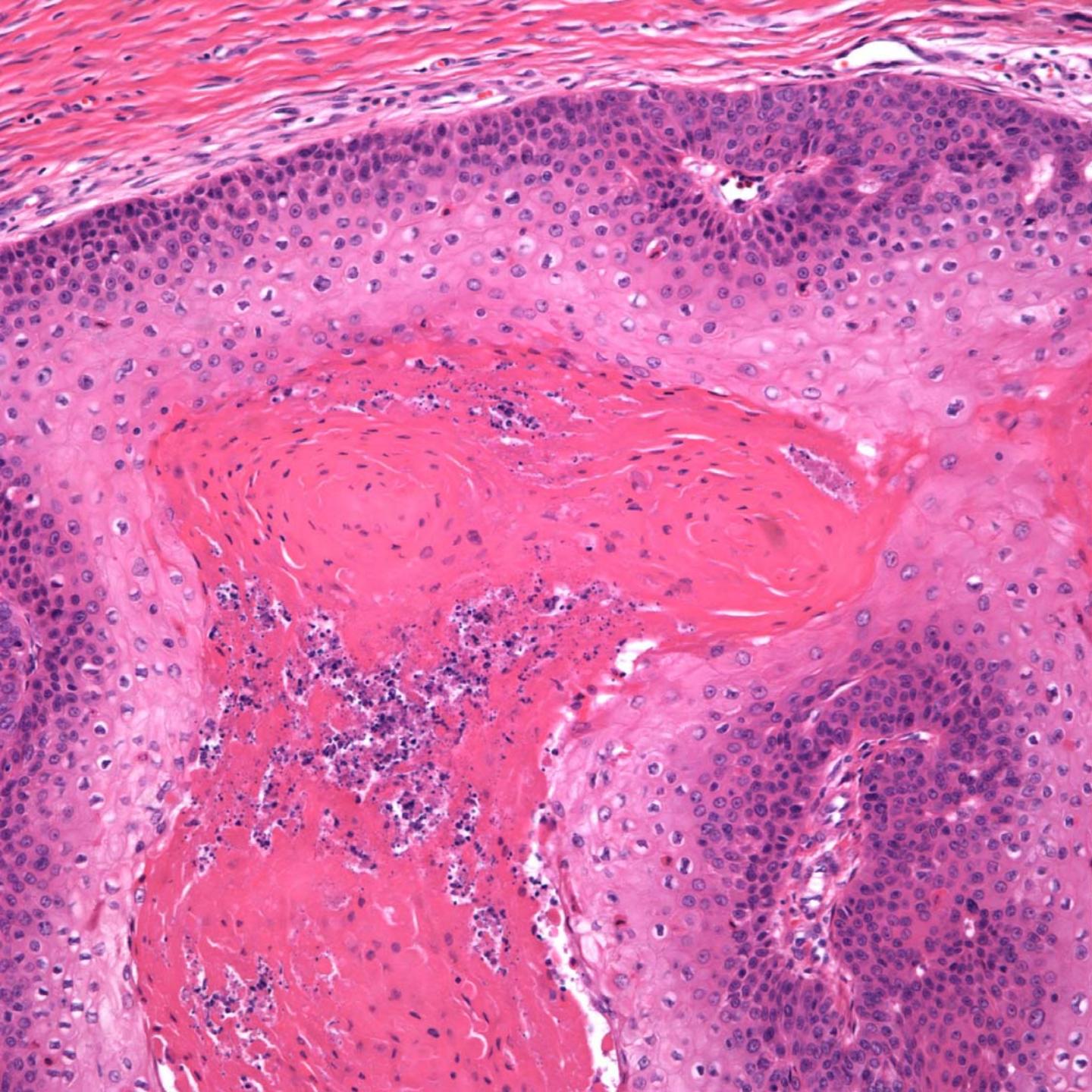


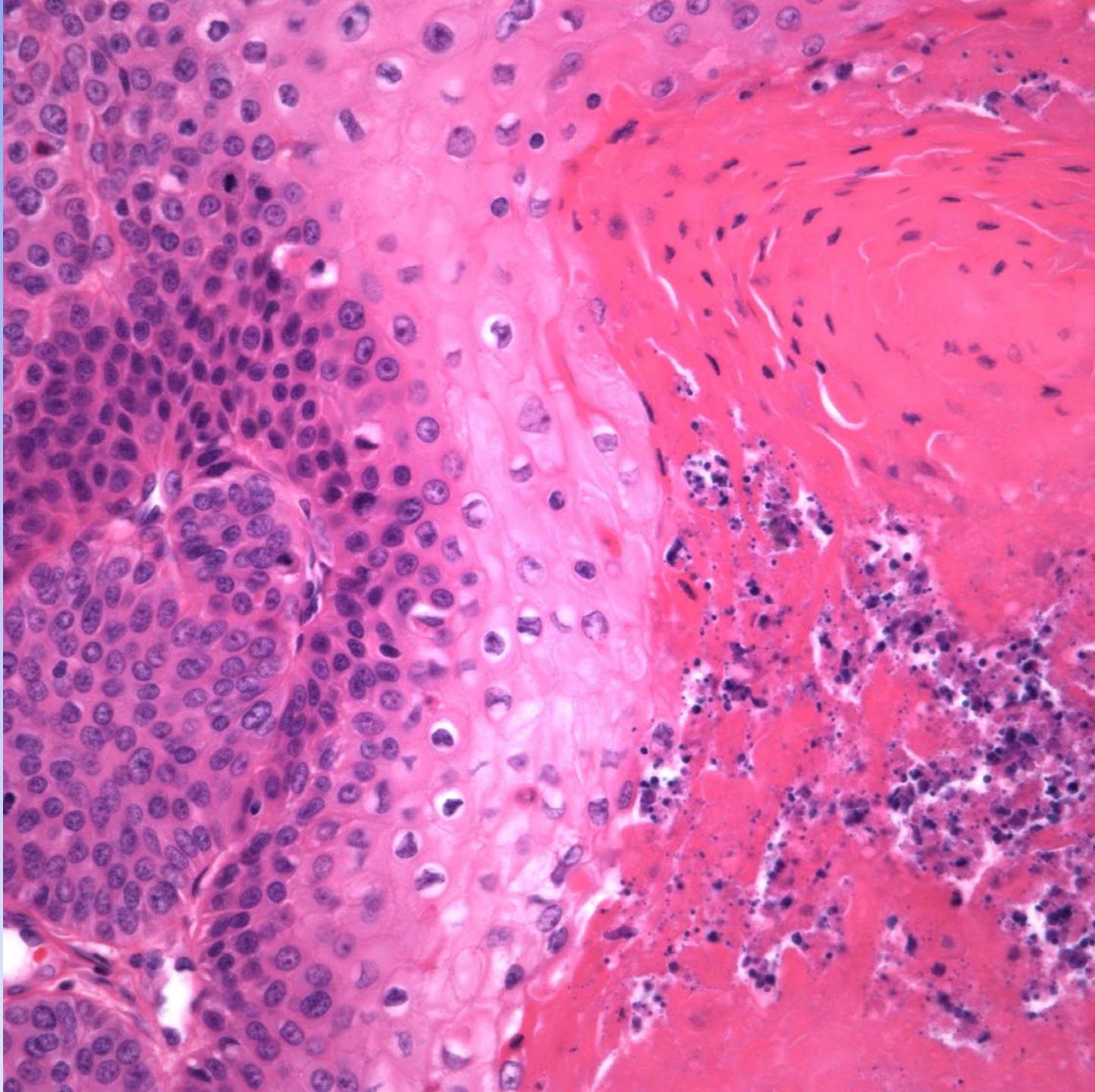
- Circumscribed nodules of calcified amorphous debris
- No epithelial lining
- May be surrounded by foreign body type giant cells





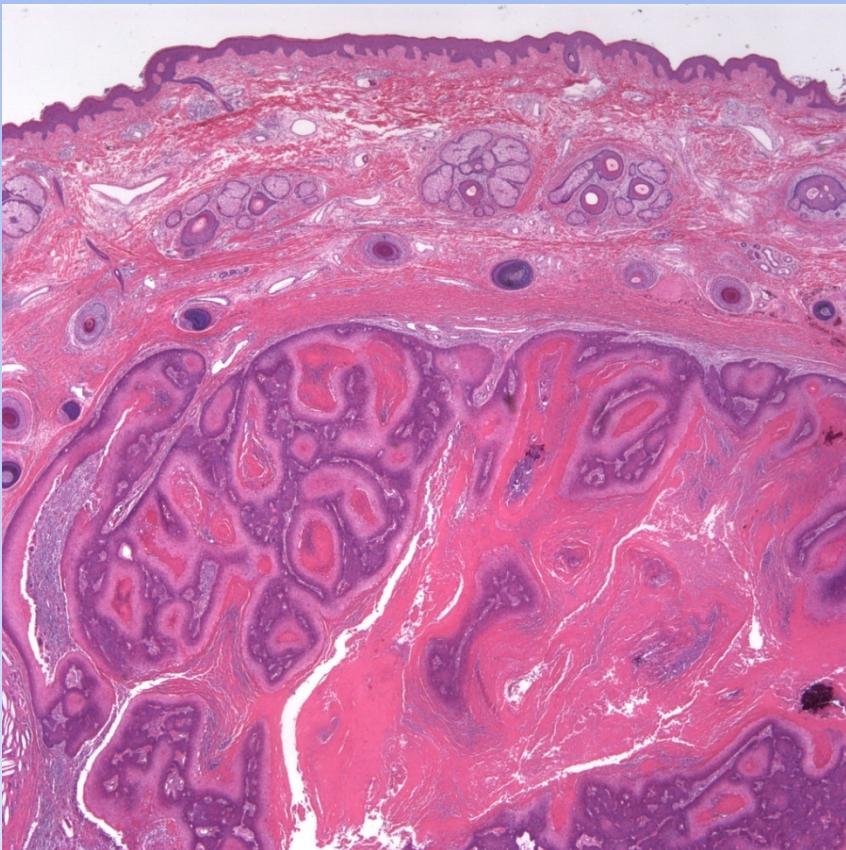




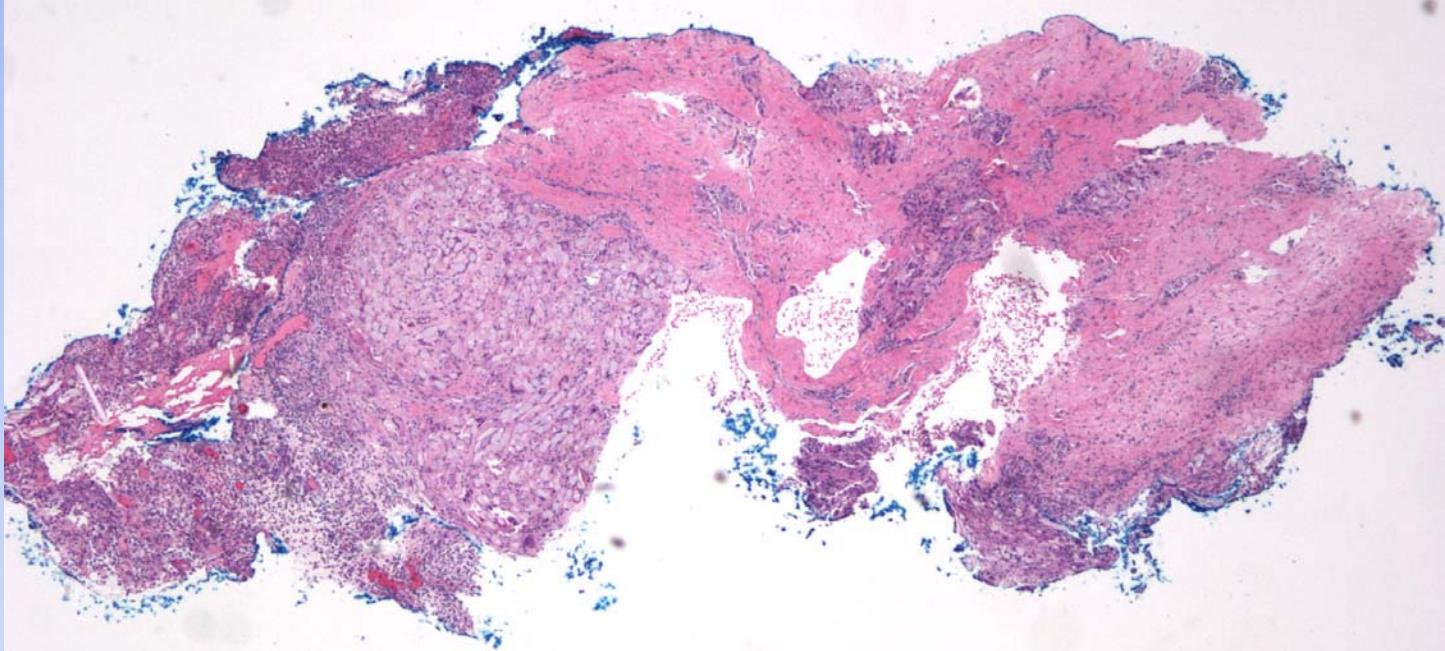


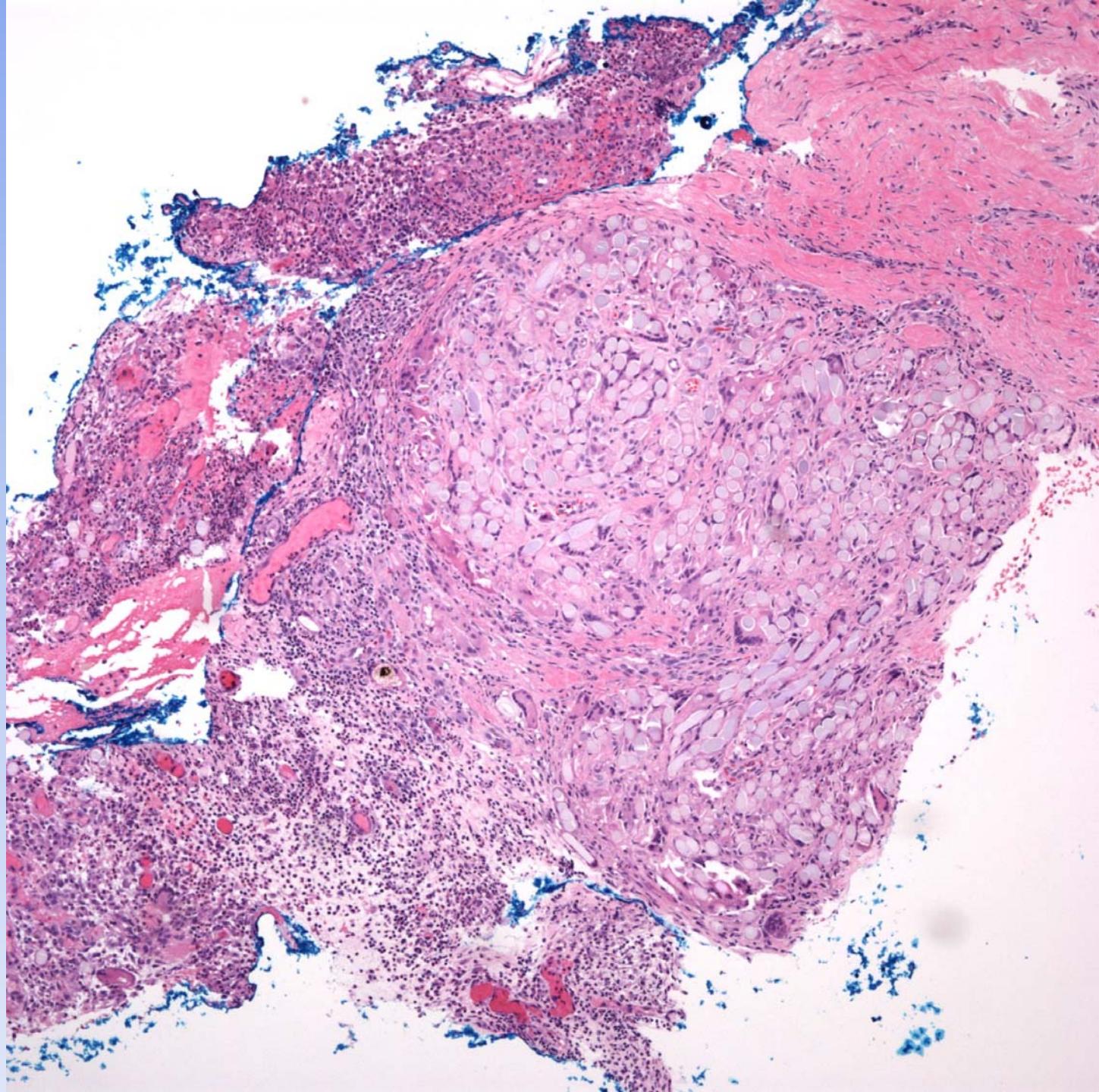
# Proliferating Pilar Tumor

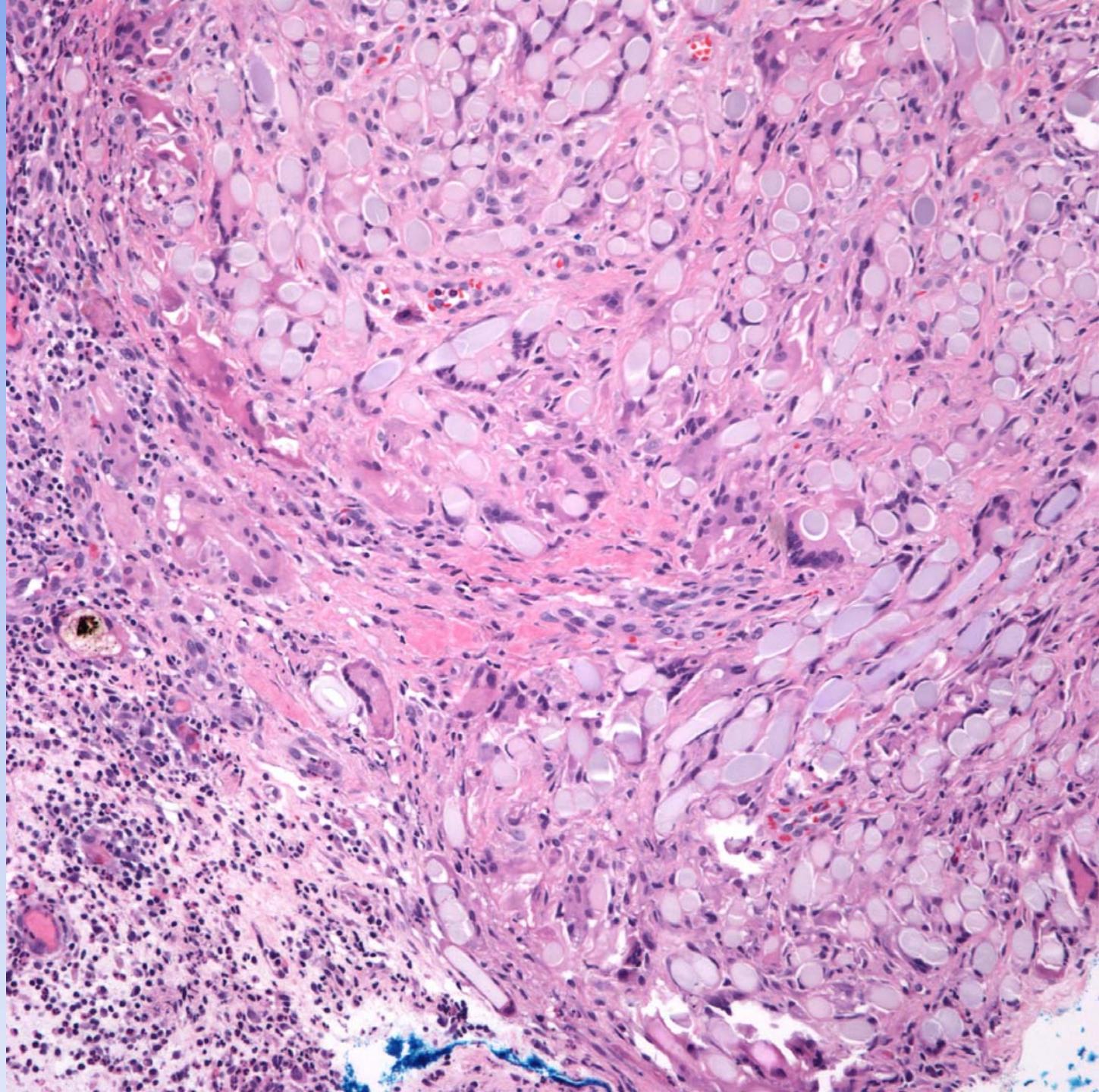
# Pearls

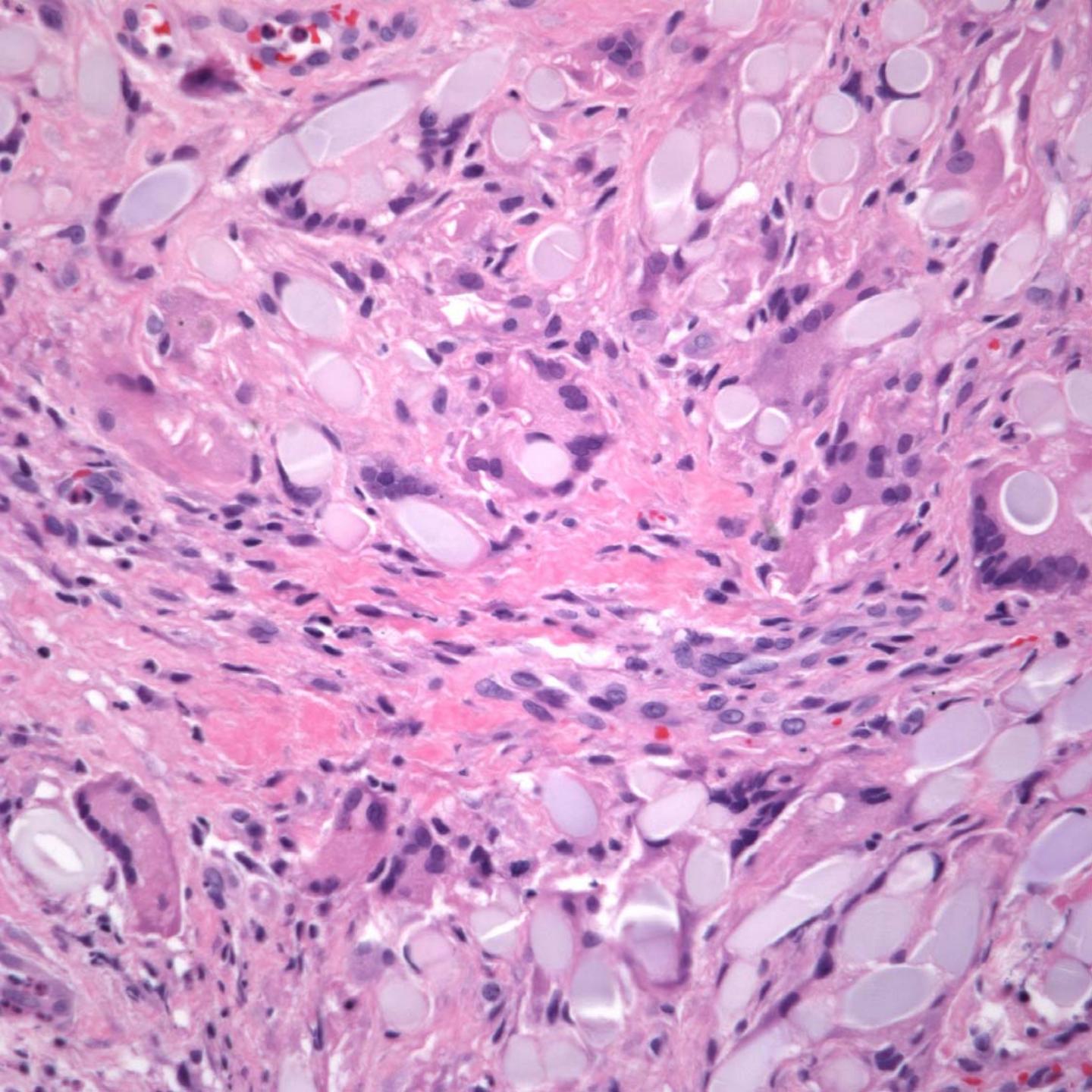


- Circumscribed epithelial tumor with extensive pilar differentiation
- May have extensive necrosis with squamous debris
- Individually pleomorphic cells not uncommon
- Must view at low power and note rounded basal layer







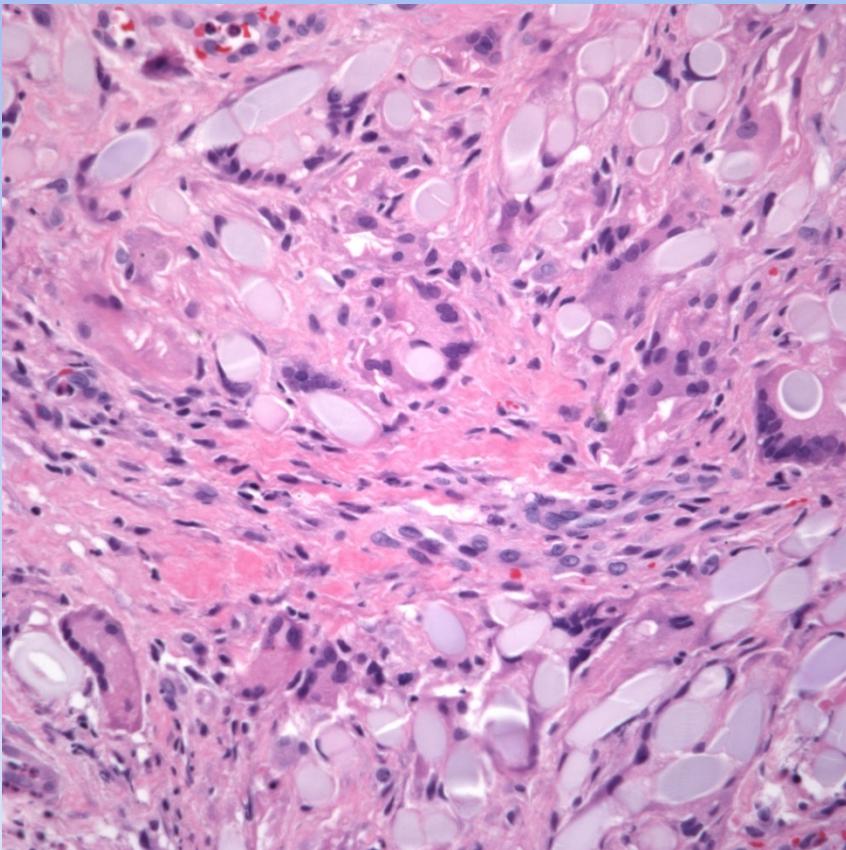


## Polarized Light

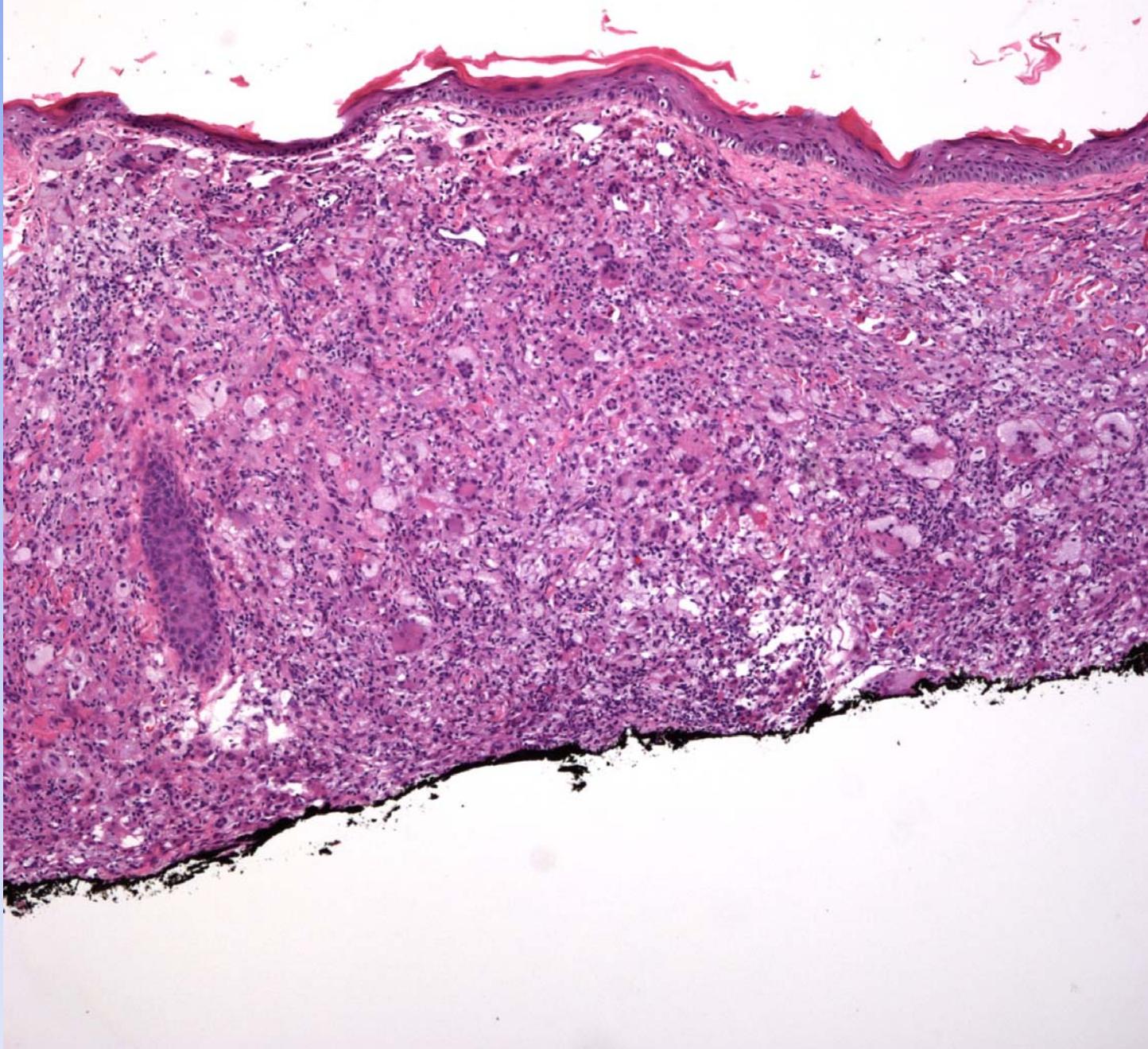


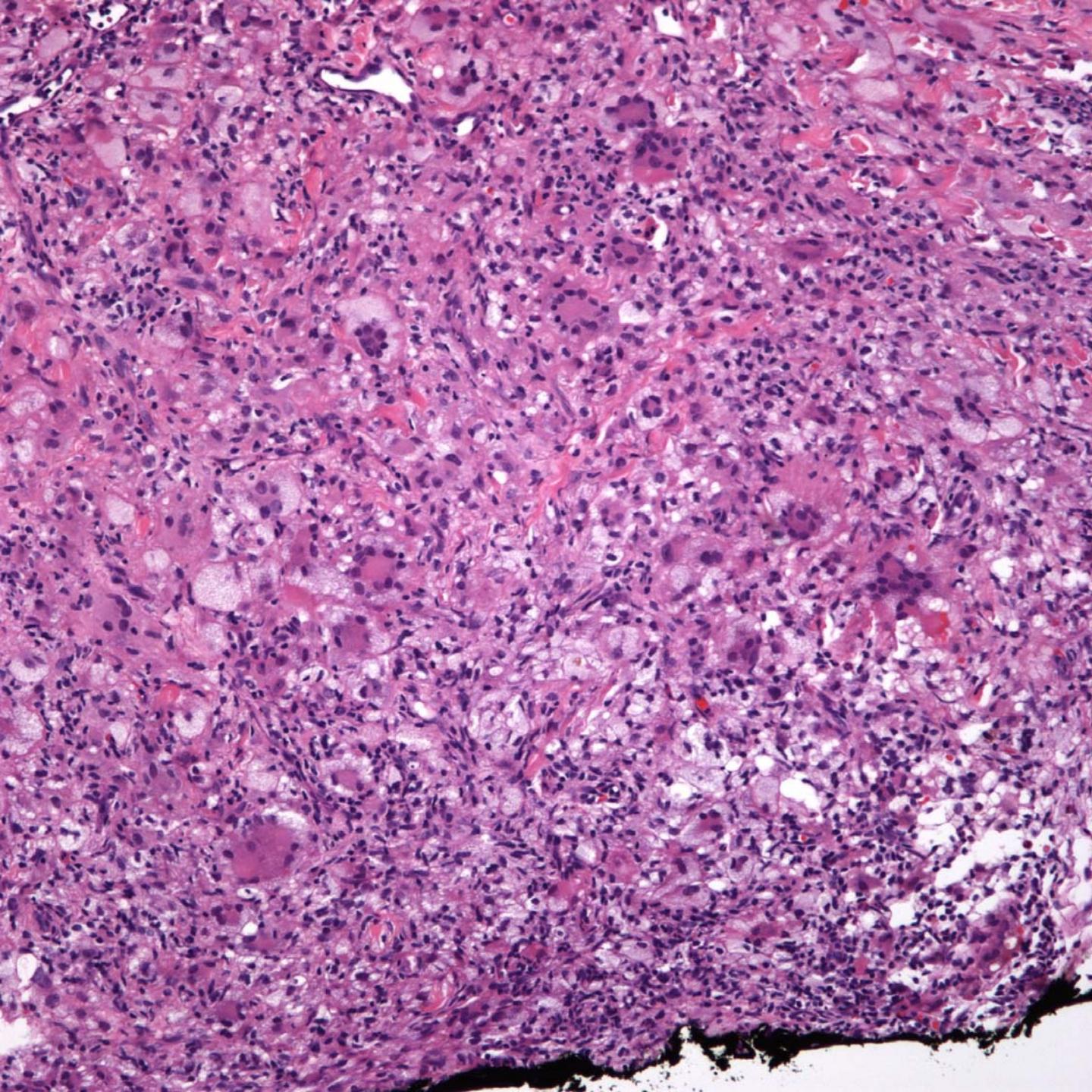
# Suture Granuloma

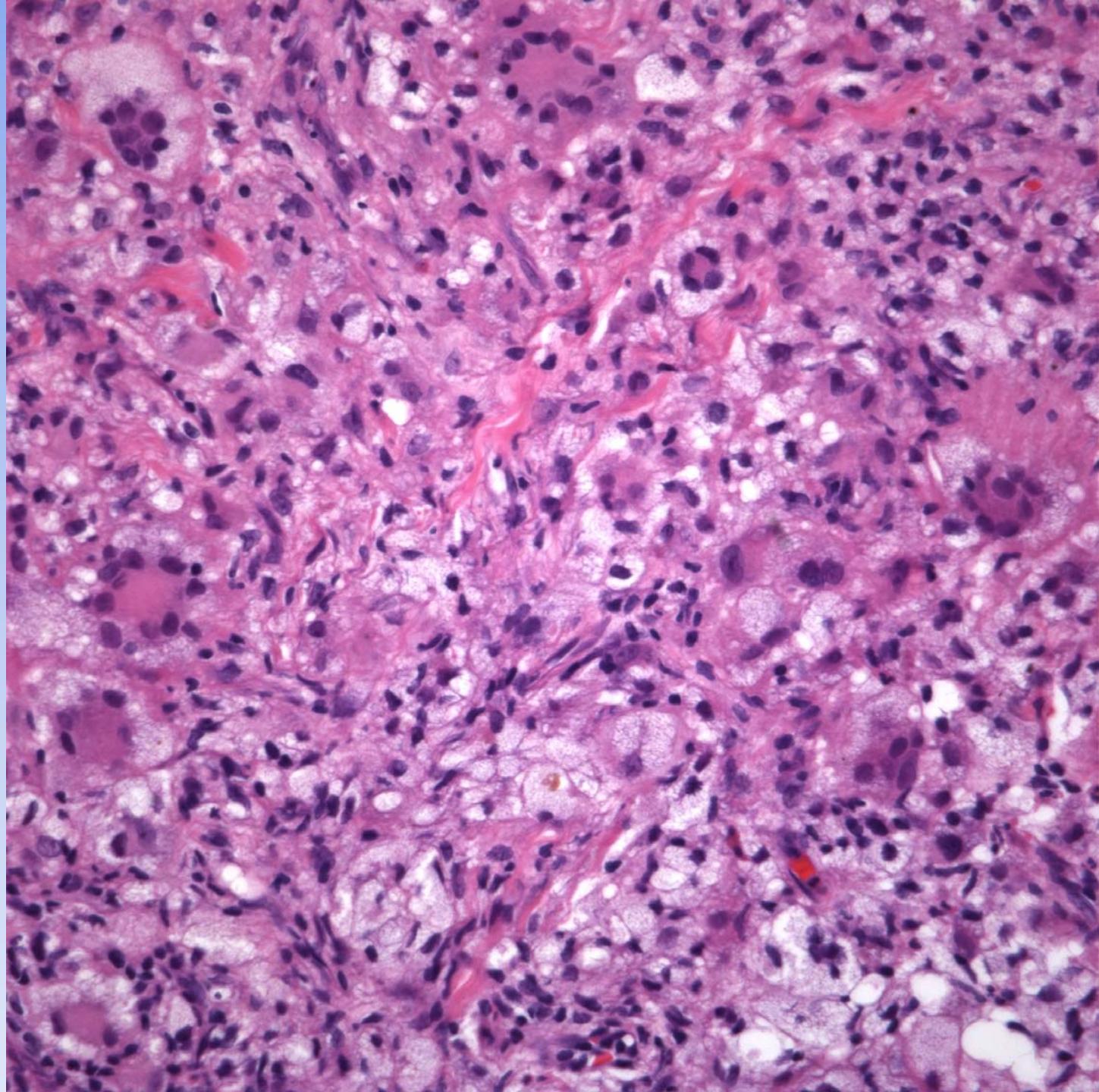
# Pearls

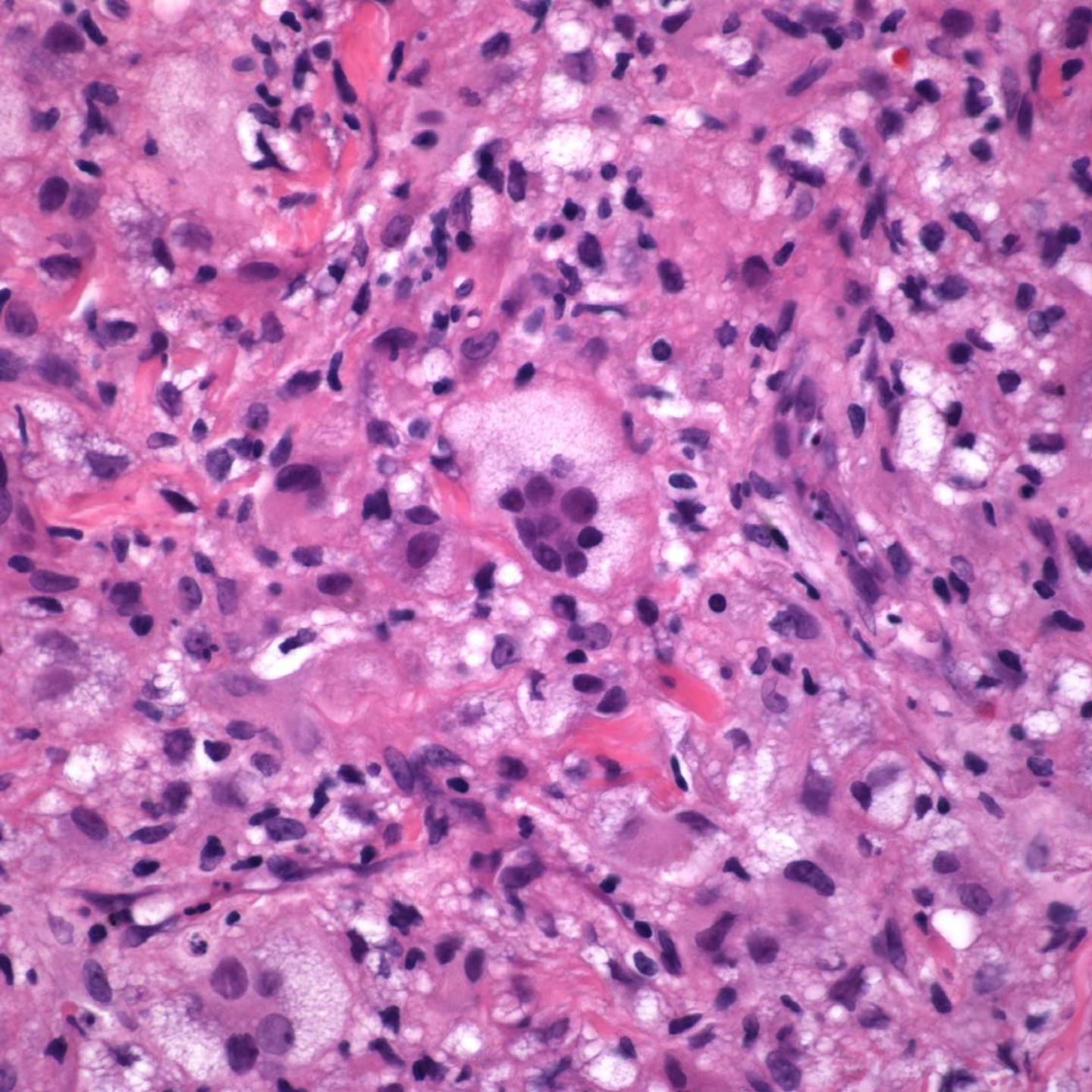


- Refractile elongated structures surrounded by foreign body giant cell reaction
- Polarized light examination confirmatory



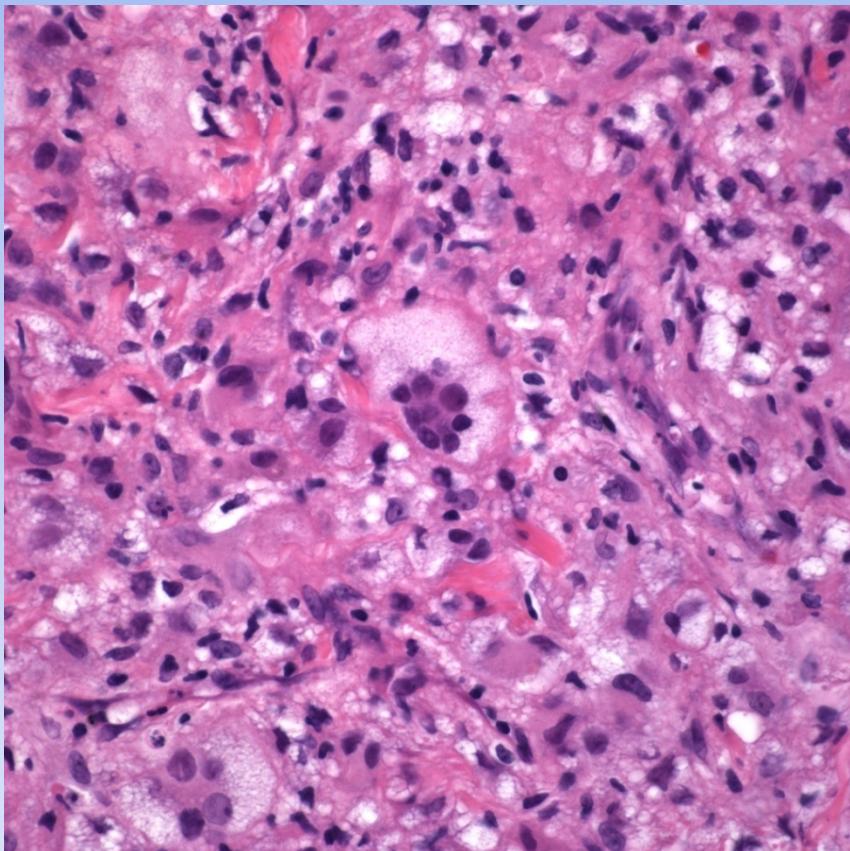




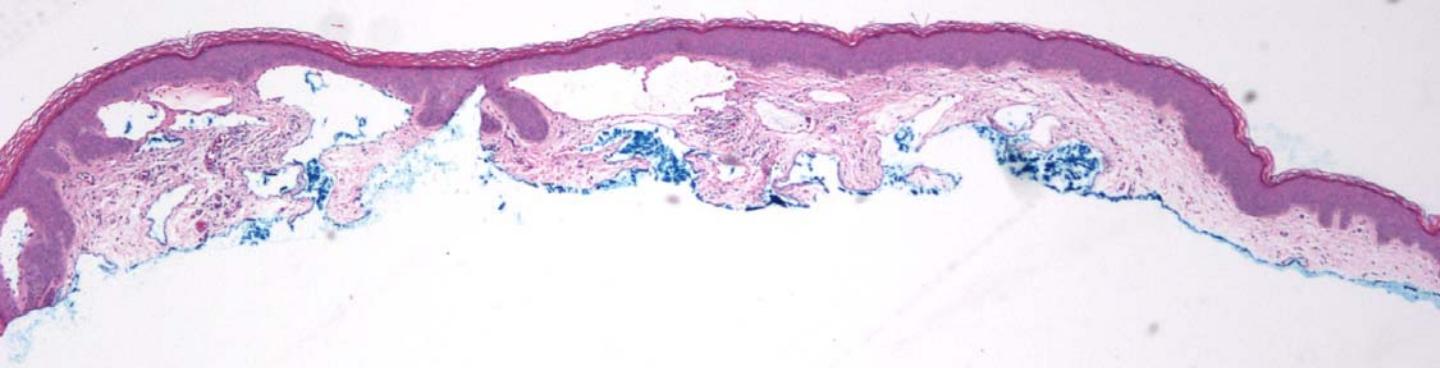


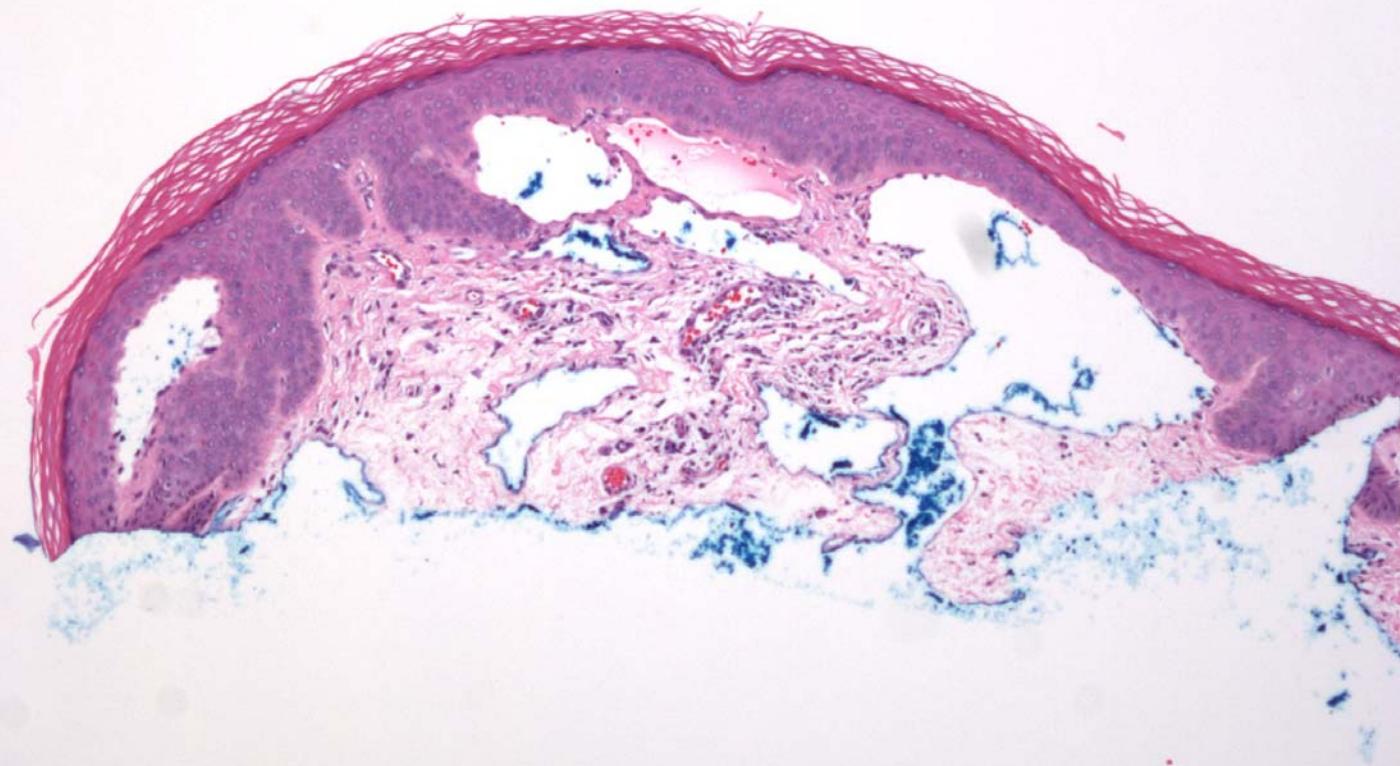
# Juvenile Xanthogranuloma

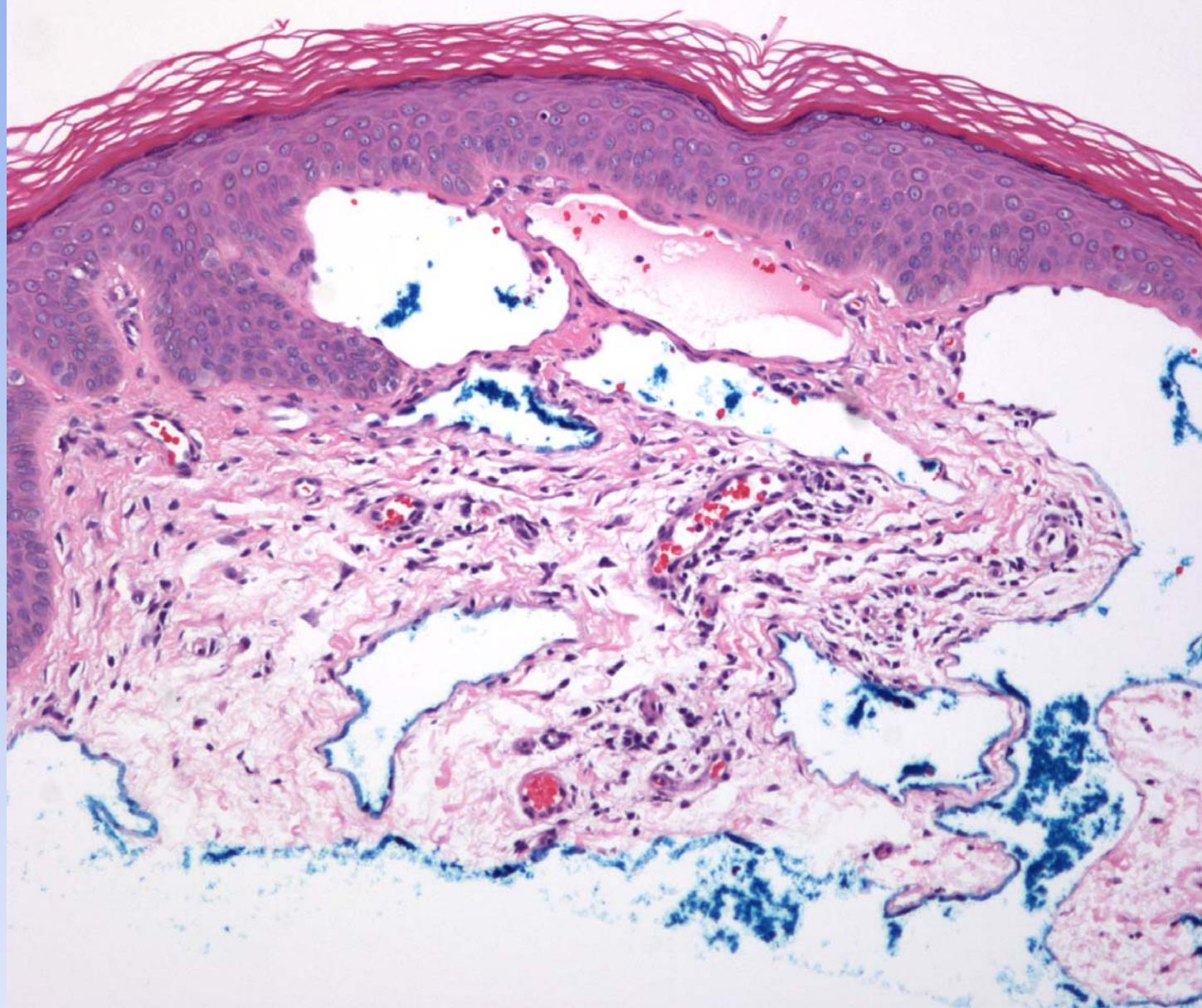
# Pearls

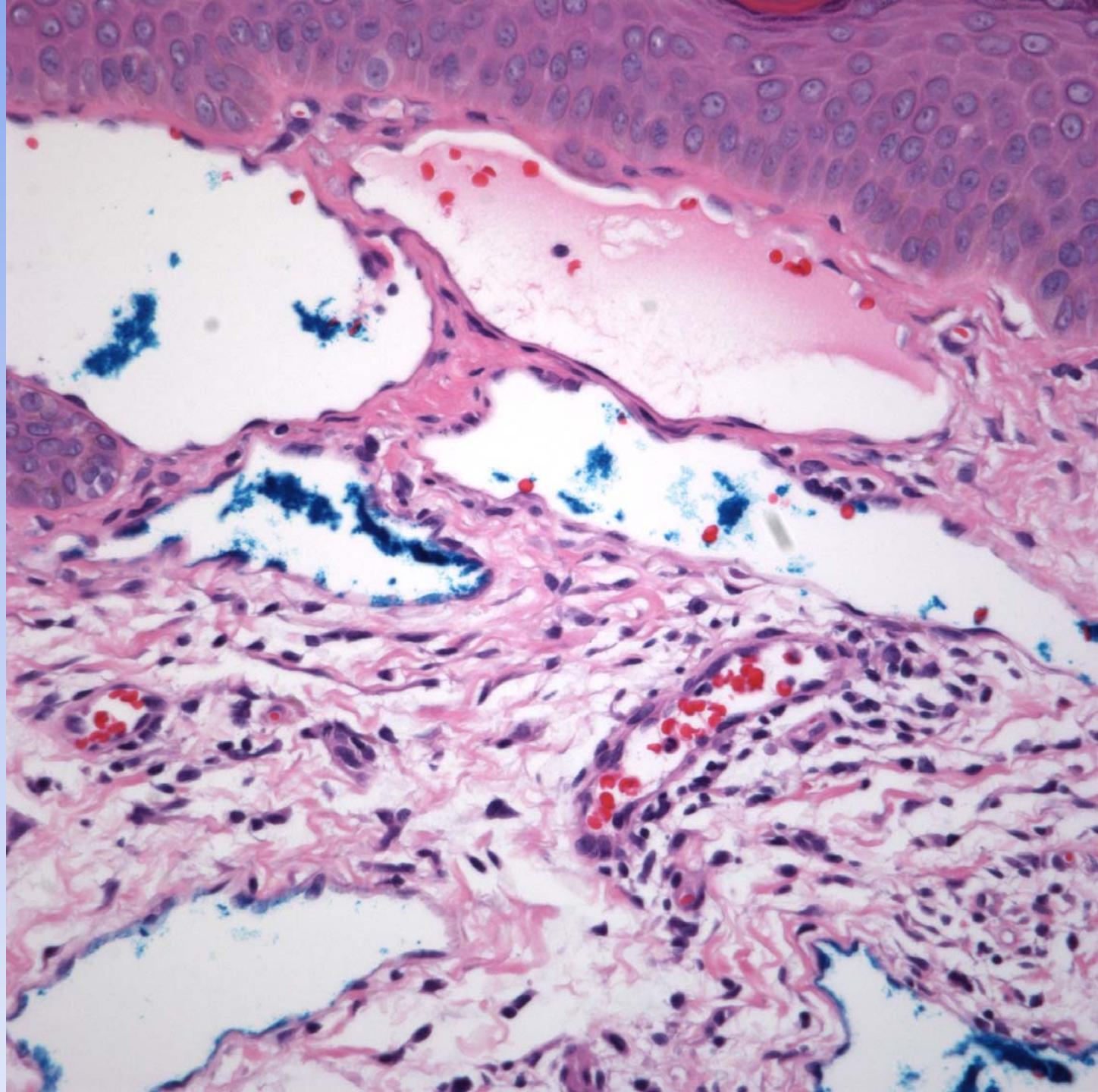


- Proliferation of foamy histiocytes, chronic inflammatory cells, and numerous Touton type giant cells
- Infiltrate separated from epidermis by Grenz zone
- Minimal cytologic atypia



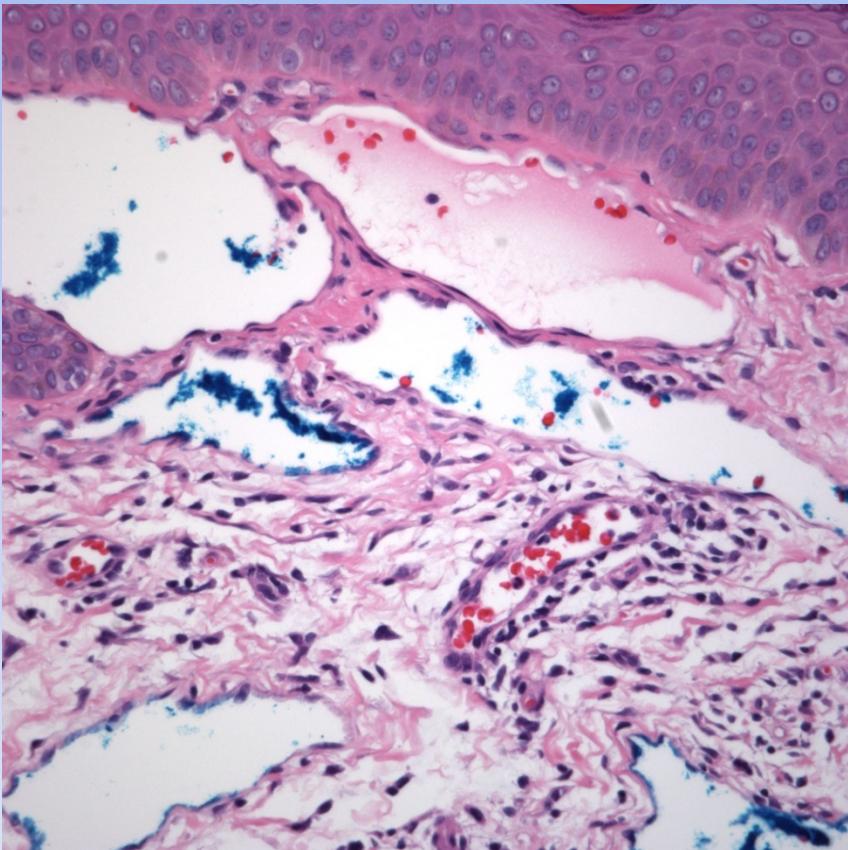






# Lymphangioma

# Pearls



- Ectatic vascular spaces lined by bland endothelial cells
- Lumen contains lymph with minimal rbc's
- Soft tissue lesions may be extensively infiltrative