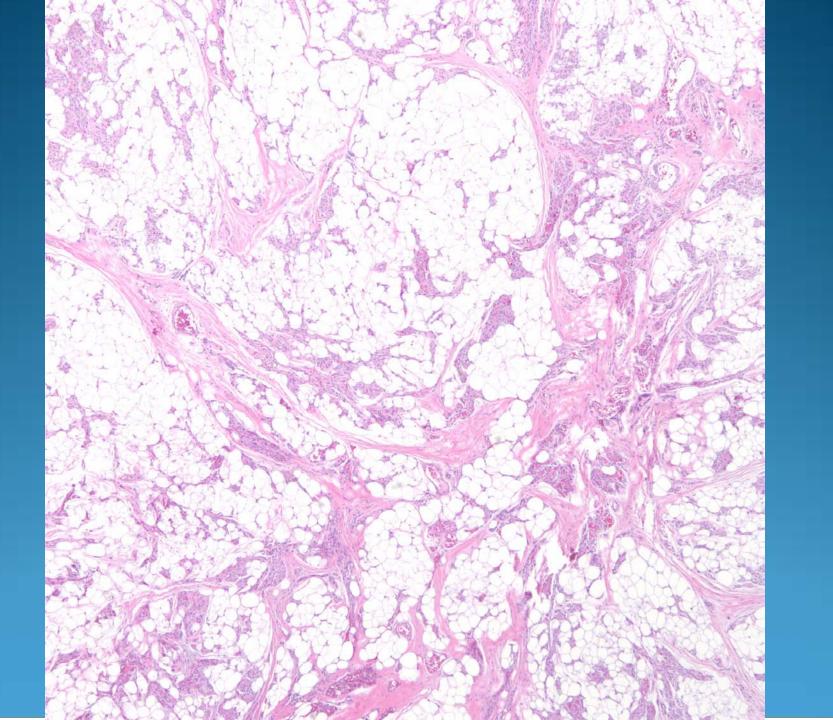
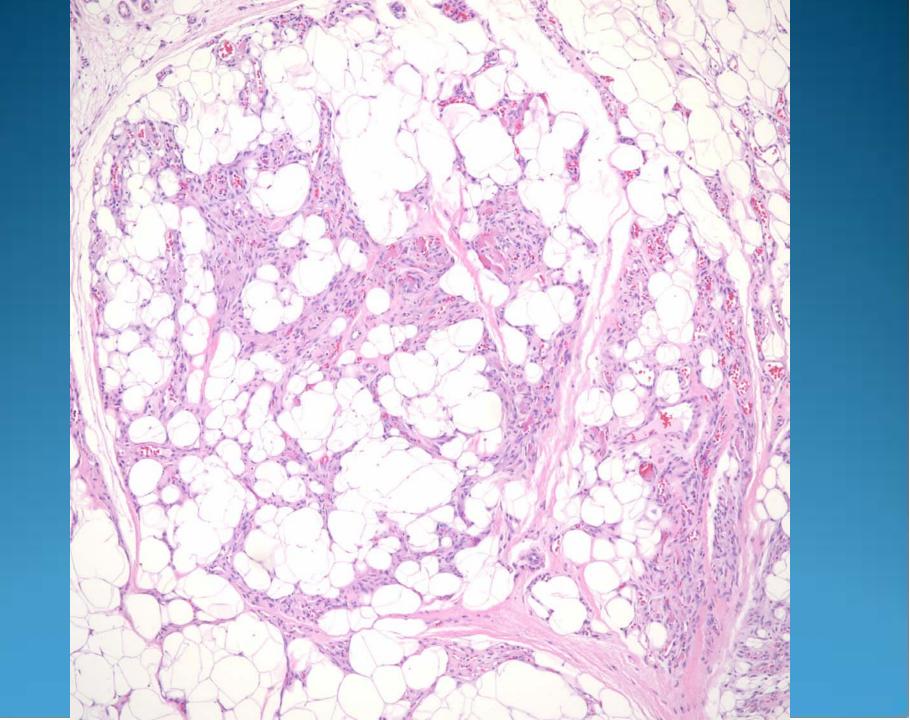
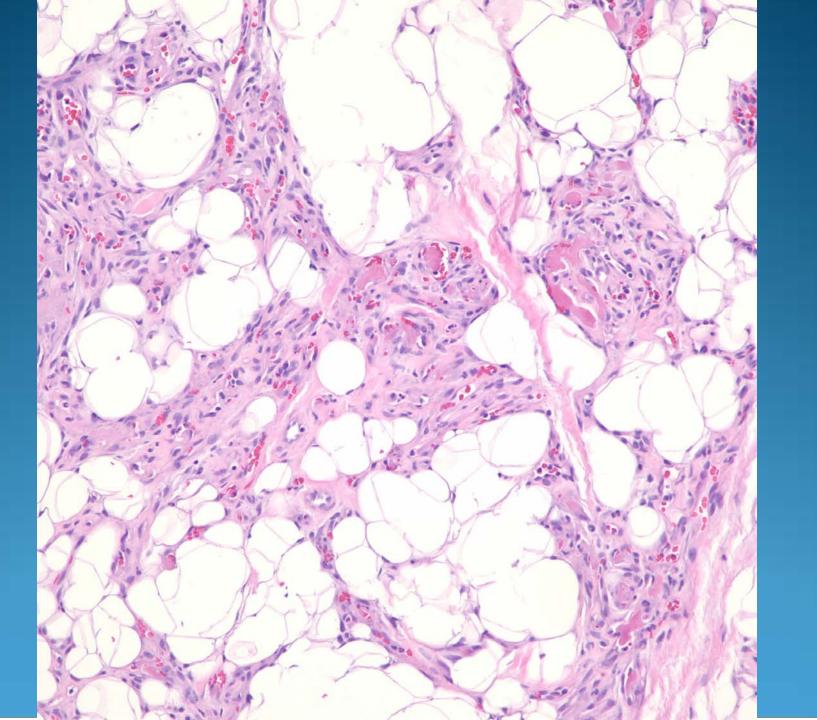
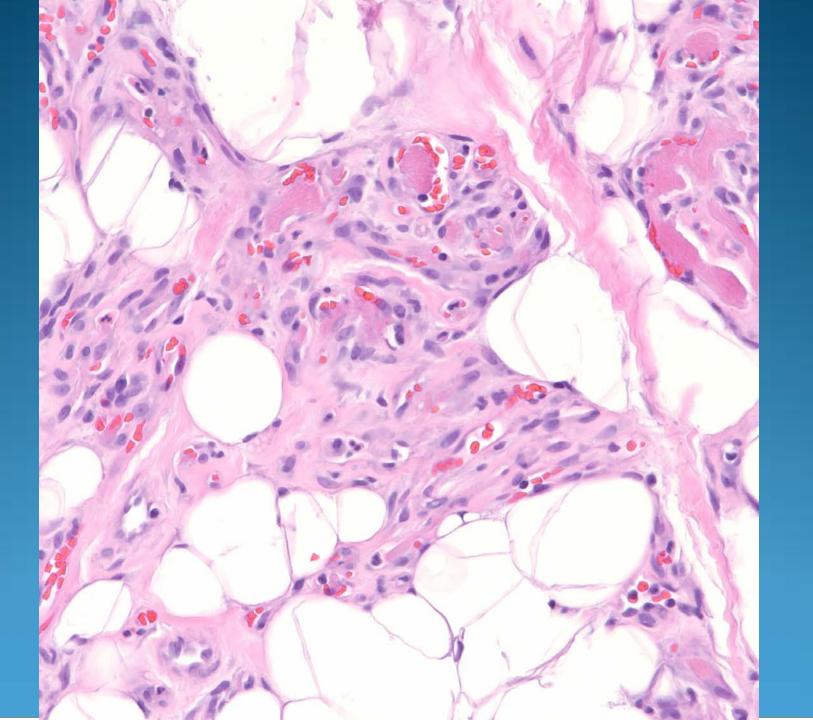
Dermatopathology Slide Review Part 59

Paul K. Shitabata, M.D. Dermatopathology Institute

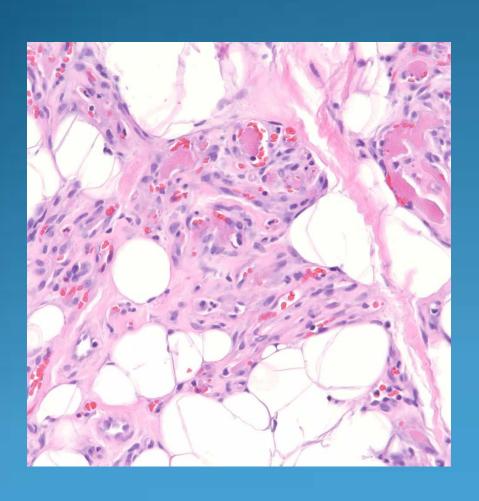




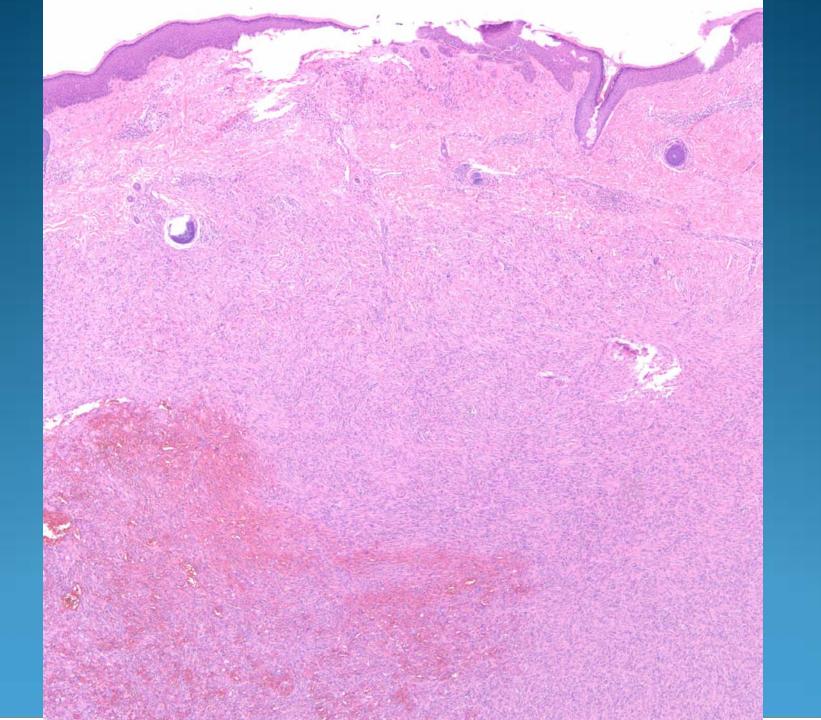


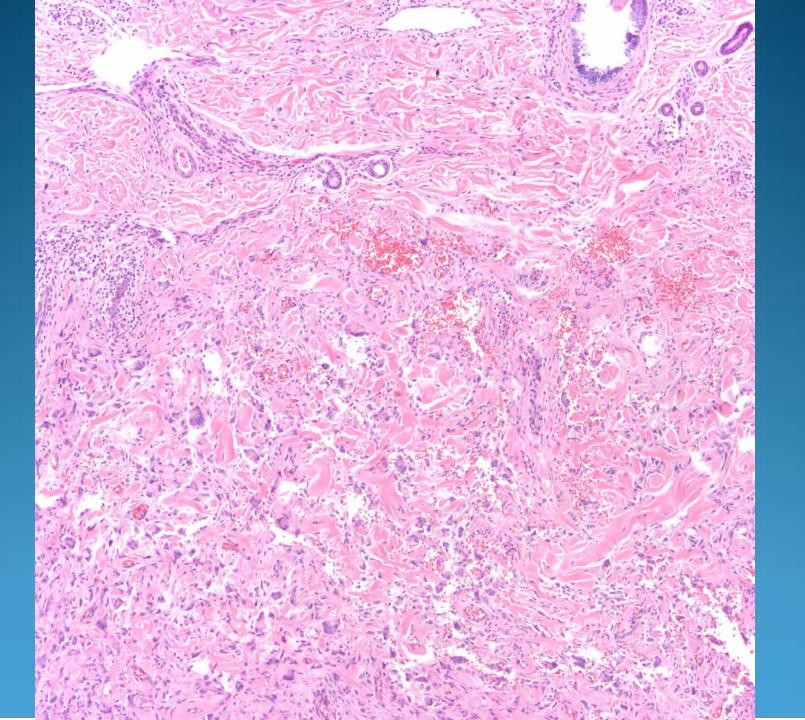


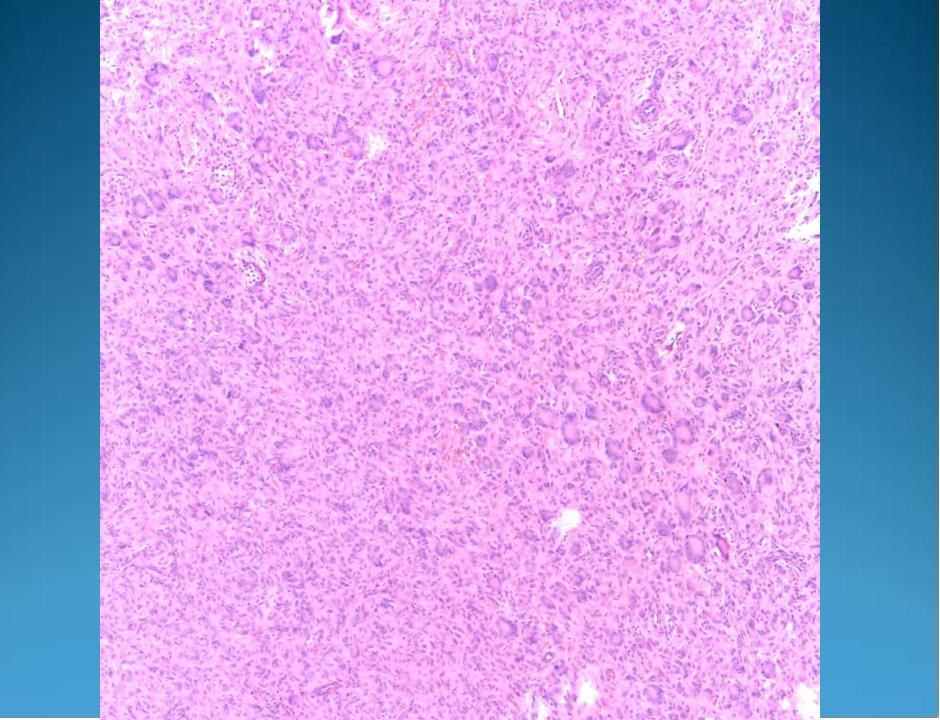
Angiolipoma

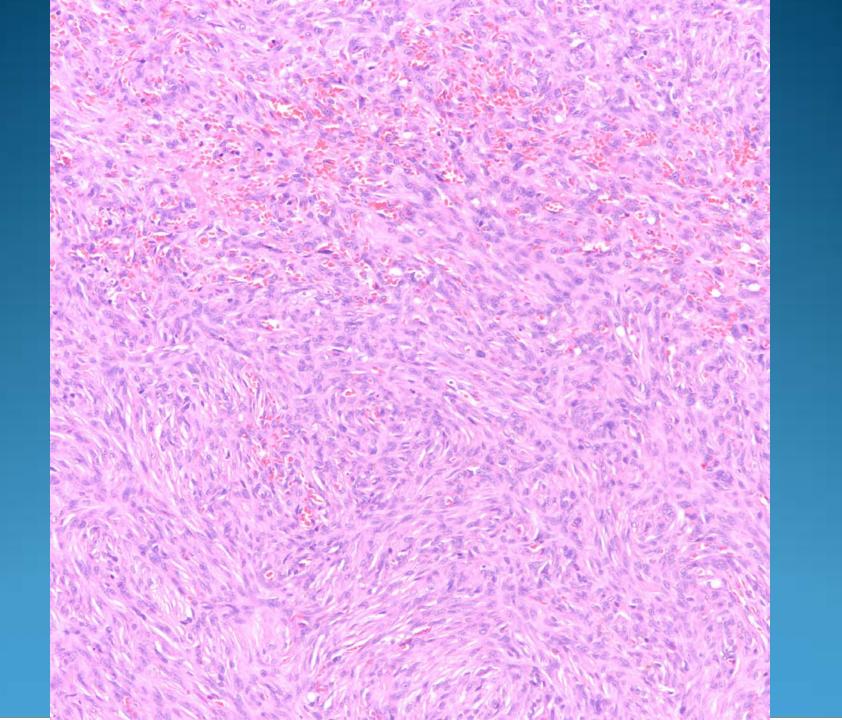


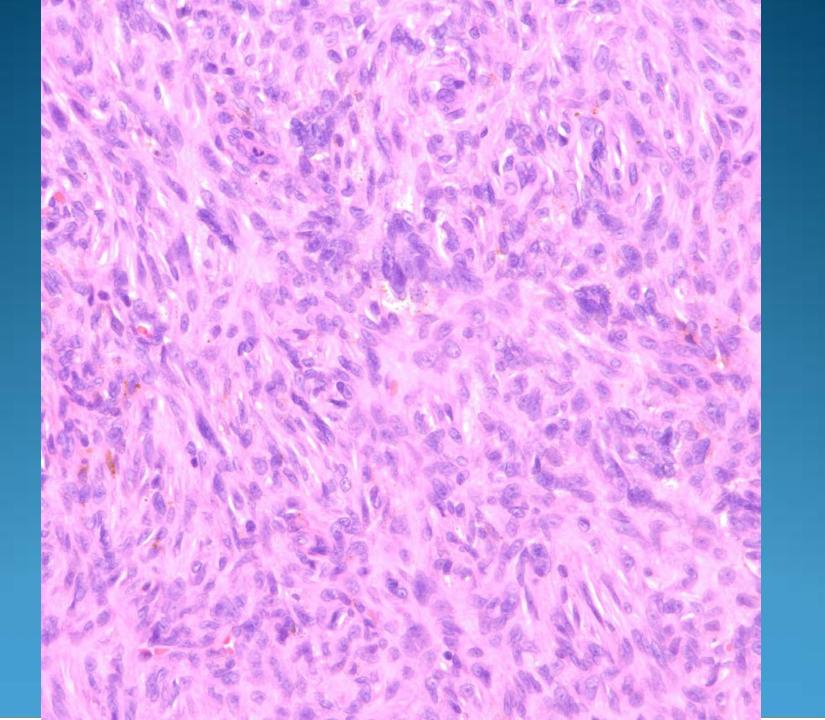
- Circumscribed collection of adipose tissue, spindle cells, and blood vessels.
- Vessels show intravascular thrombi



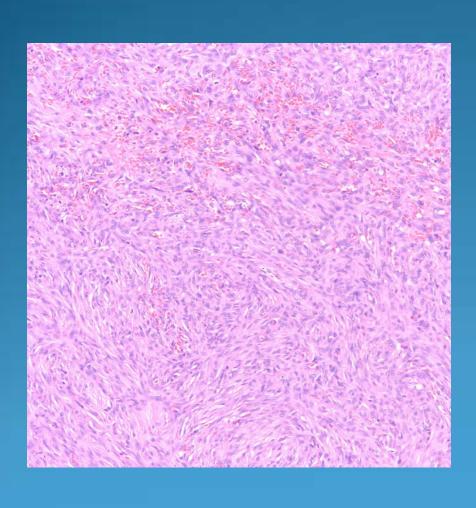




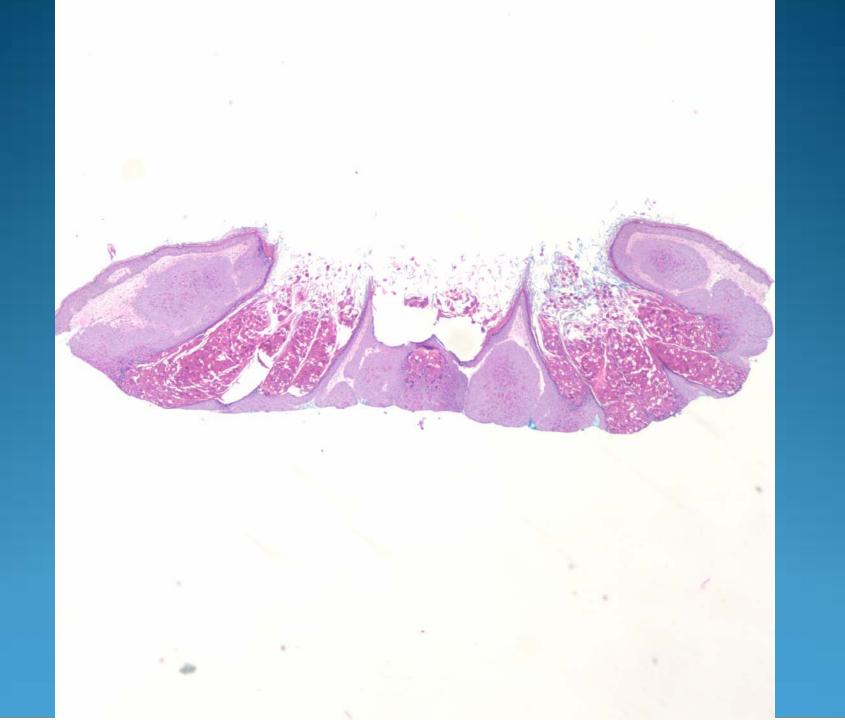


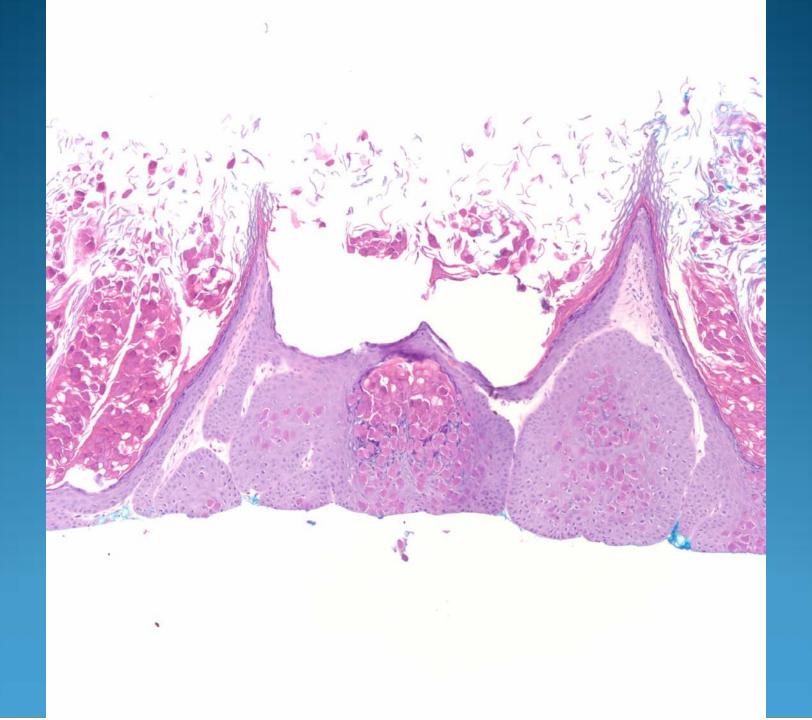


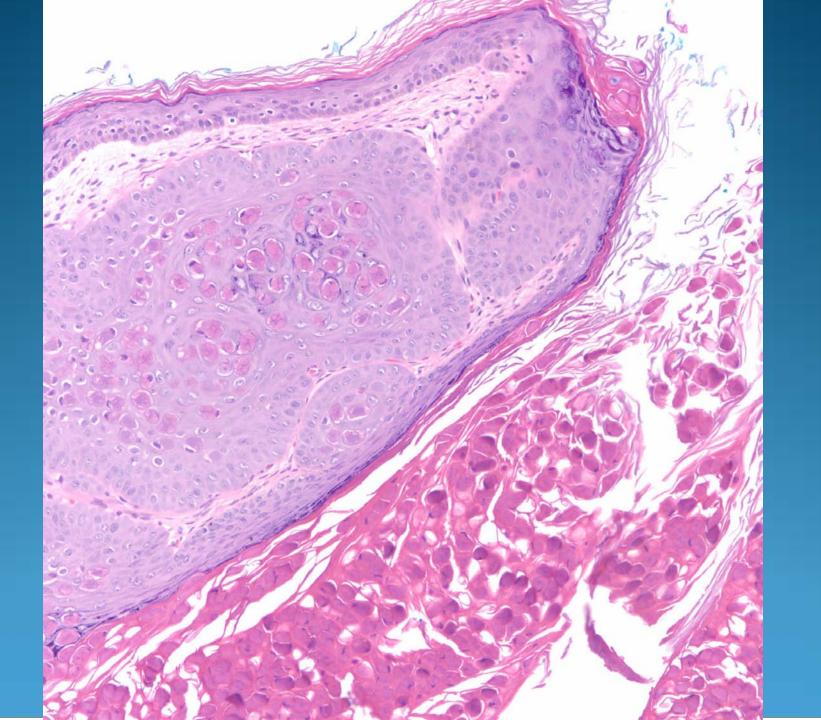
Dermatofibroma, Cellular

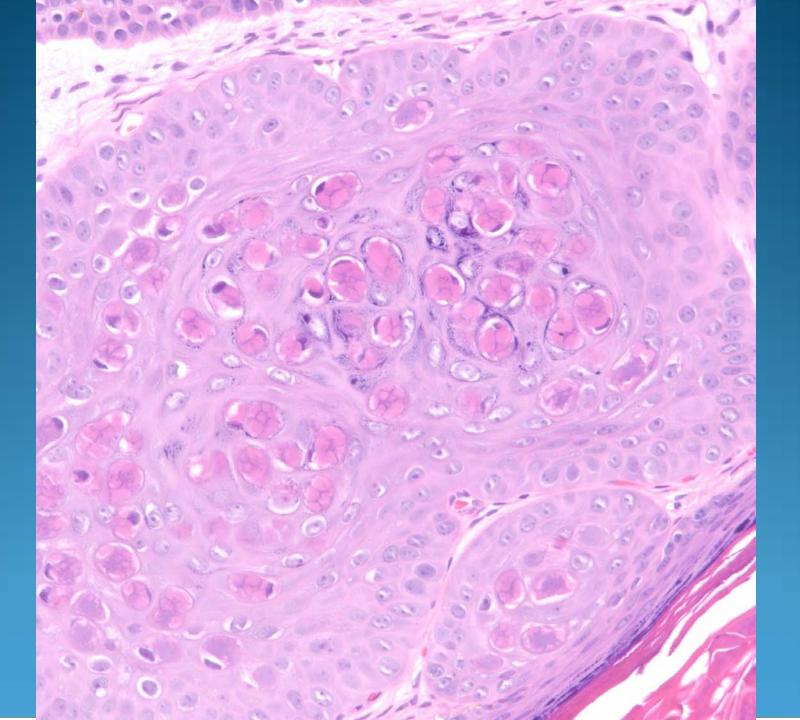


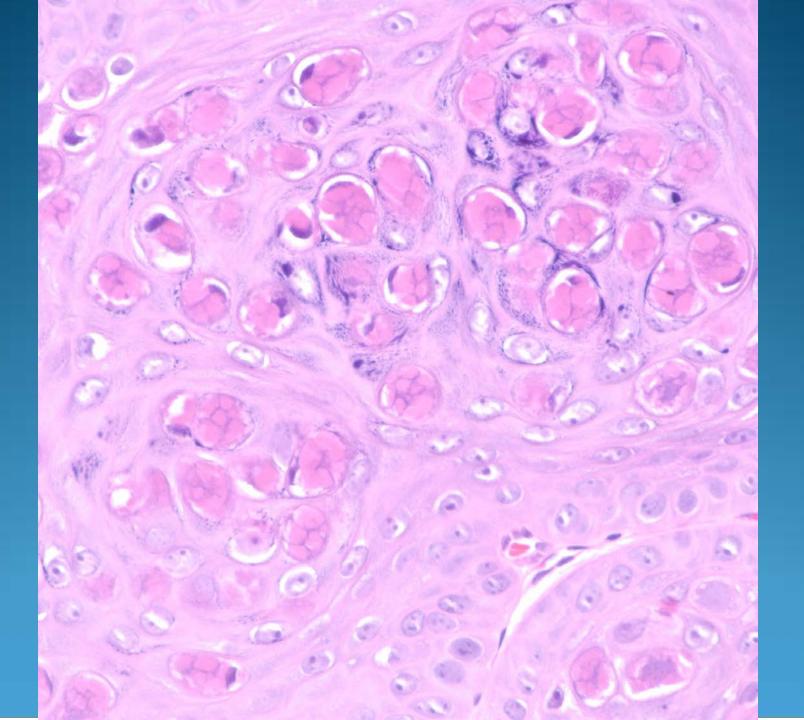
- Resembles conventional DF but increased cellularity
- Look for familiar collagen entrapment and Touton type giant cells
- Cellular areas may approach storiform configuration and have increased MFs-but no atypical MFs



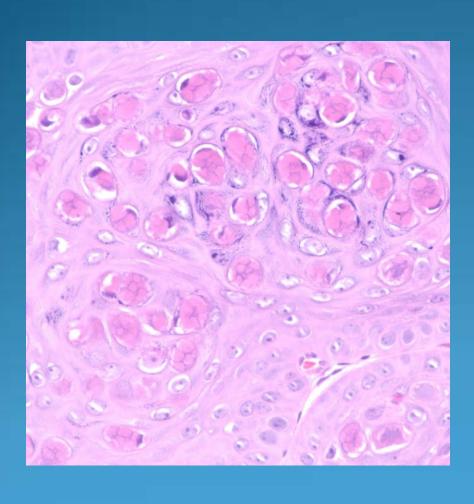




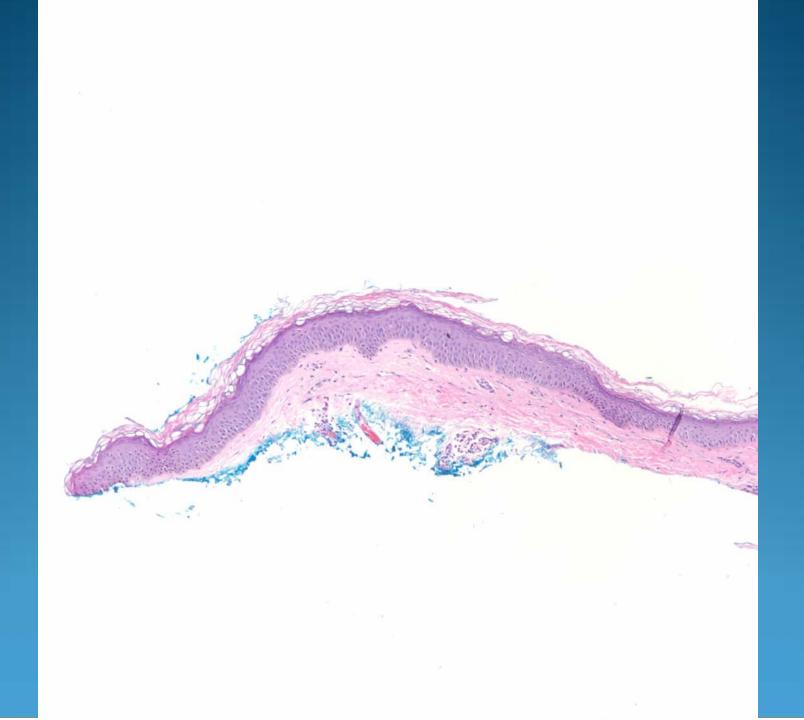


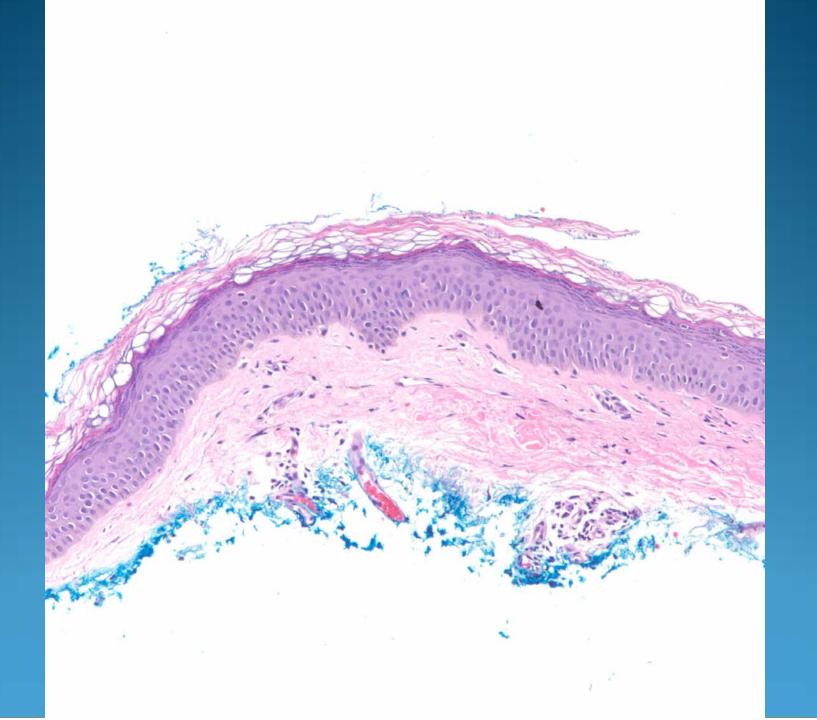


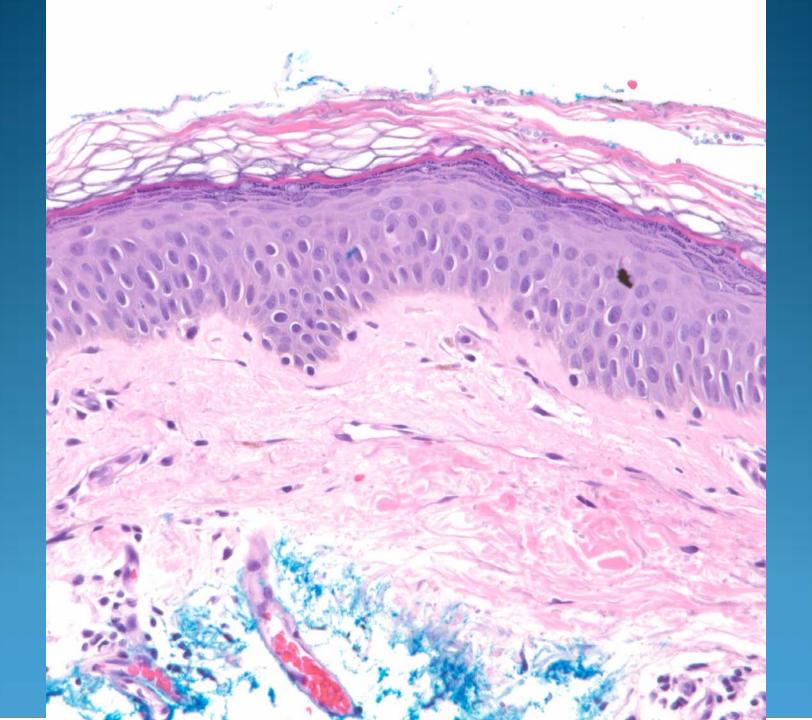
Molluscum Contagiosum

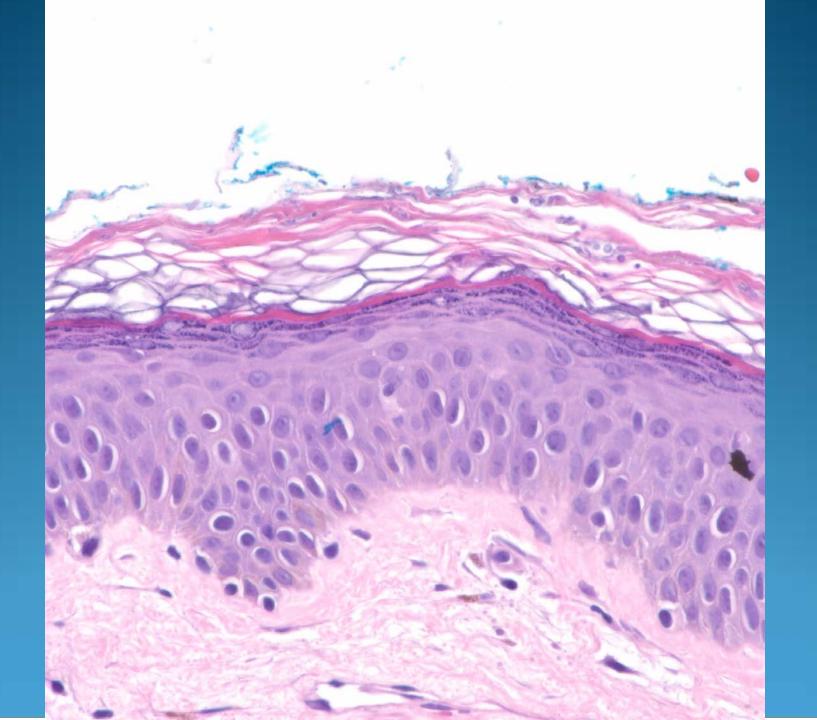


- Verruciform or elevated epidermal changes
- Look for characteristic eosionophilic viral inclusion bodies
- Beware! Some cases may show a ruptured folliculitis or granulomas, obscuring the viral cytopathic changes

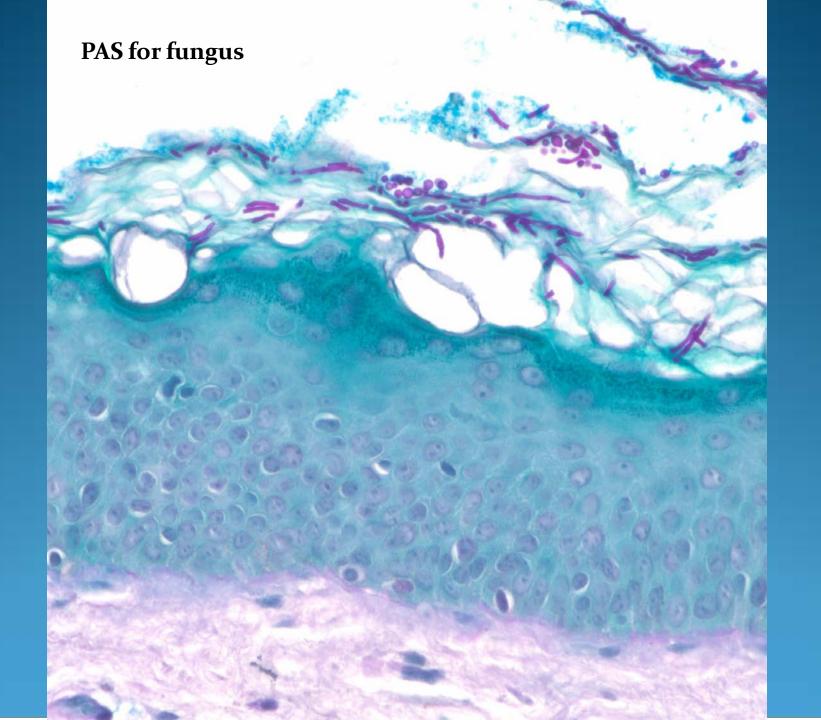


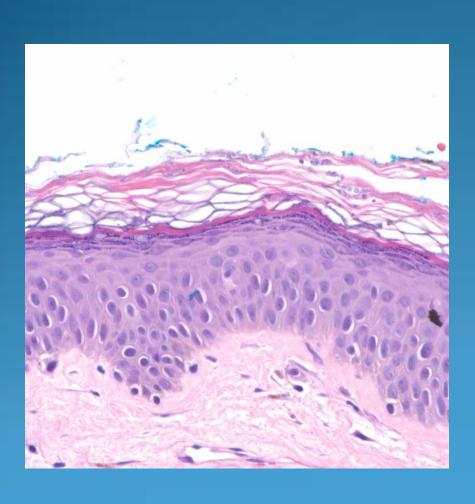




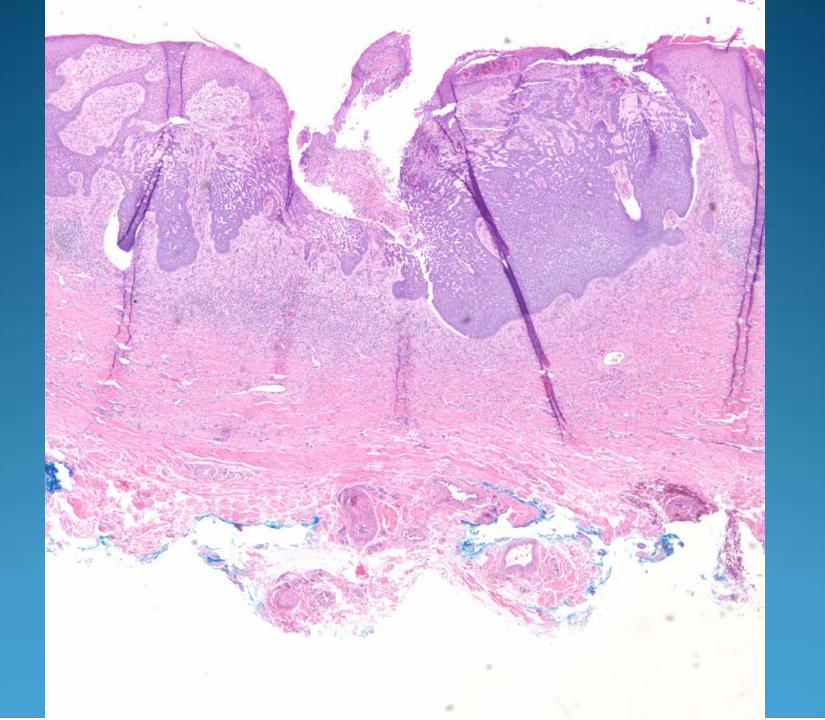


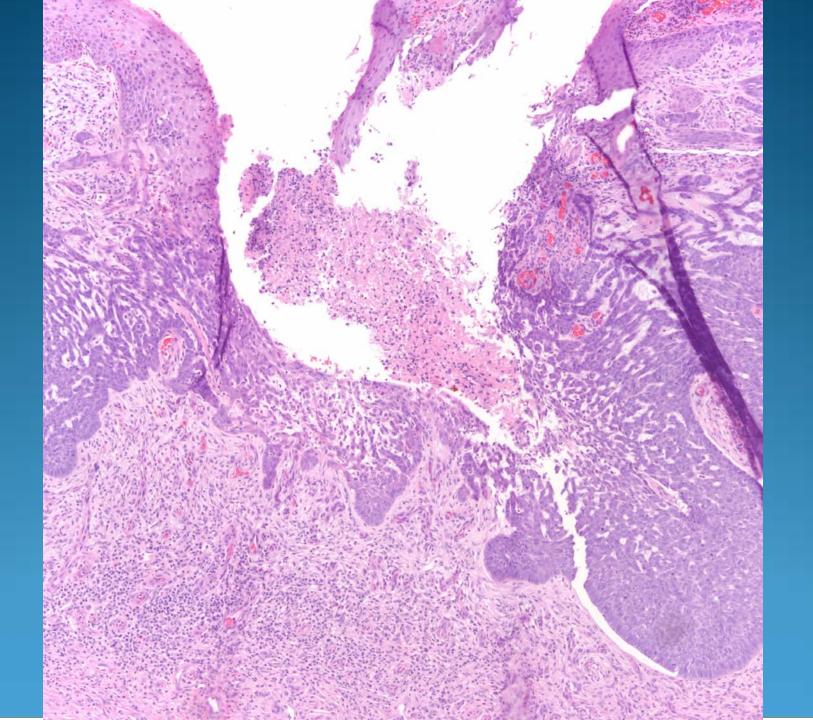
Tinea versicolor

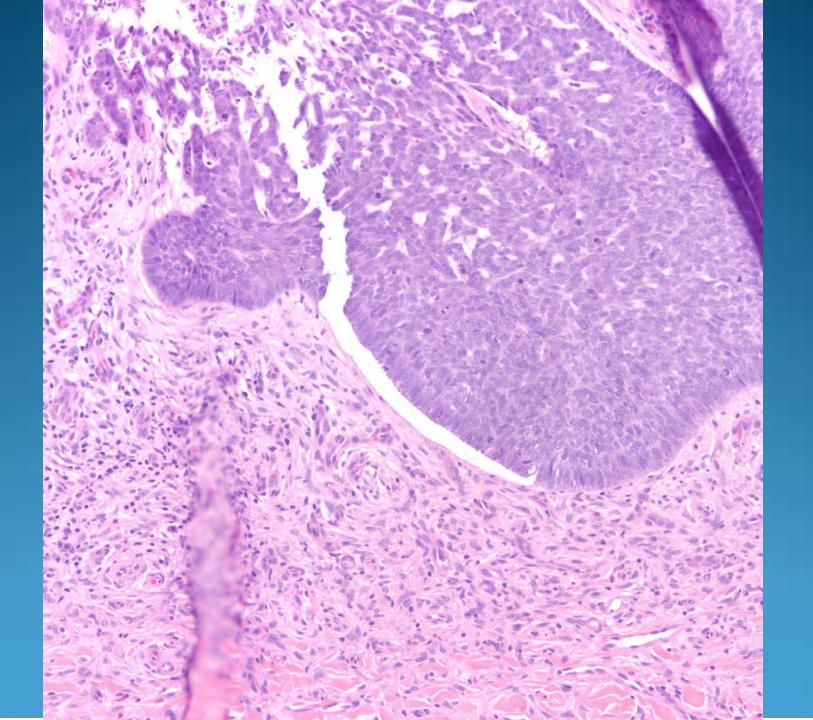


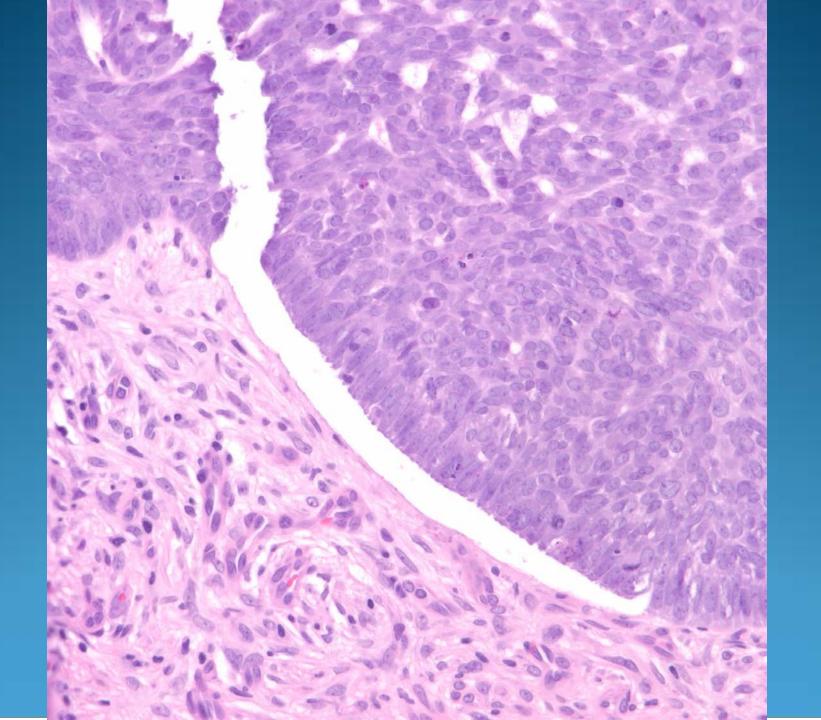


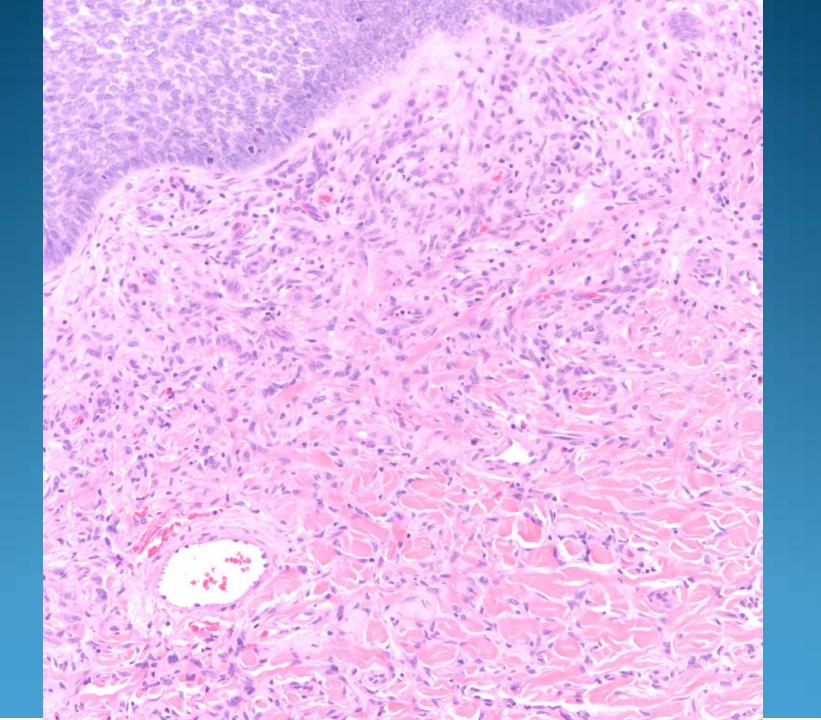
- Invisible dermatosis-may show minimal structural or inflammatory changes
- Look in stratum
 corneum for "spaghetti
 and meatballs" of fungus
- Confirm with PASfungus or GMS stains

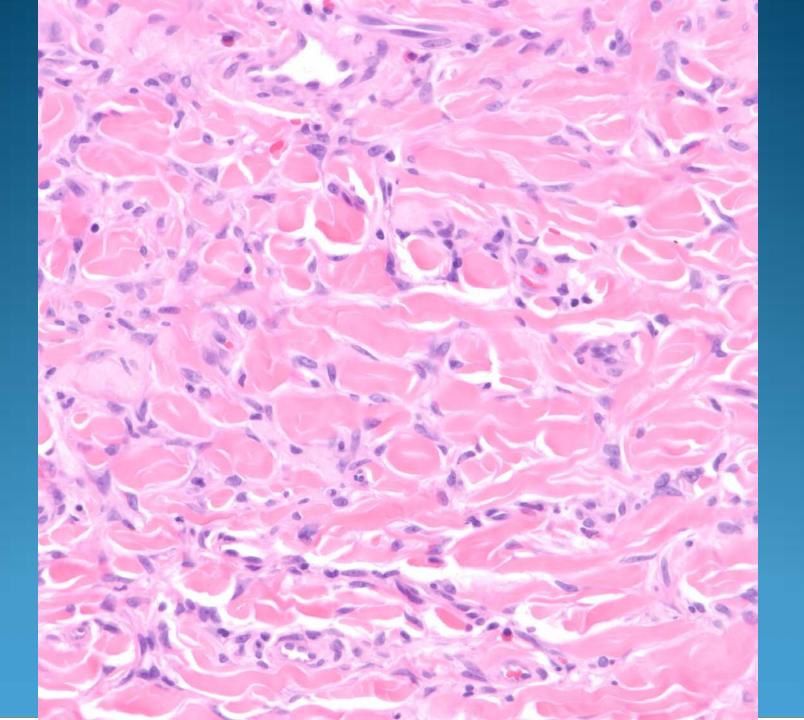


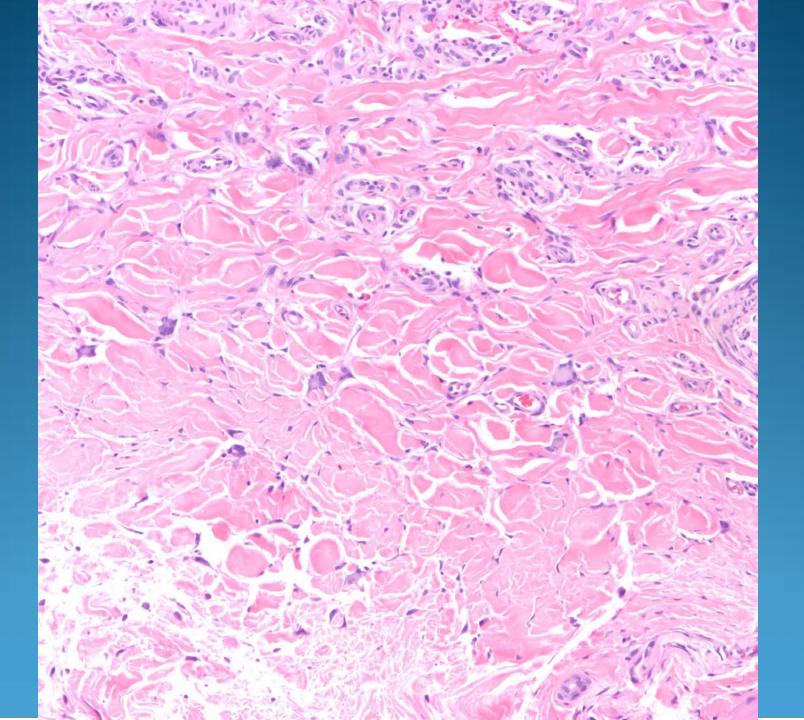


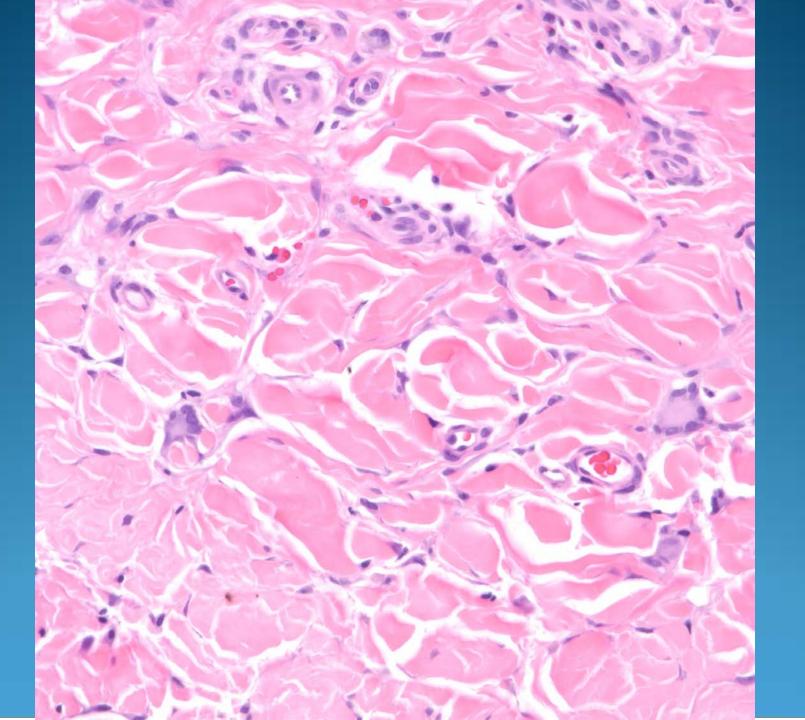


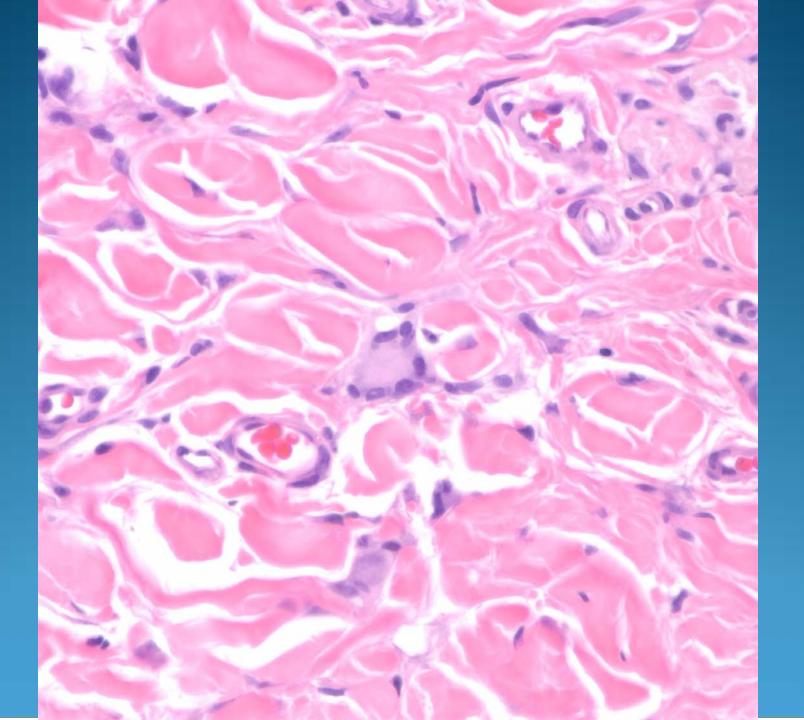




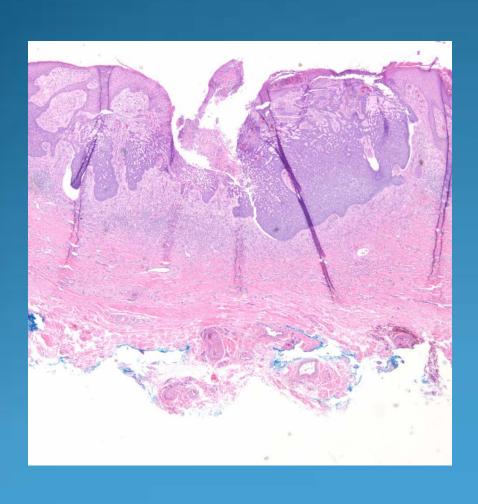








Dermatofibroma arising with true basal cell carcinoma



- Very rare event and must be distinguished from usual basaloid follicular induction that occurs with DF
- Look for marked architectural irregularity of basal cell with minimal to absent follicular differentiation