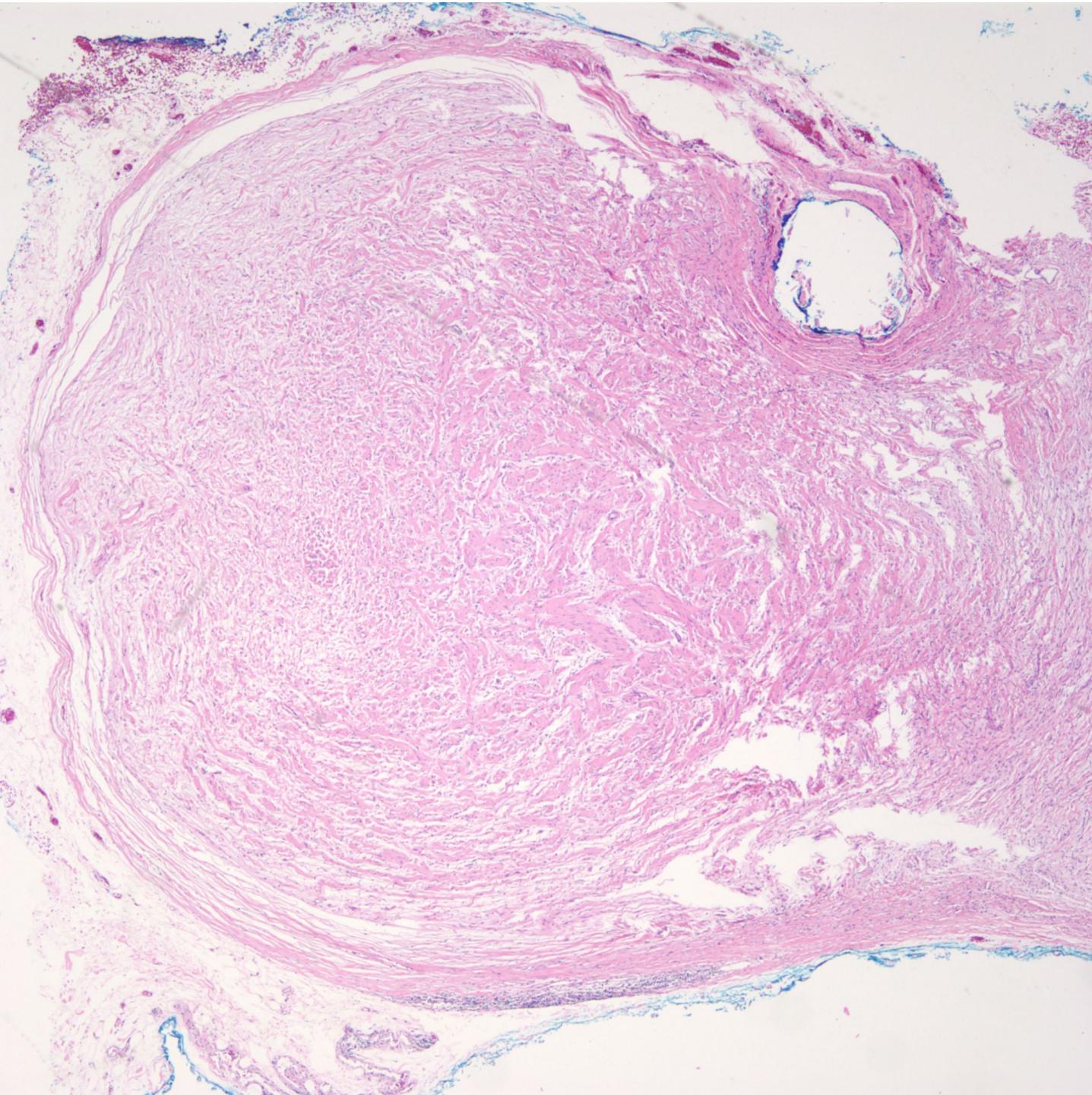
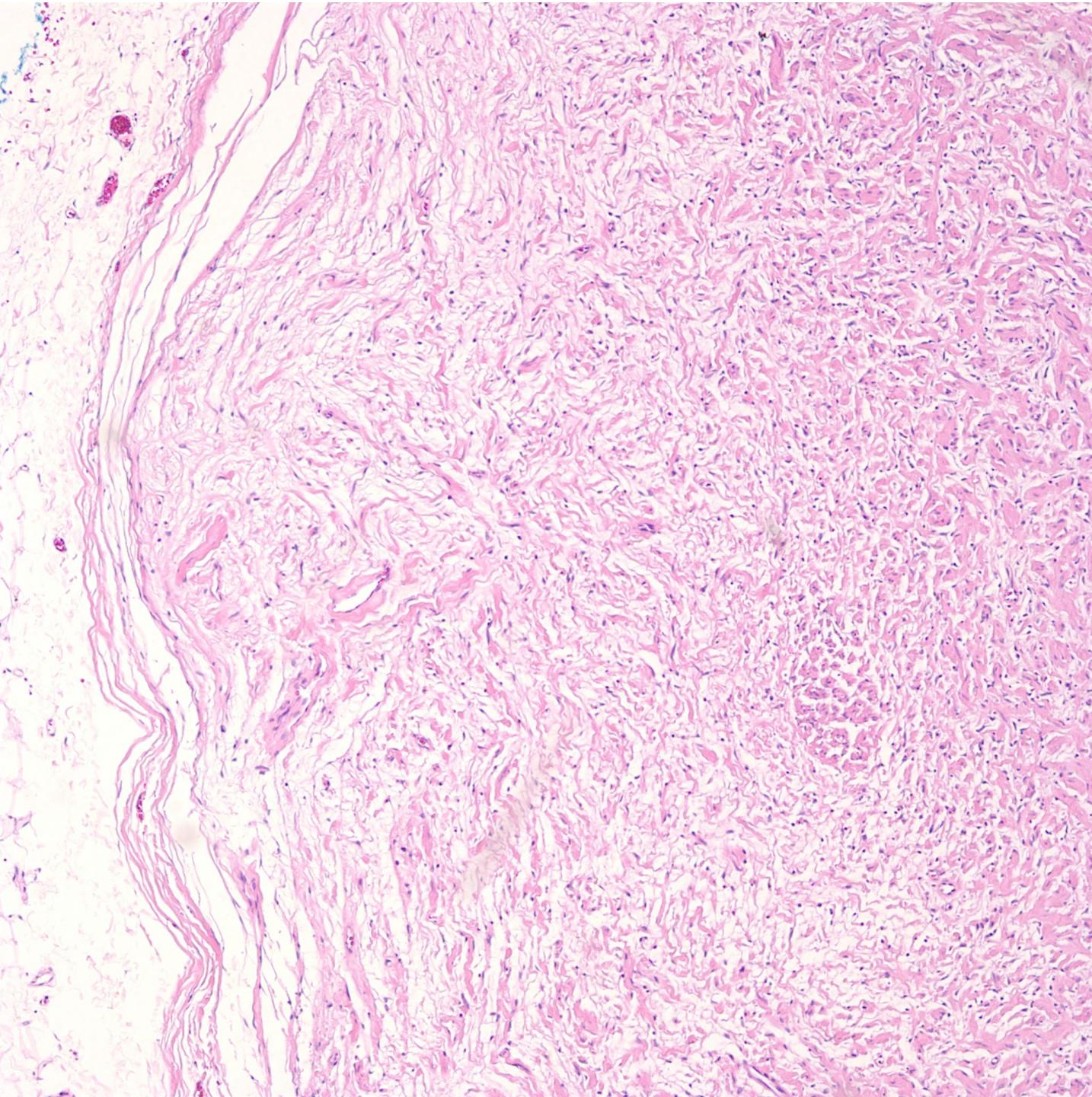
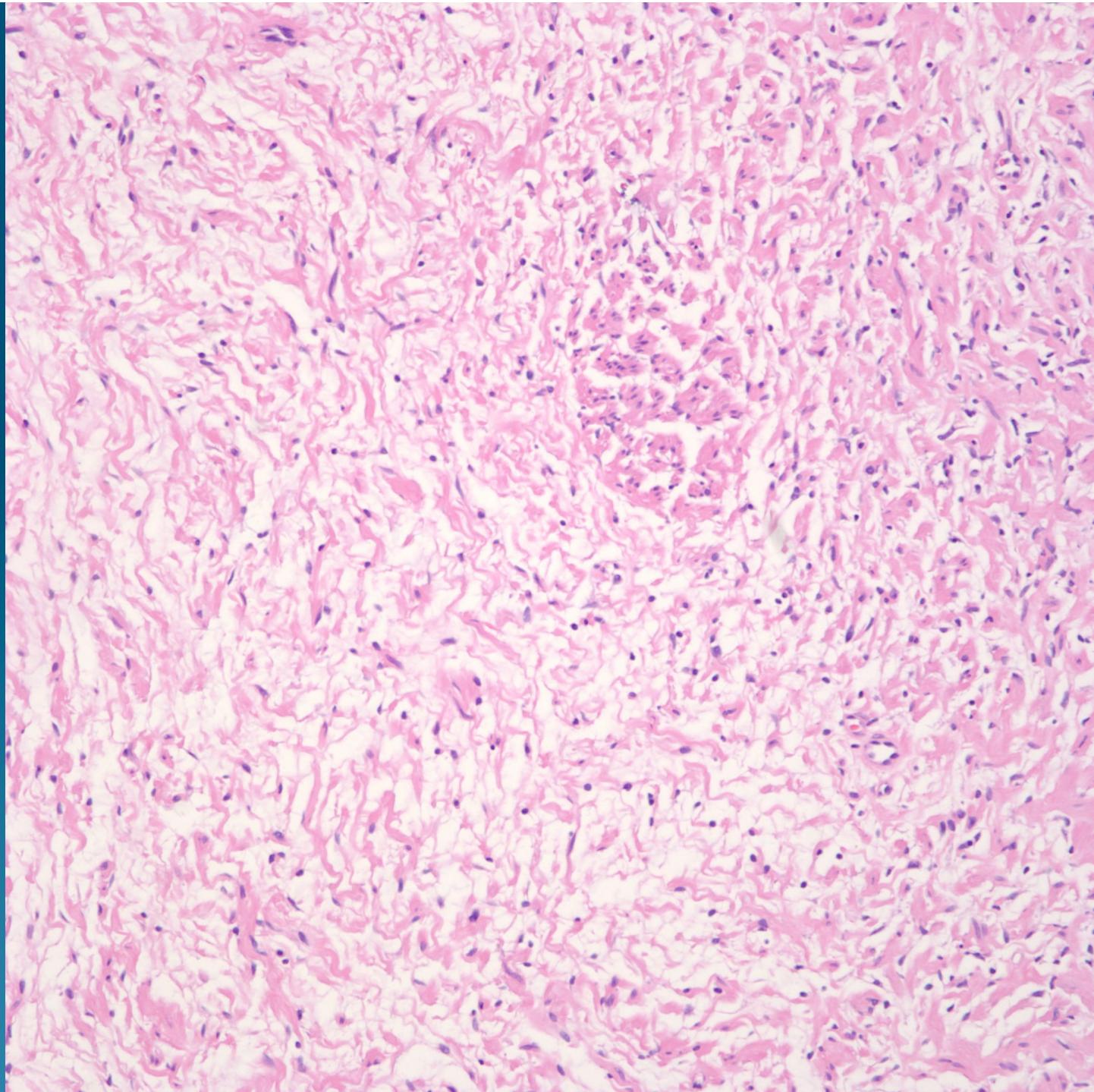


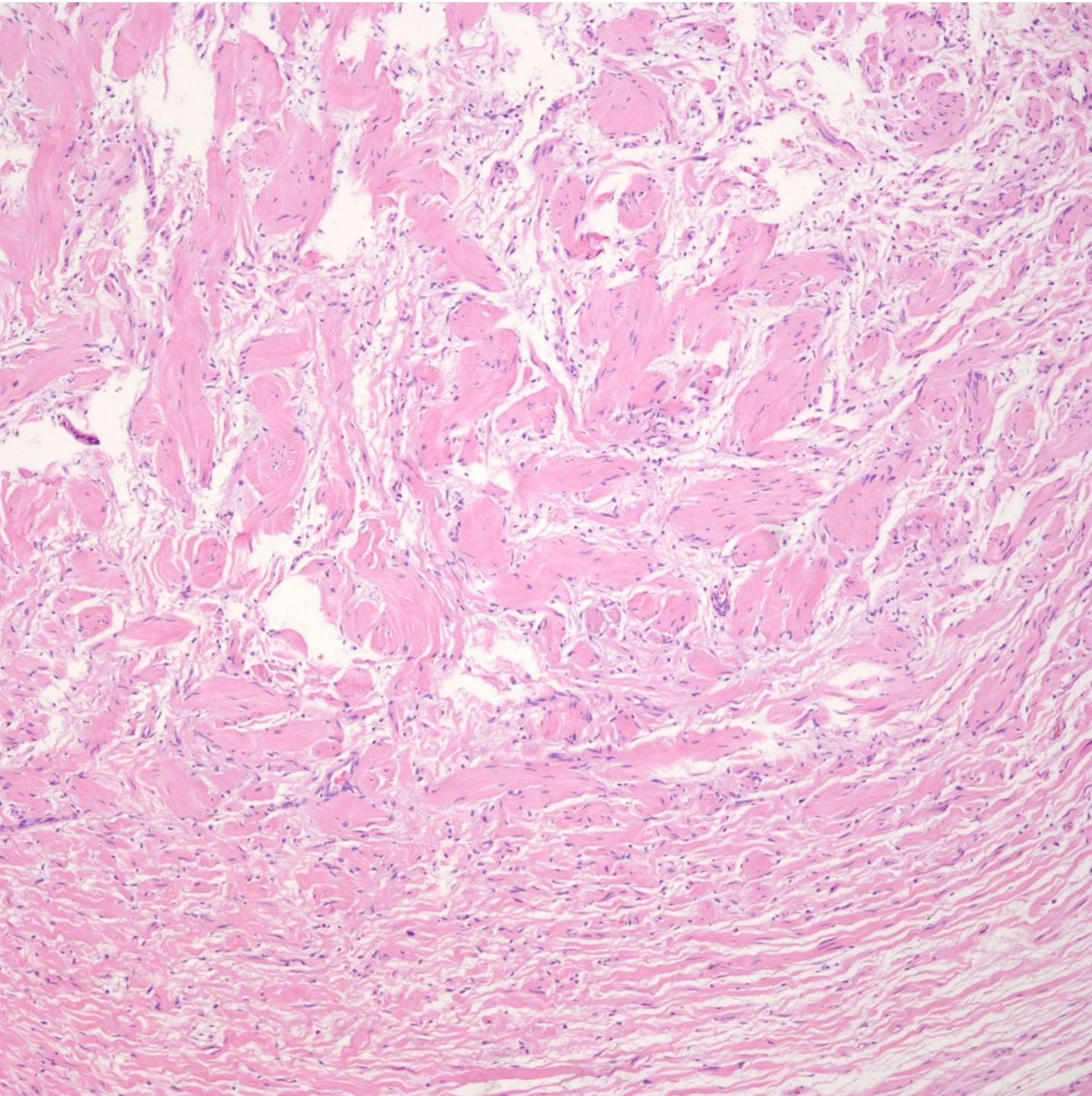
# Dermatopathology Slide Review Part 86

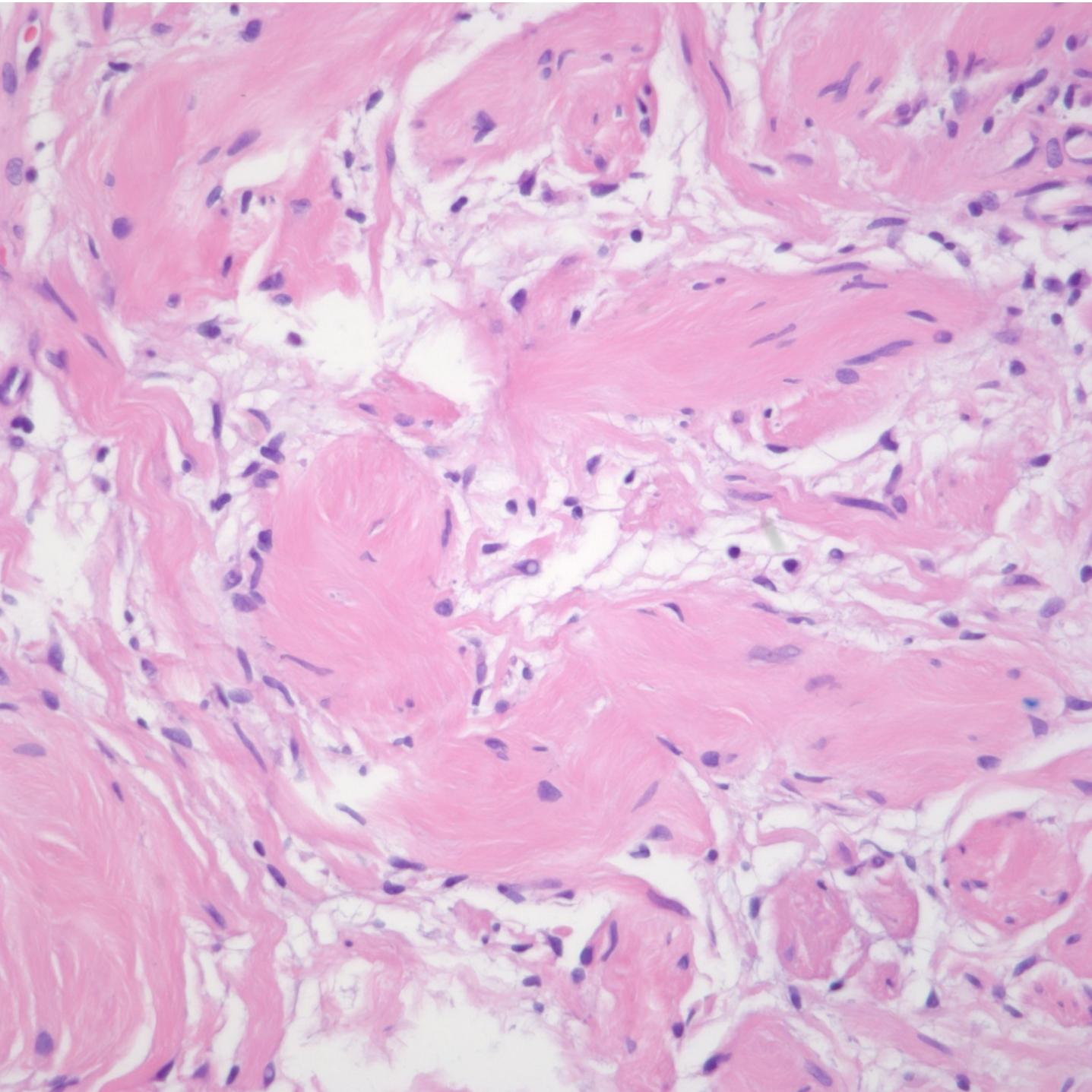
Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.  
Dermatopathology Institute









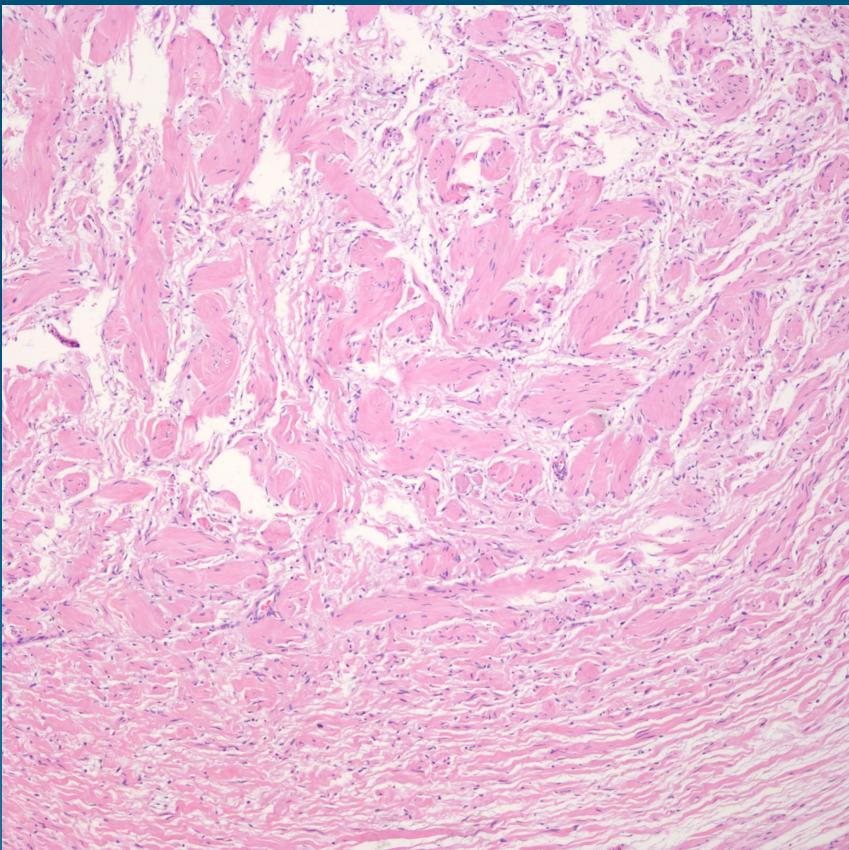


# What is the best diagnosis?

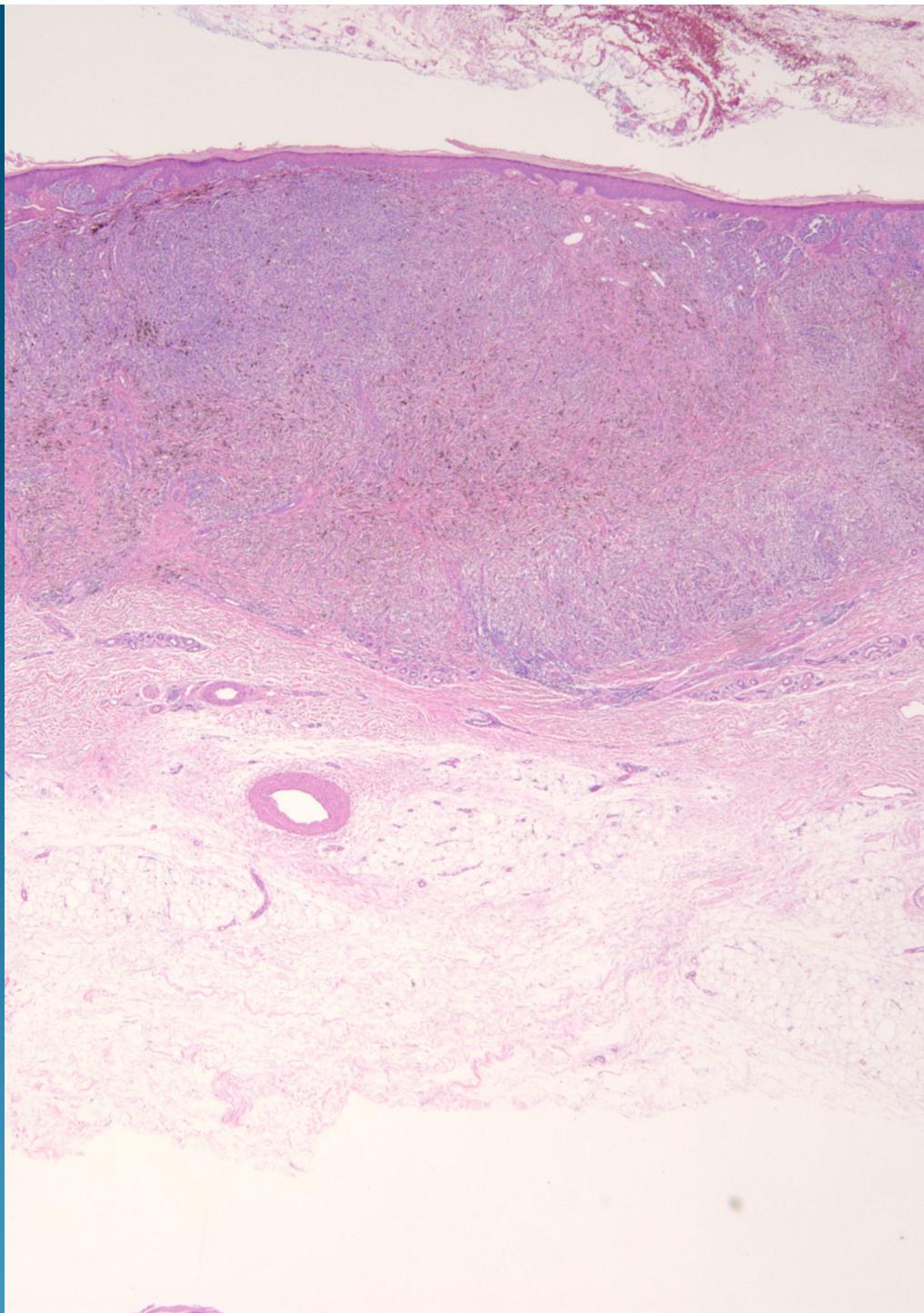
- A. Neurofibroma
- B. Neurilemmoma
- C. Palisaded and encapsulated neuroma
- D. Traumatic neuroma
- E. Desmoplastic melanoma

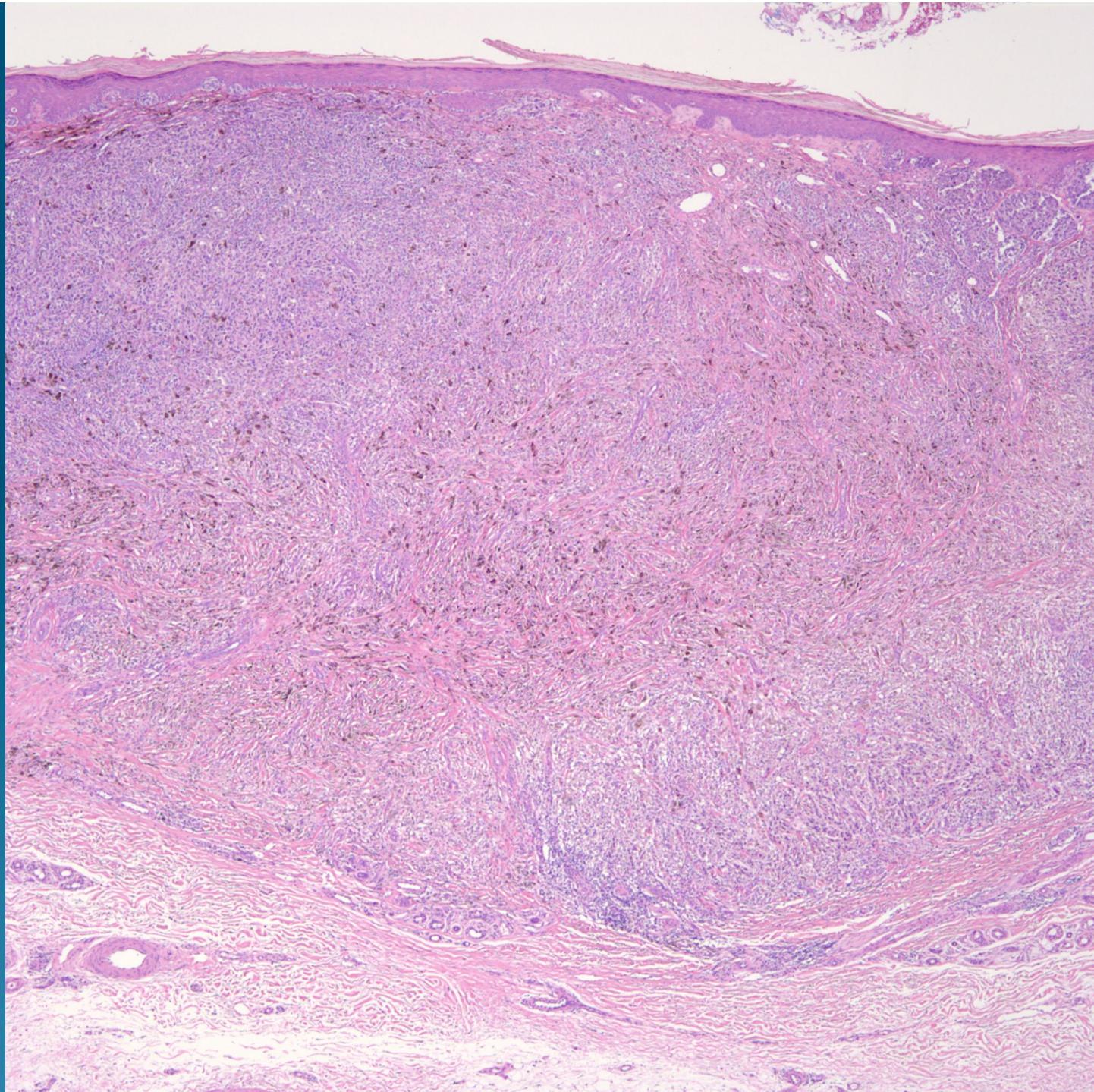
# Neurilemmoma (Cutaneous Schwannoma)

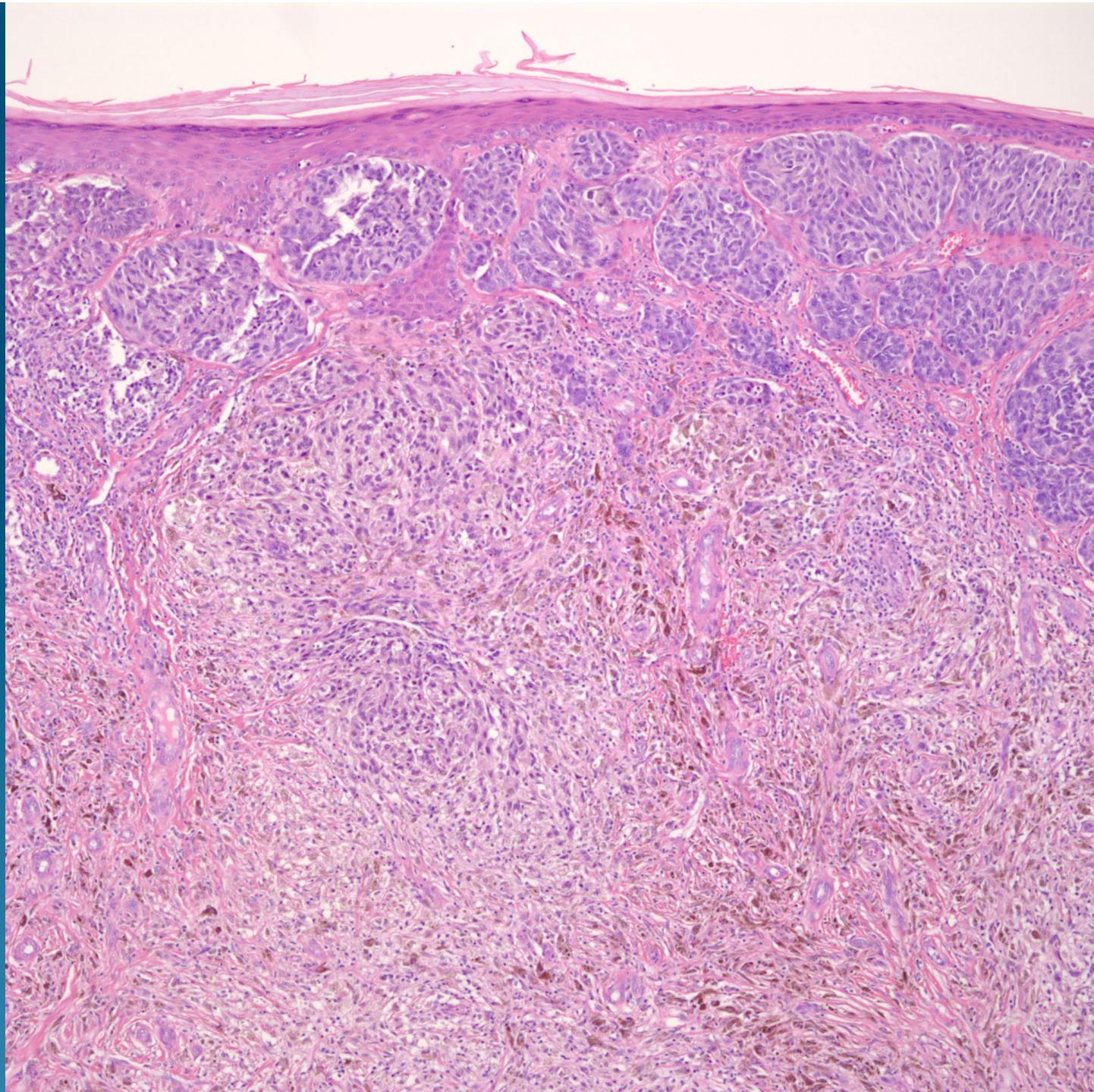
# Pearls

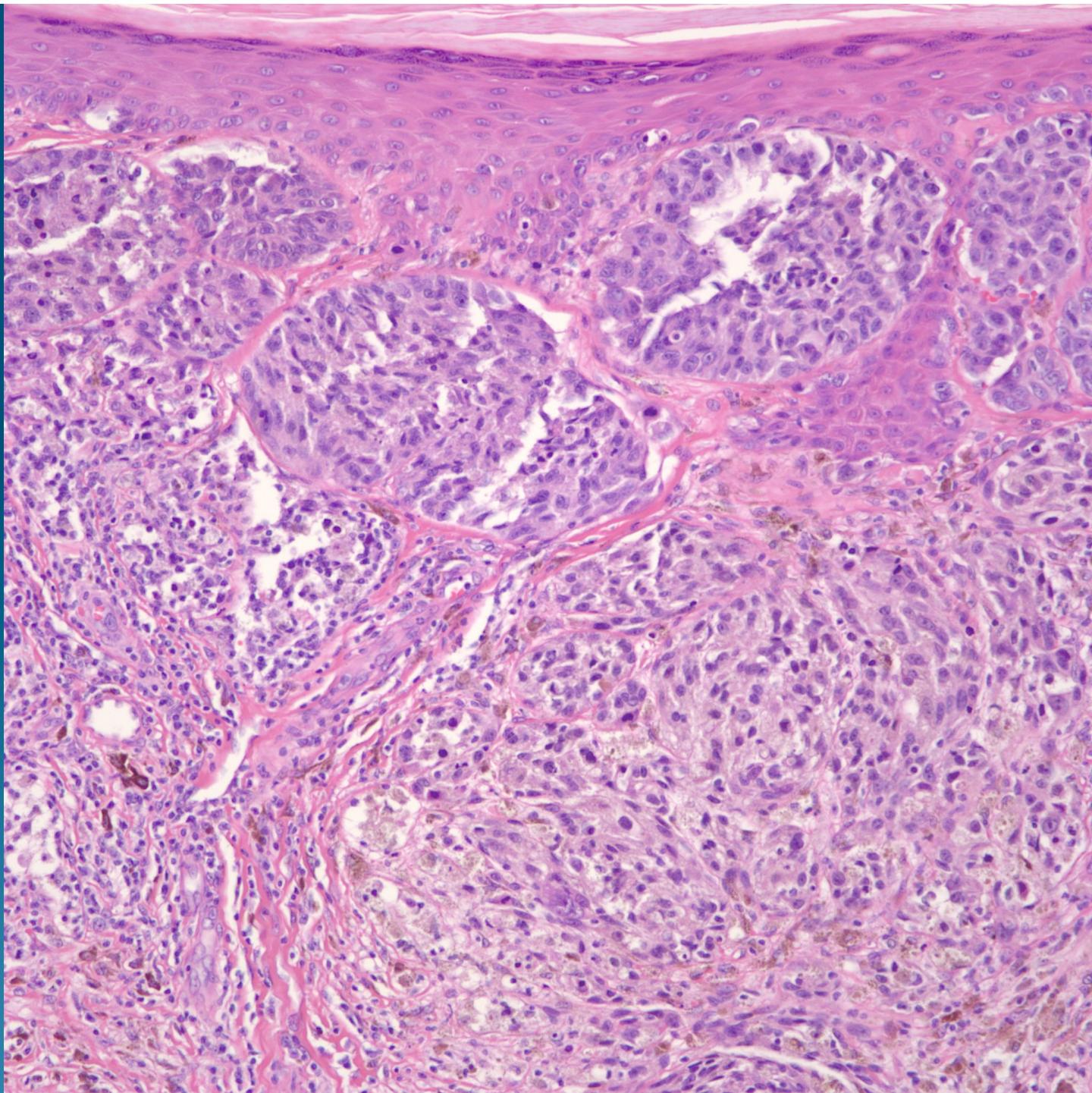


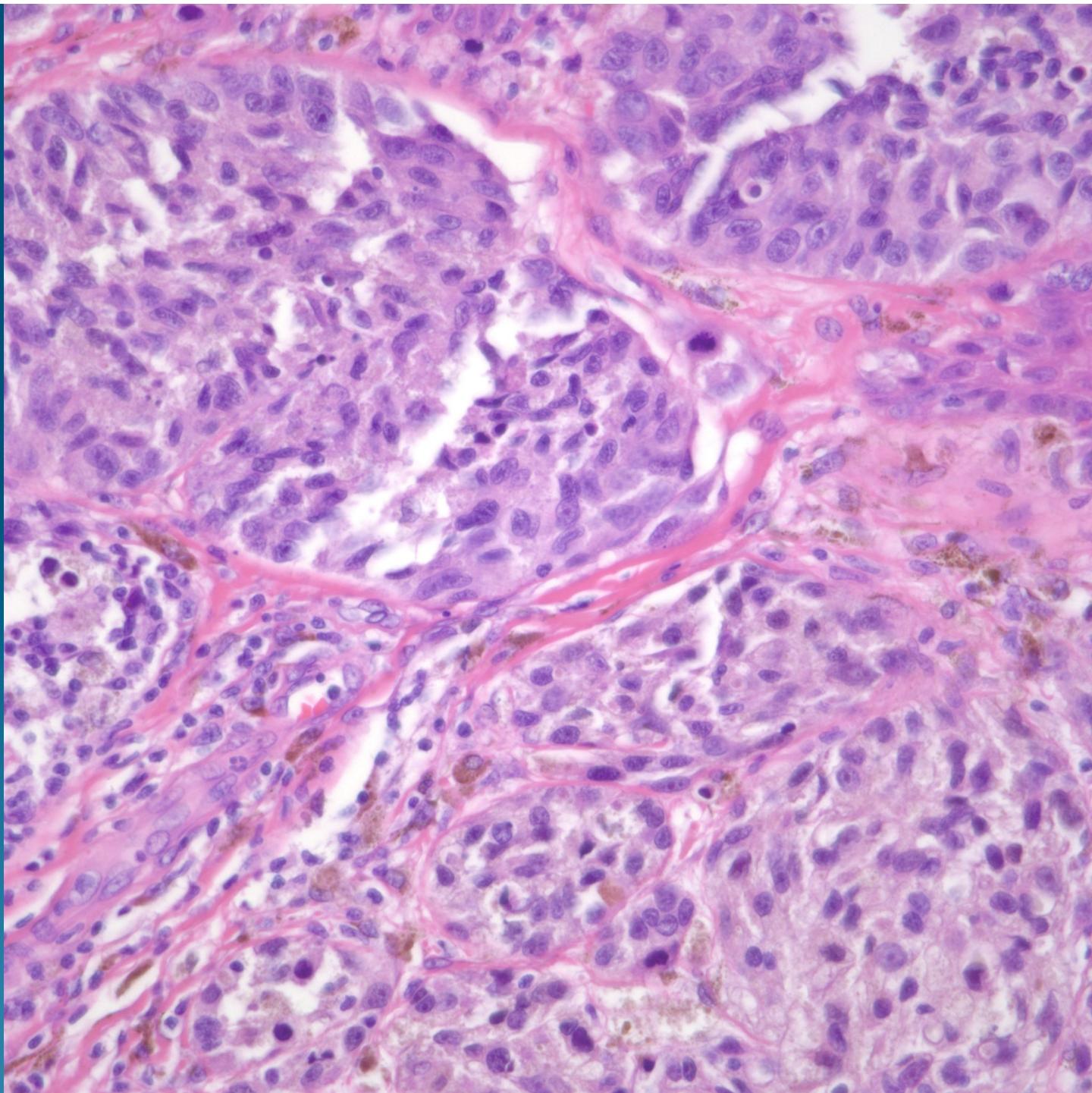
- Circumscribed spindle cell tumor, usually deeper dermis or subcutaneous fat
- Bland spindle cells with wavy nuclei
- Arranged in cellular palisading areas (Antoni A) and myxoid loose pattern (Antoni B)

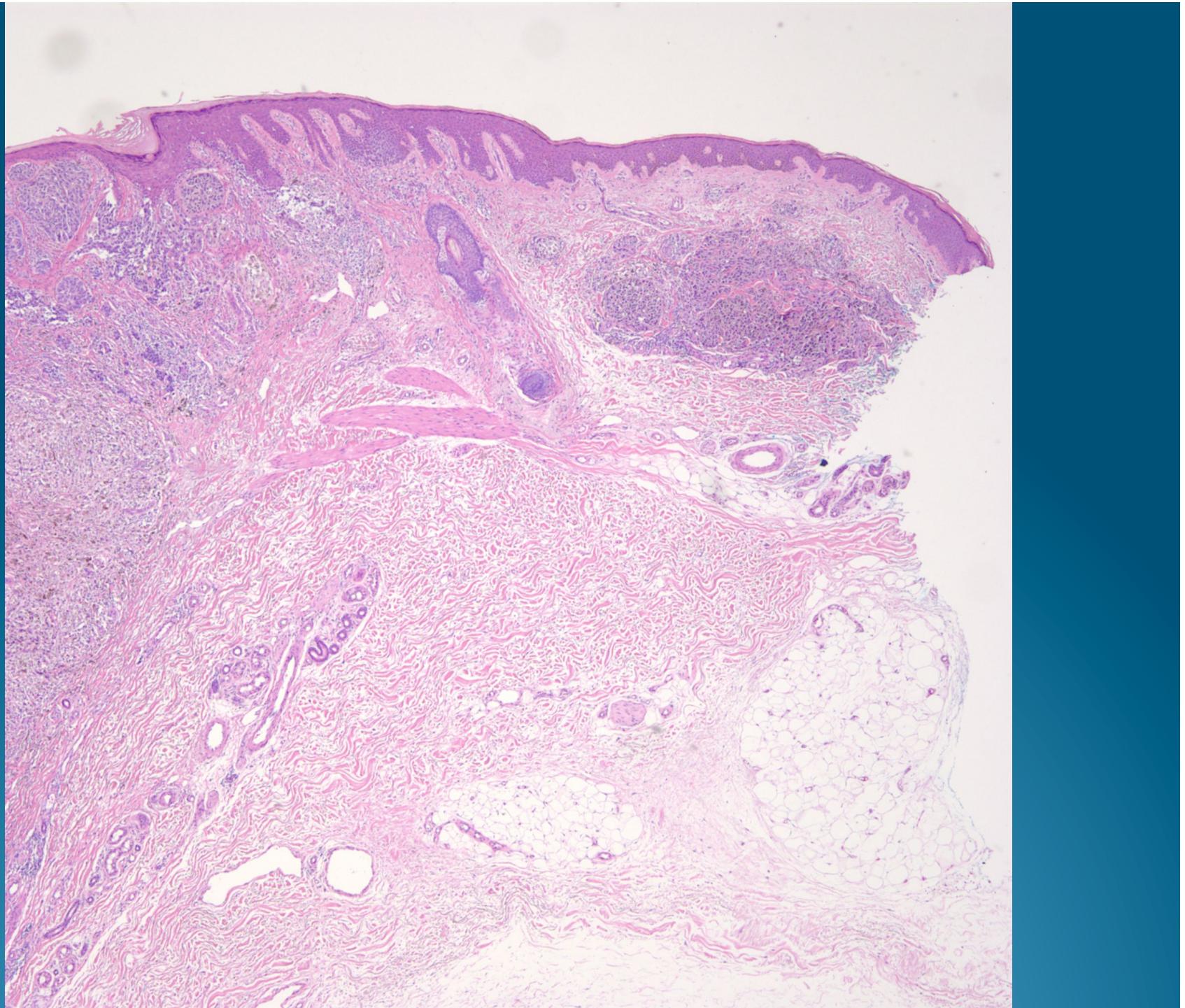


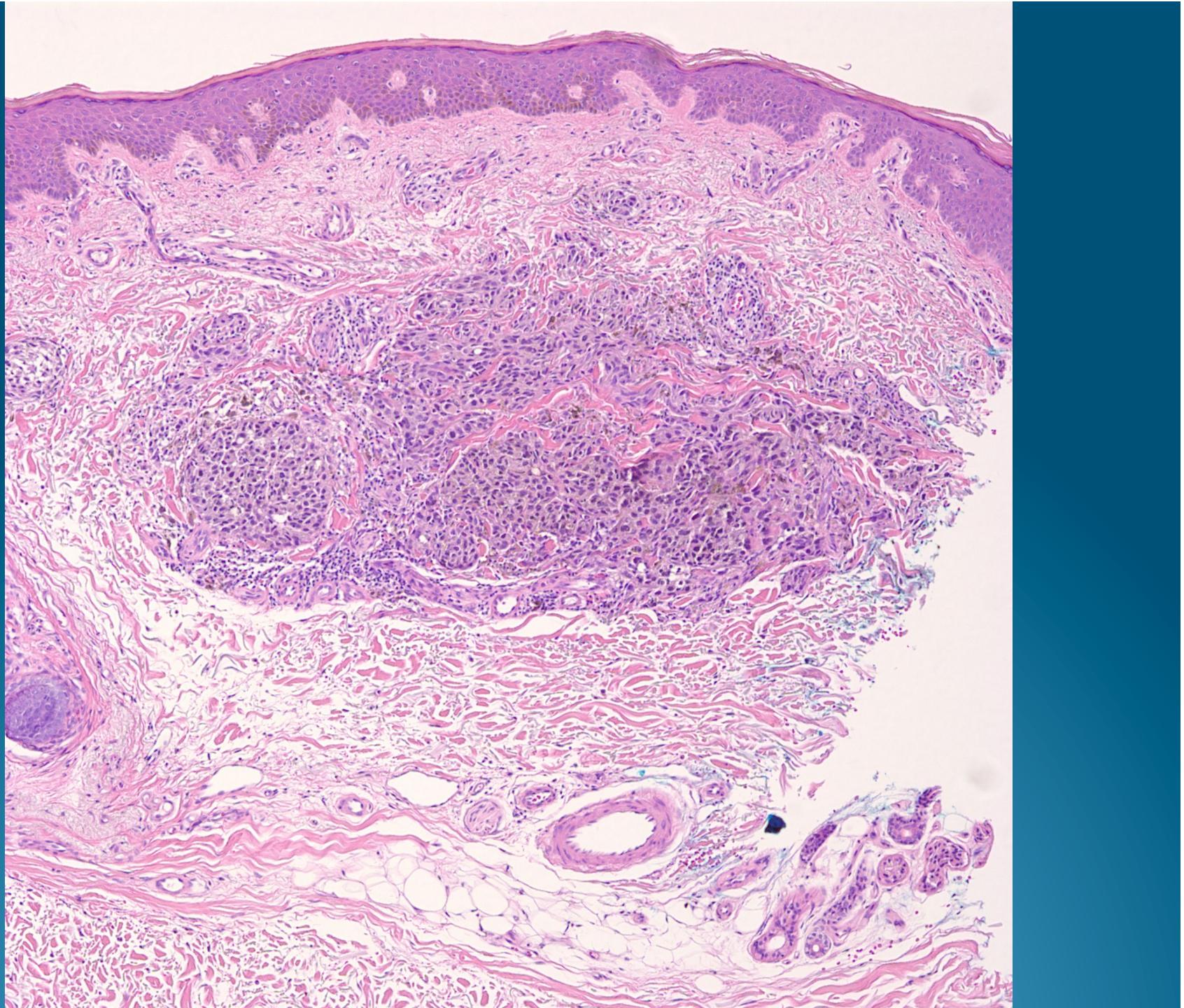


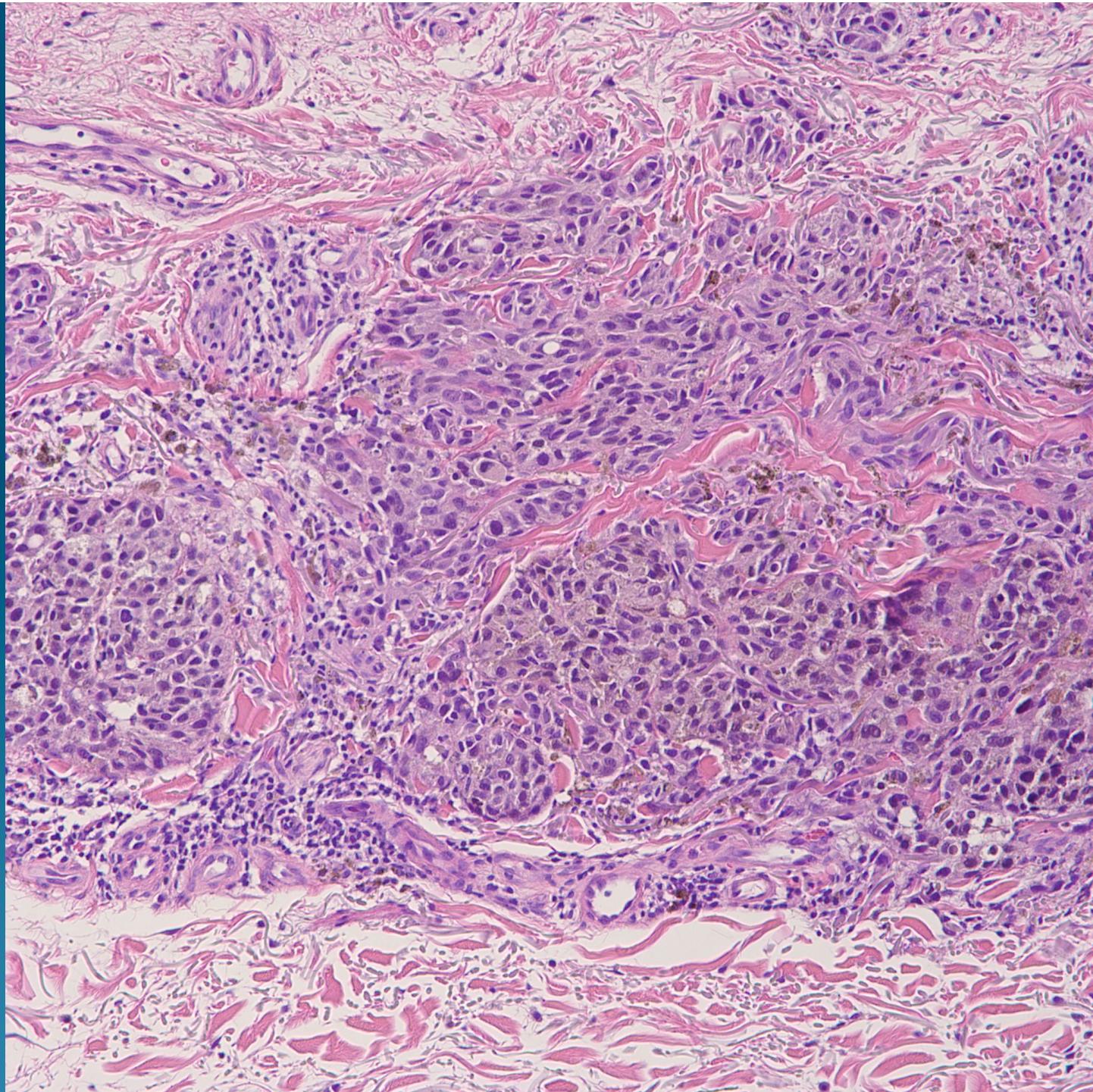


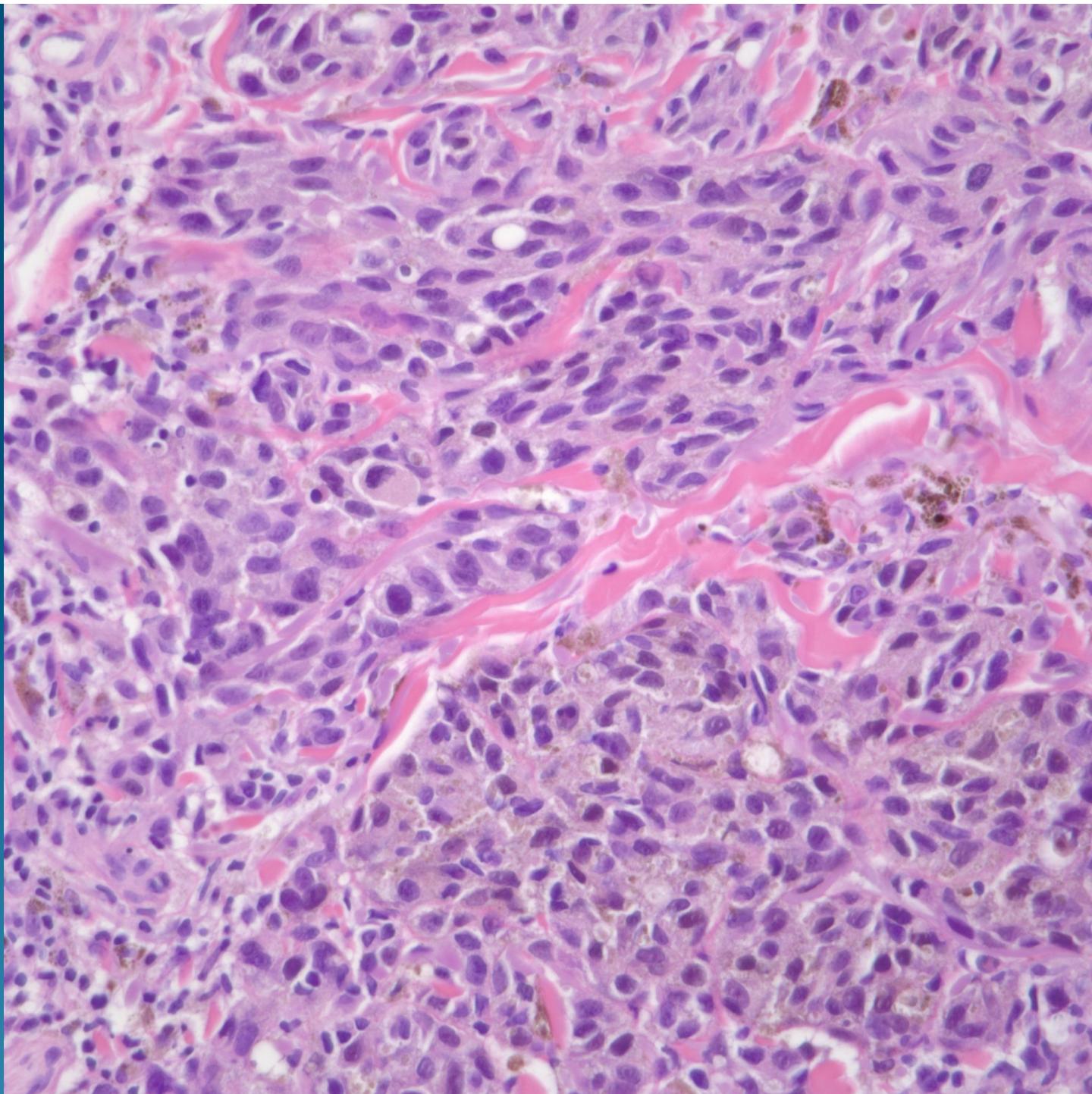










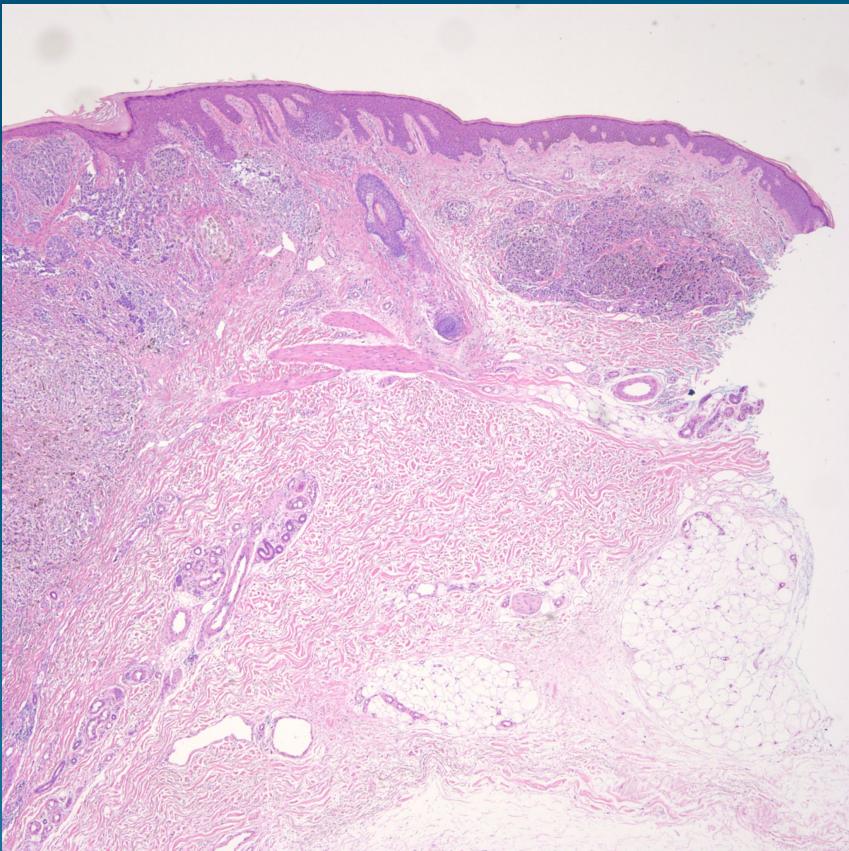


# What is the best diagnosis?

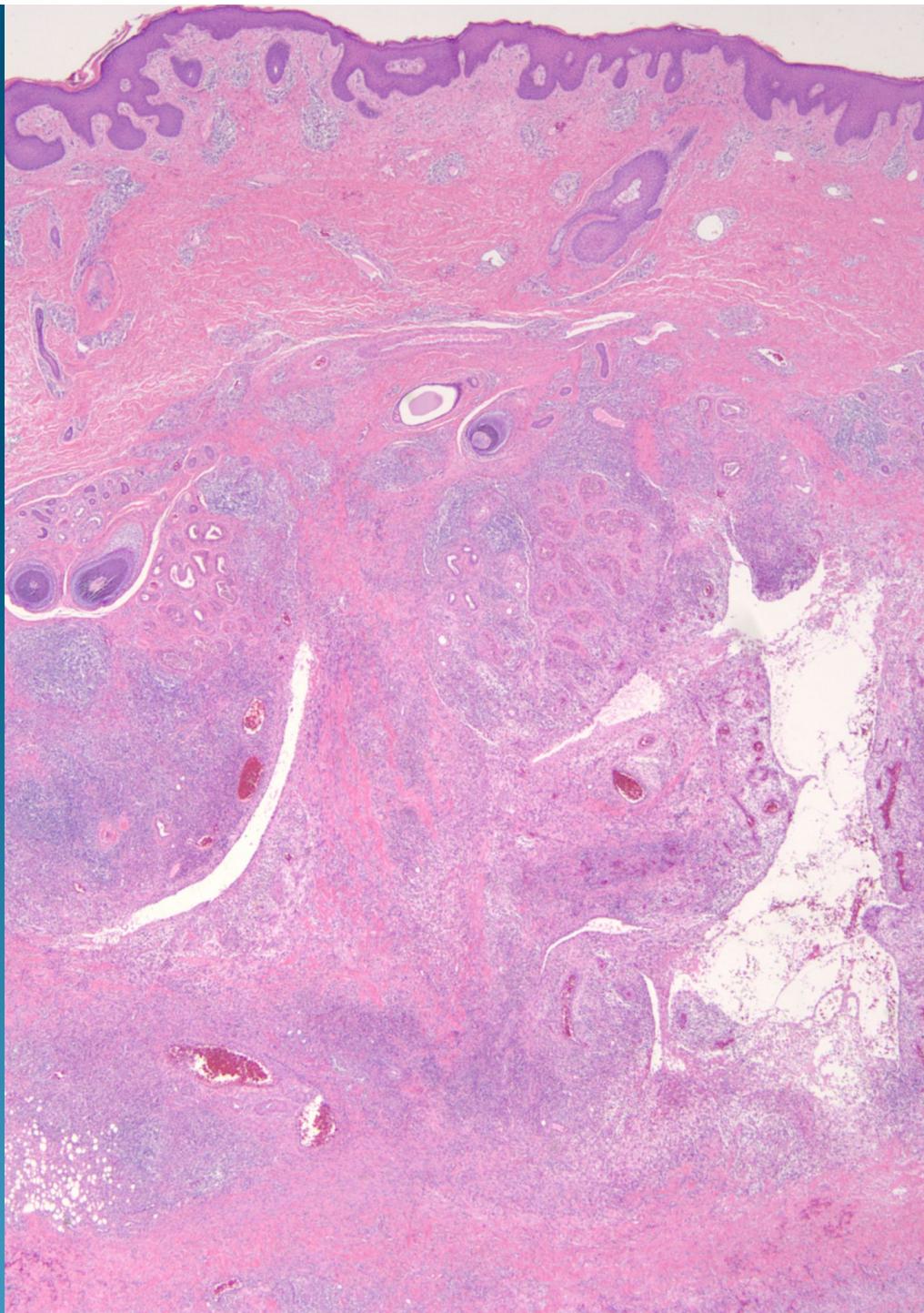
- A. Melanoma arising with pre-existing melanocytic nevus
- B. Melanoma with satellite lesion
- C. Melanoma arising with basal cell carcinoma
- D. Spitz nevus
- E. Combined nevus-Blue nevus and Dysplastic nevus

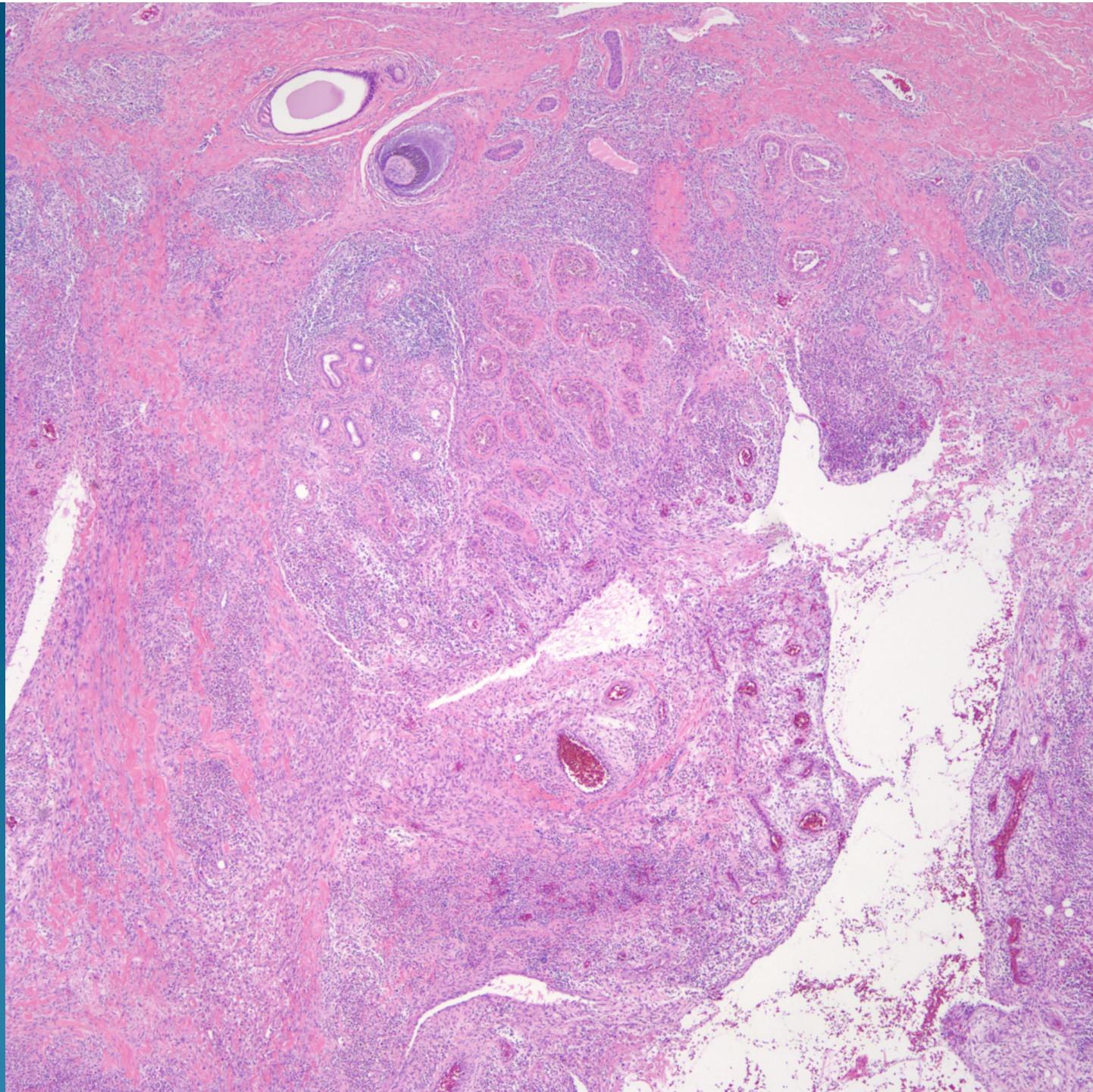
# Melanoma with satellite lesion

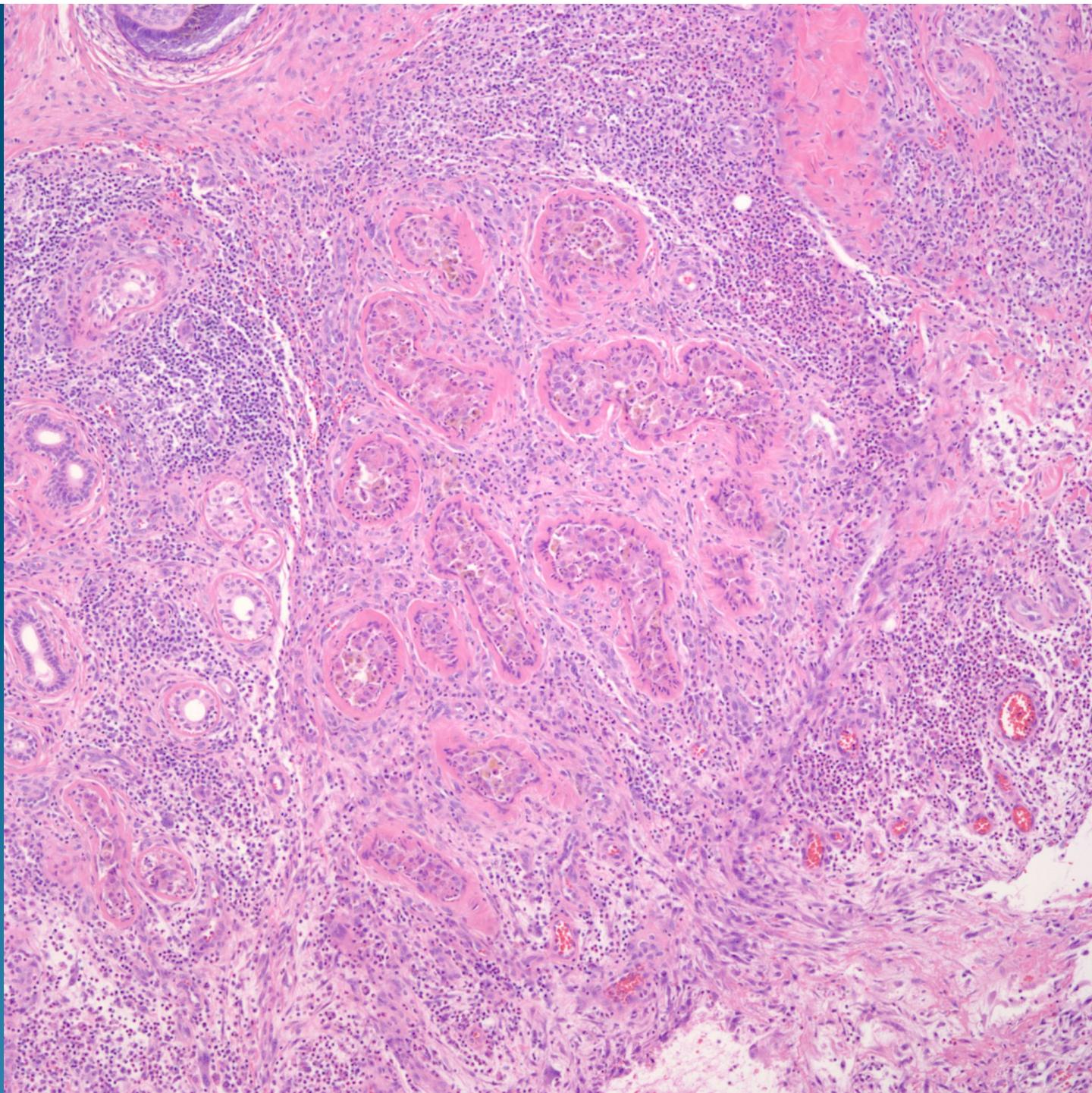
# Pearls

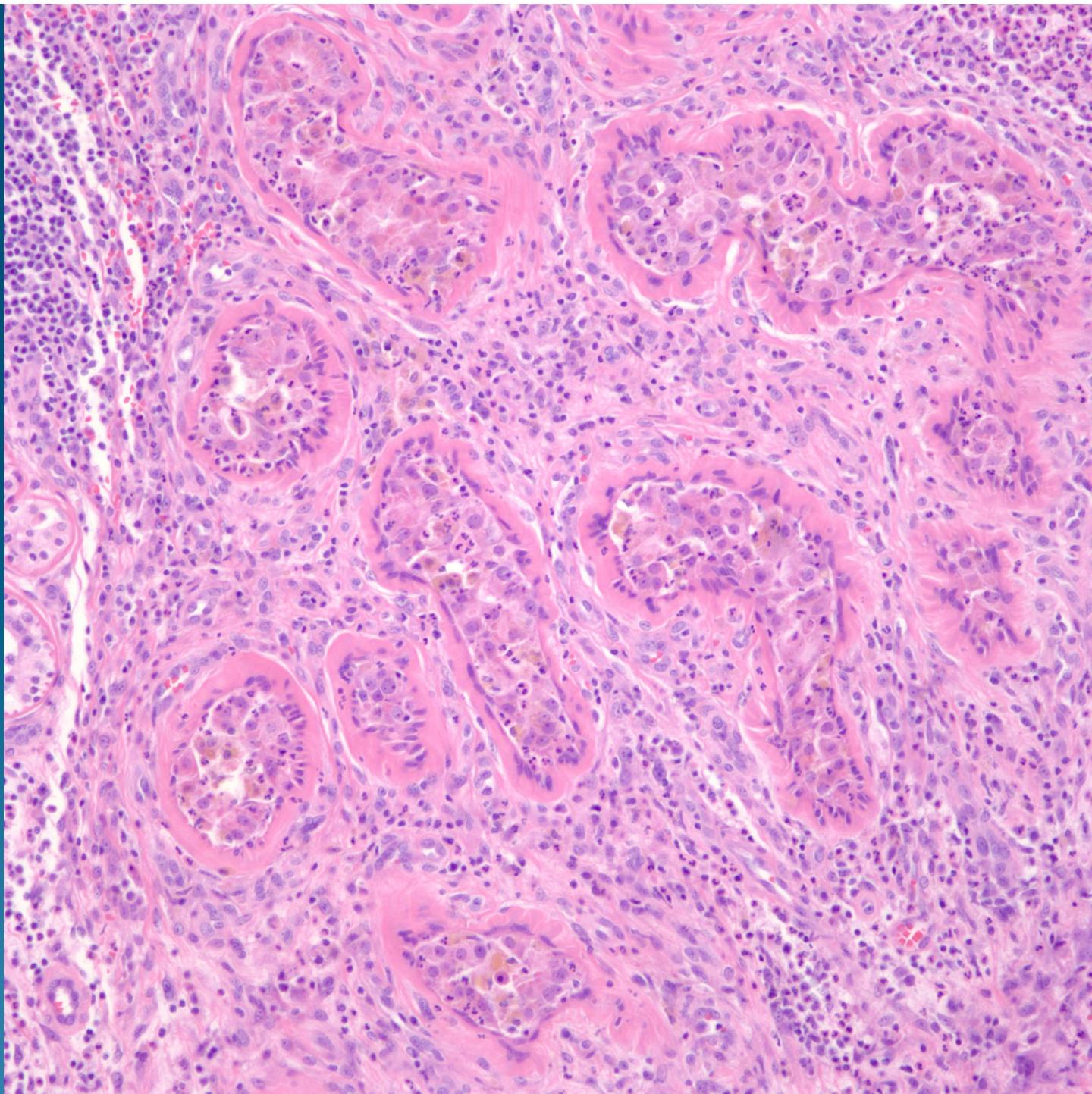


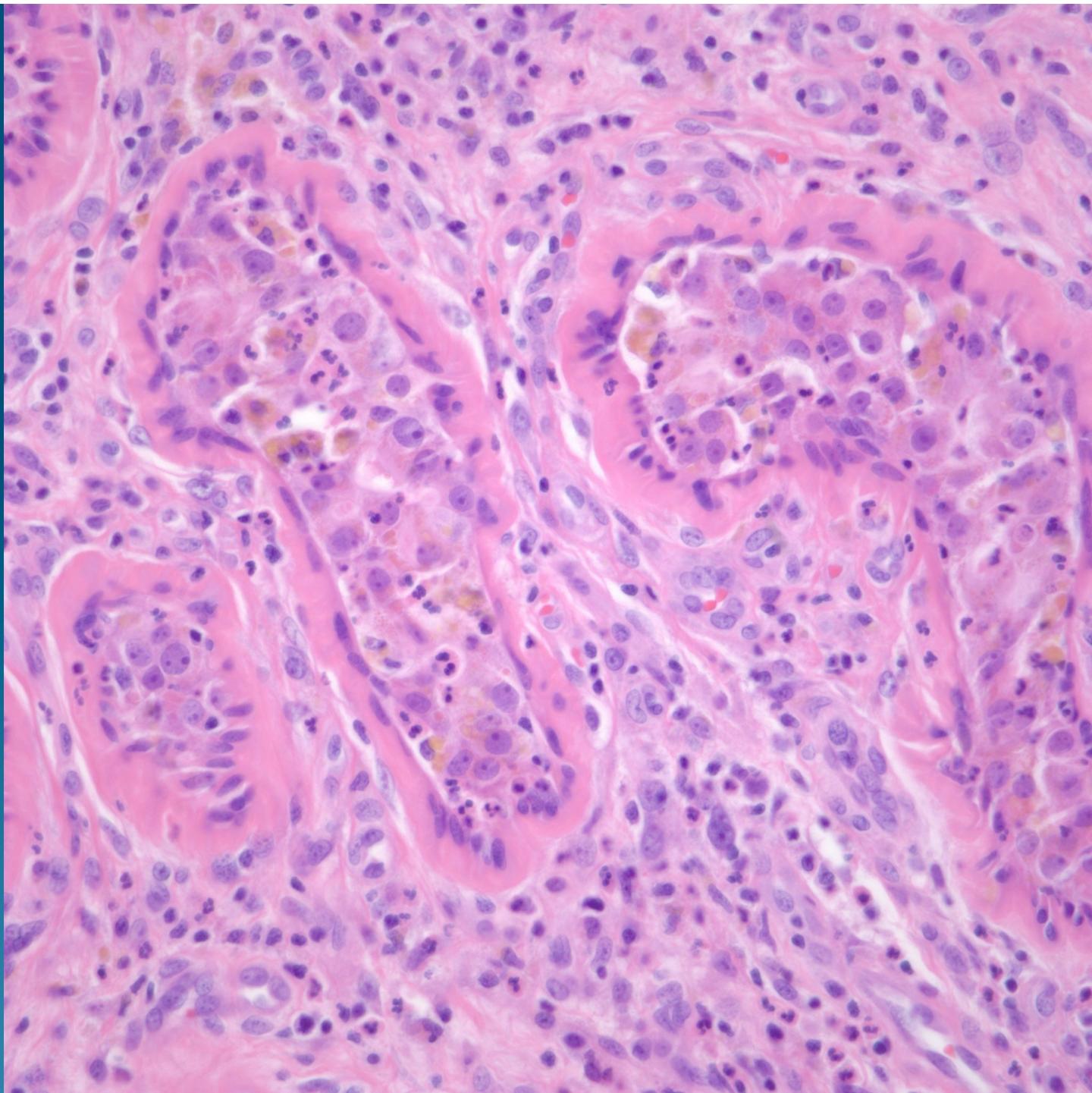
- Nodule of melanoma histologically separate from main tumor
- Represents an in-transit skin metastases and thus a poor prognostic factor
- May be able to correlate with clinical presentation of satellite nodules









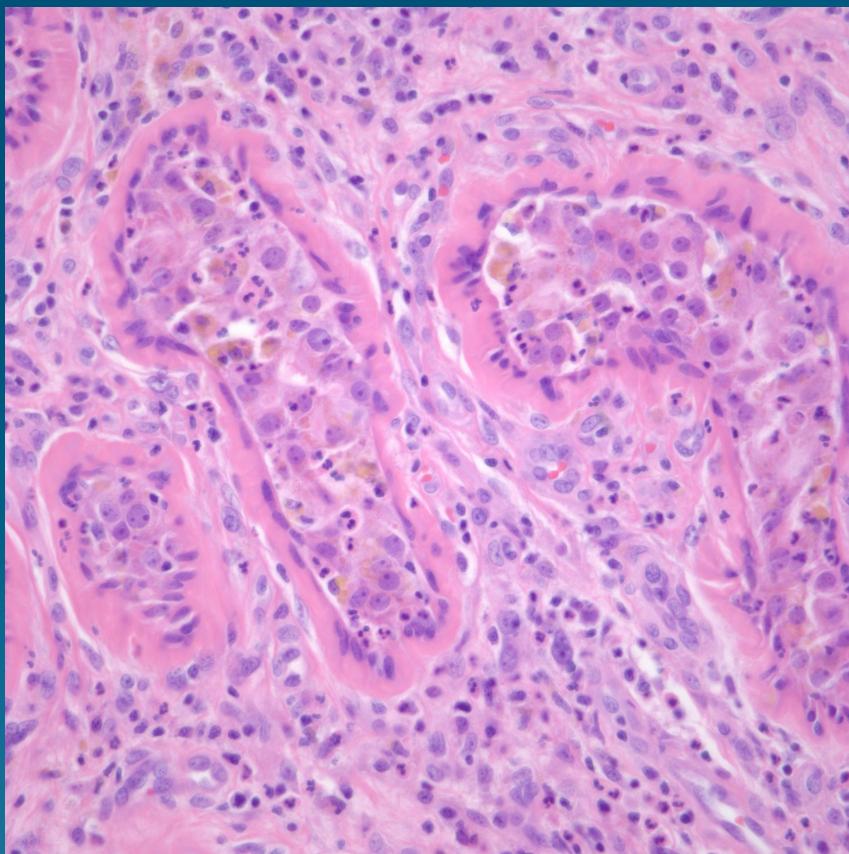


# What is the best diagnosis?

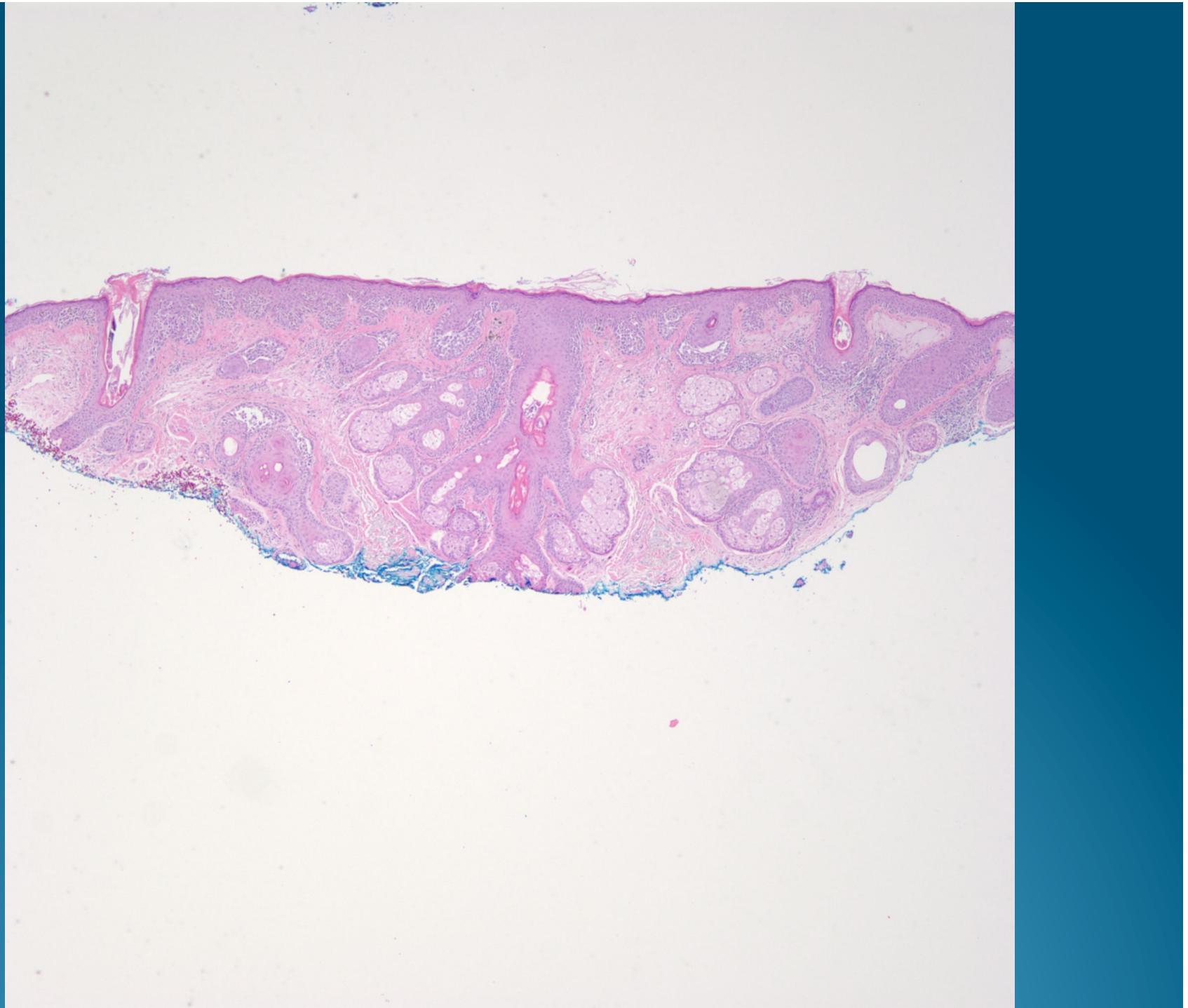
- A. Neutrophilic eccrine hidradenitis
- B. Sclerosing sialadenitis
- C. Hidradenitis suppurativa
- D. Acanthosis nigricans
- E. Fox-Fordyce disease

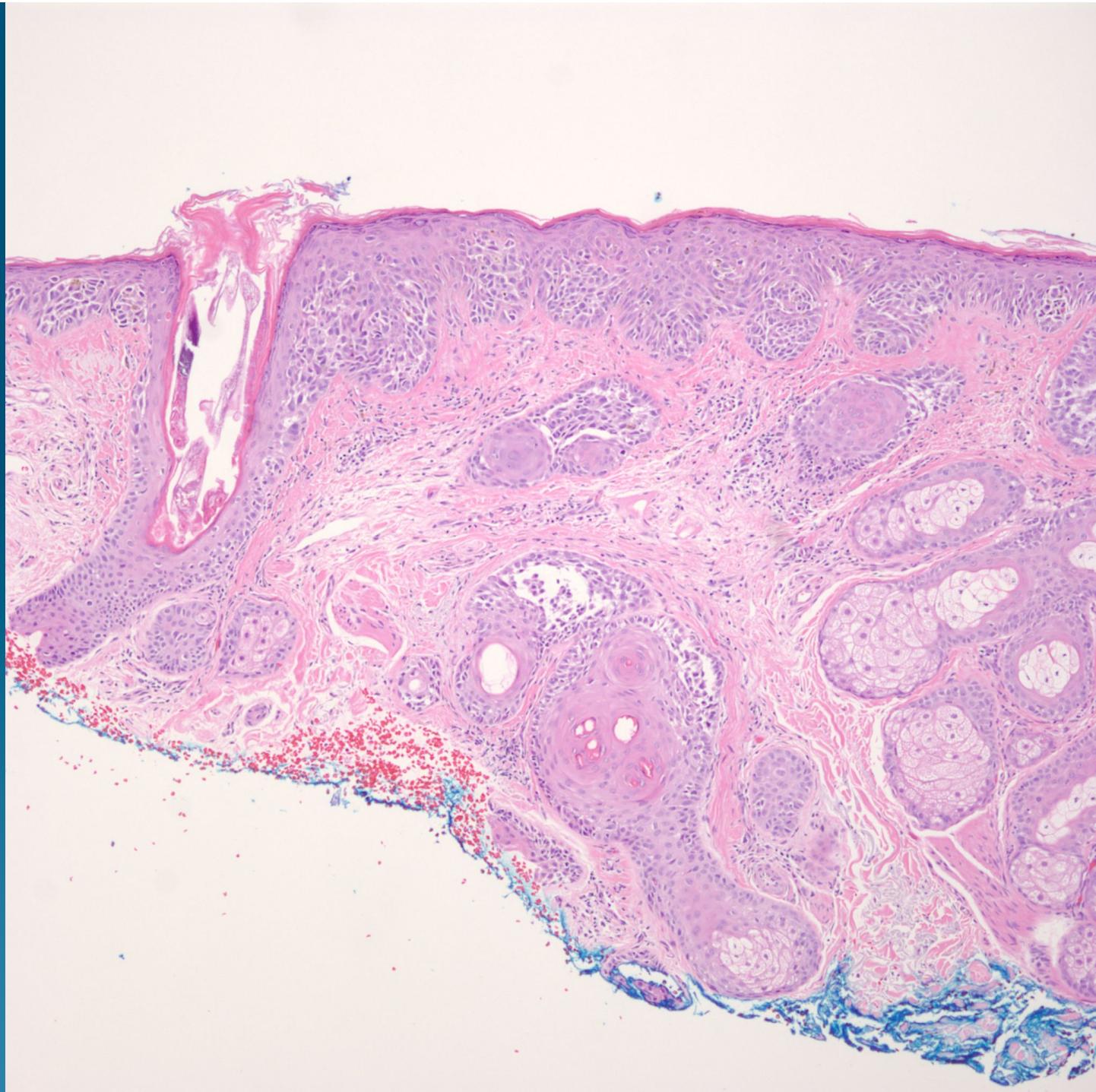
# Hidradenitis suppurativa

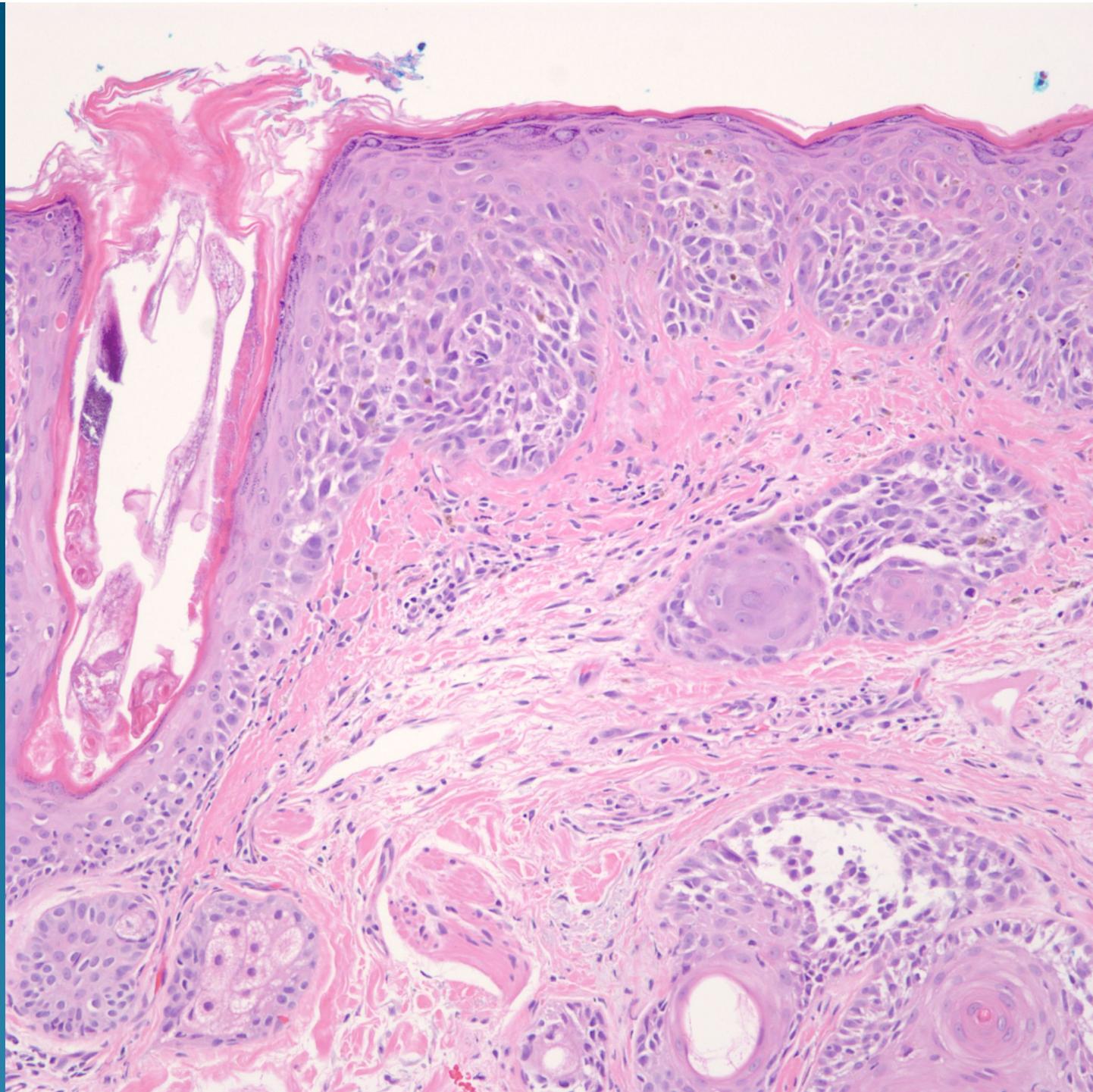
# Pearls

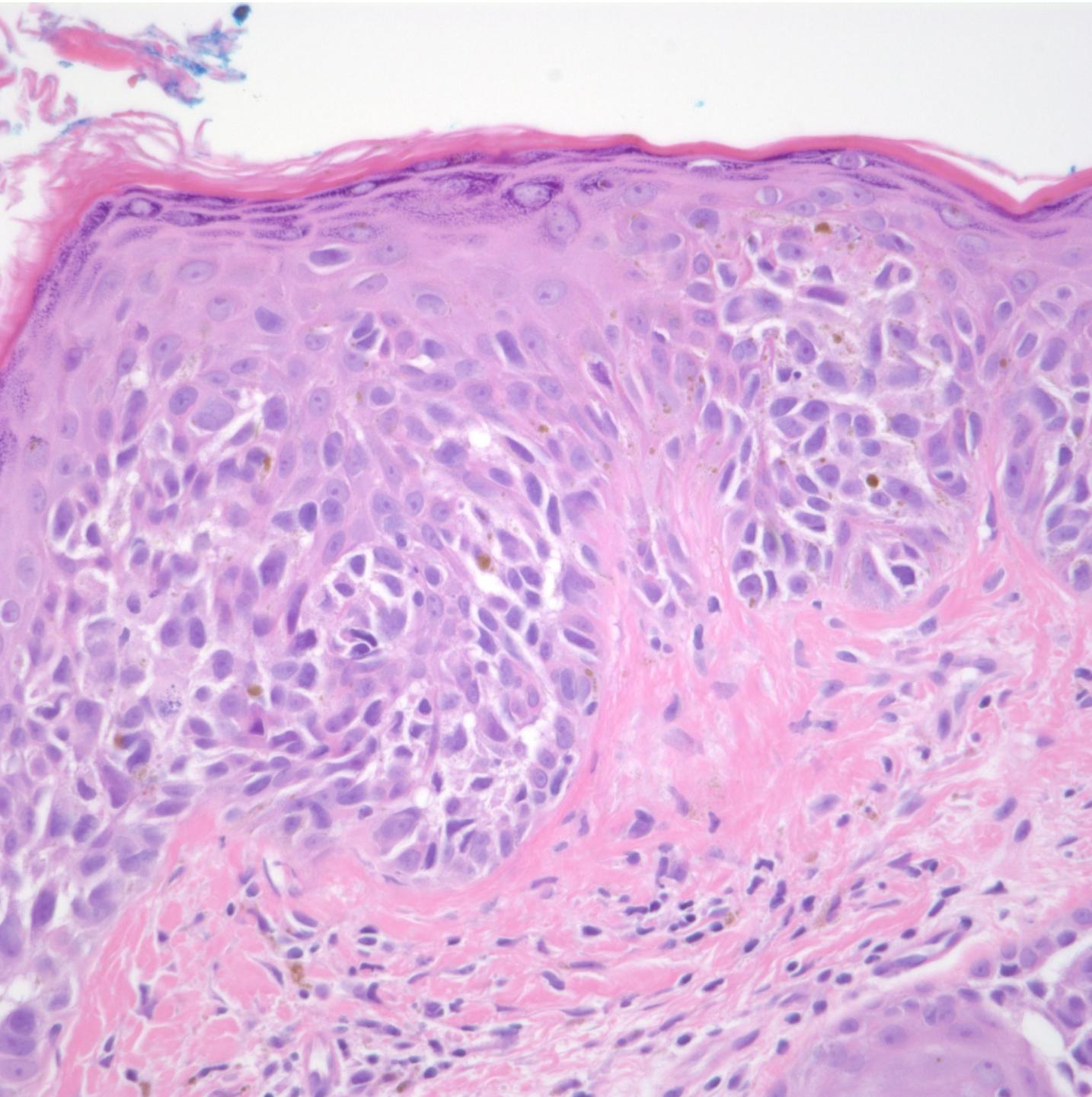


- Deep dermal abscess may be surrounded by granulation tissue and scar
- Variable degree of intraepidermal apocrine abscesses







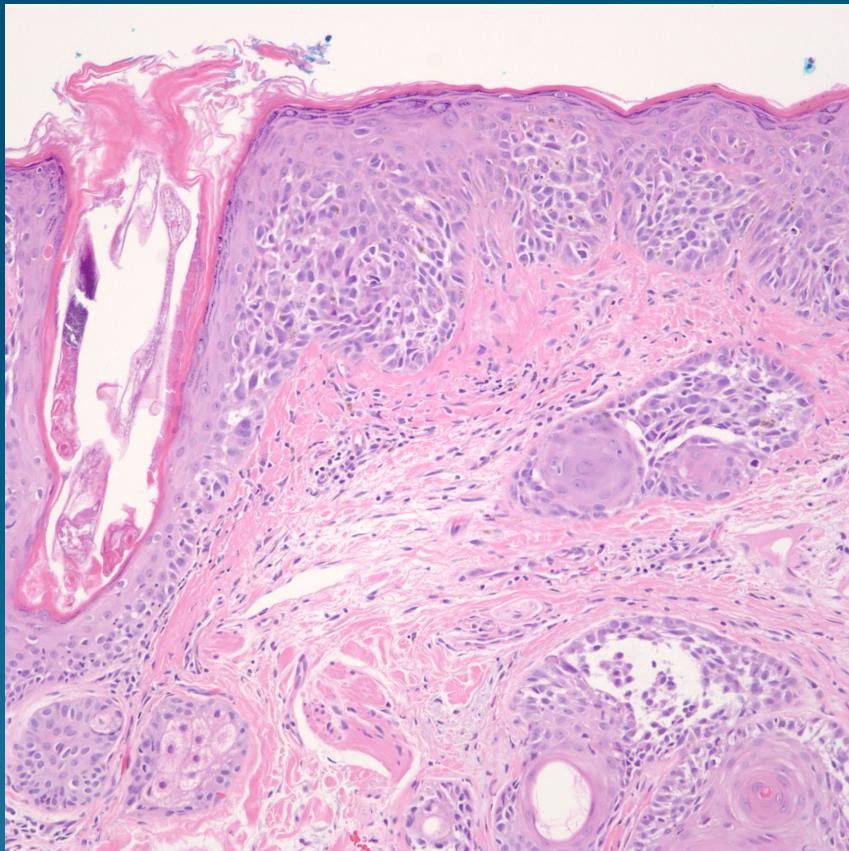


# What is the best diagnosis?

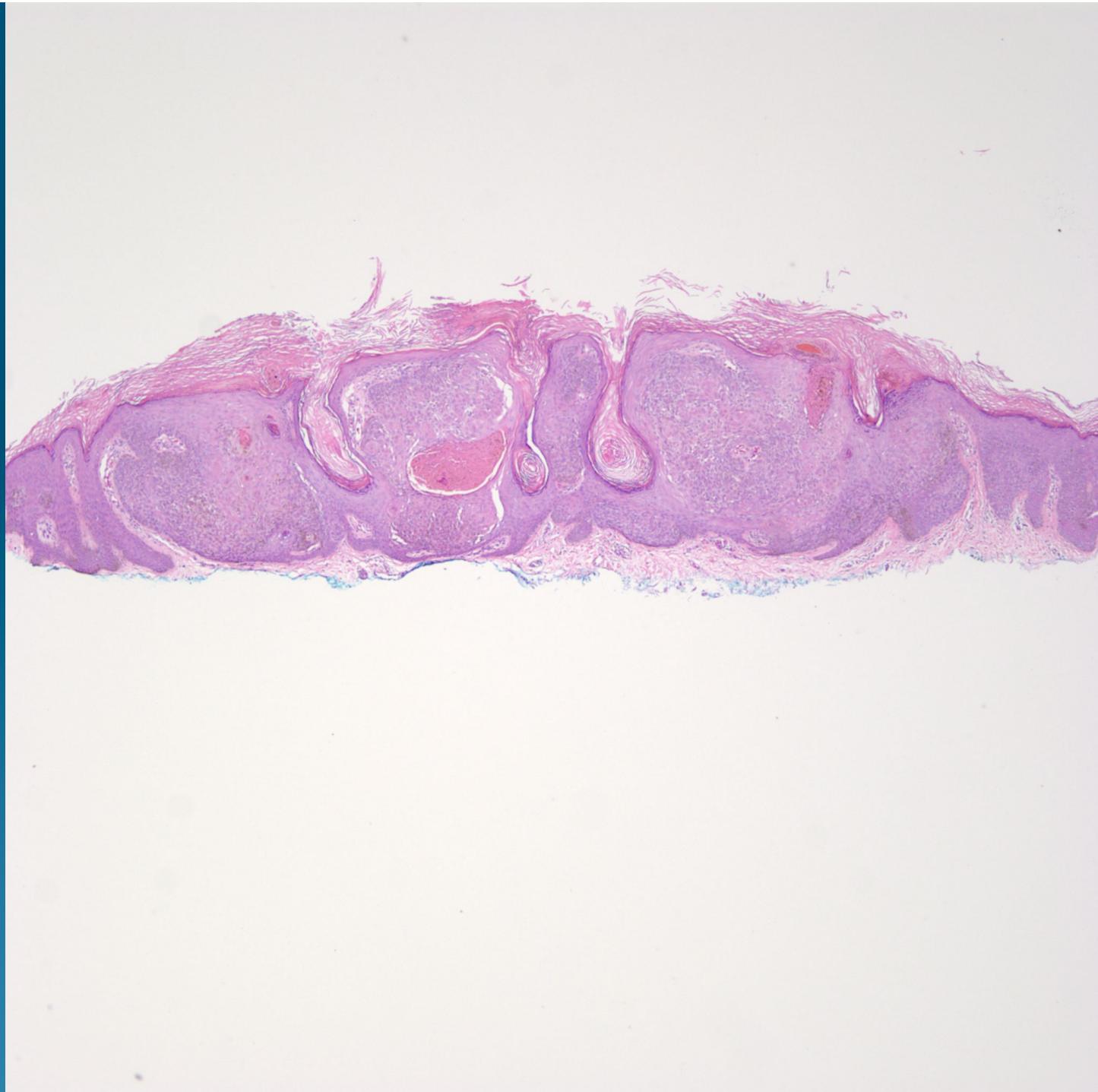
- A. Bowen's disease
- B. Paget's disease
- C. Epidermodysplasia verruciformis
- D. Superficial basal cell carcinoma
- E. Malignant melanoma in situ, lentigo maligna type

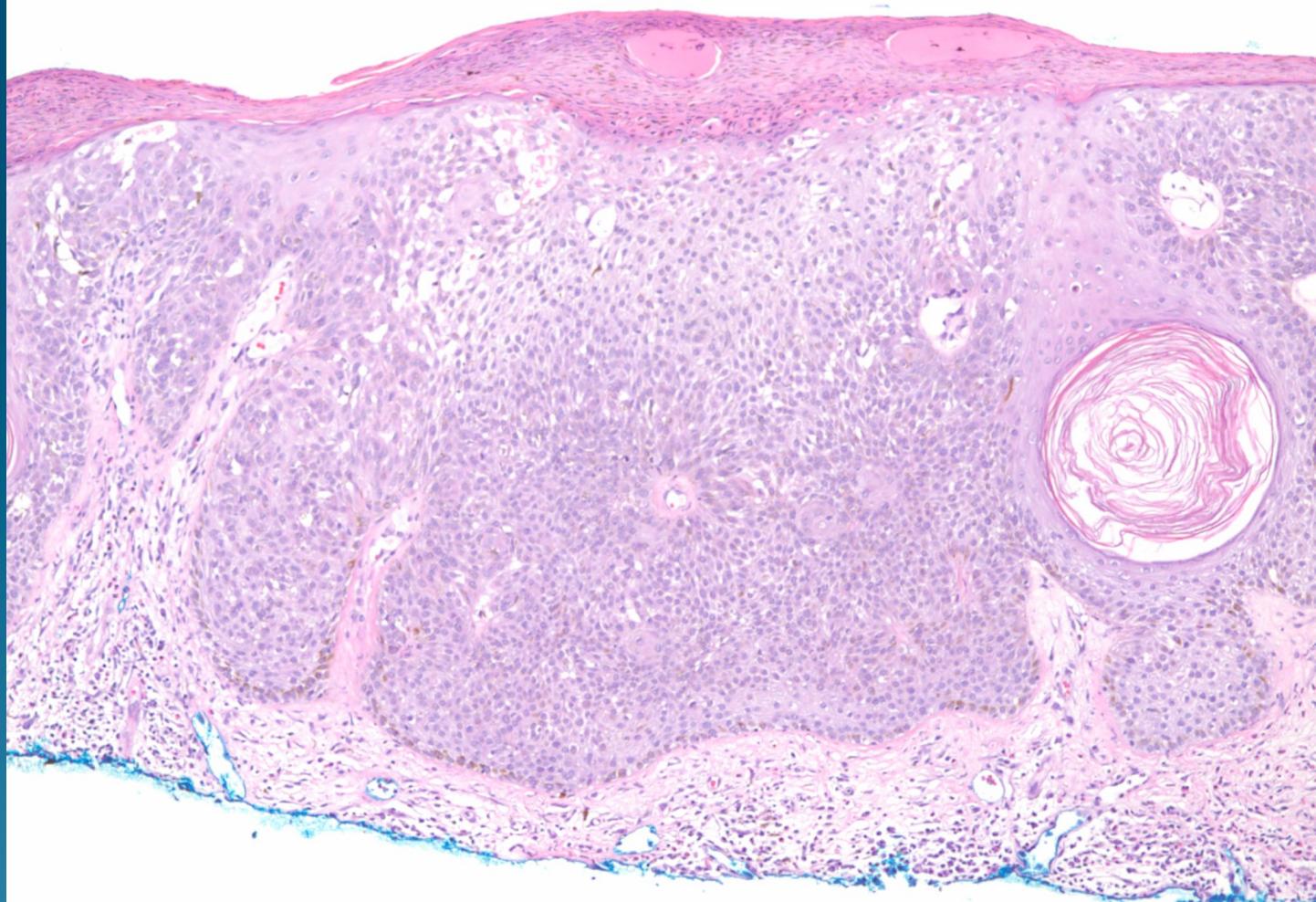
Malignant melanoma,  
Lentigo maligna type

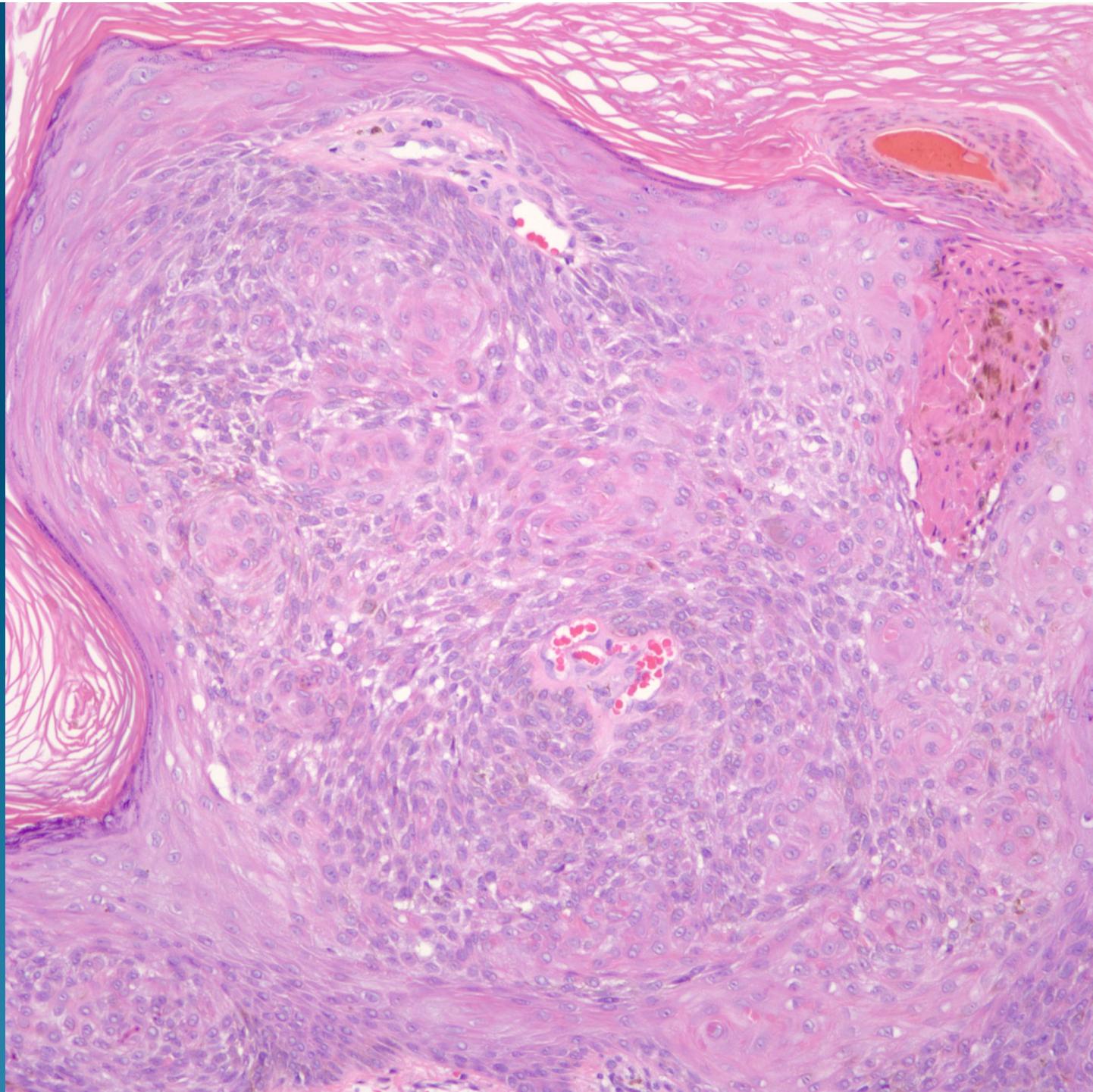
# Pearls

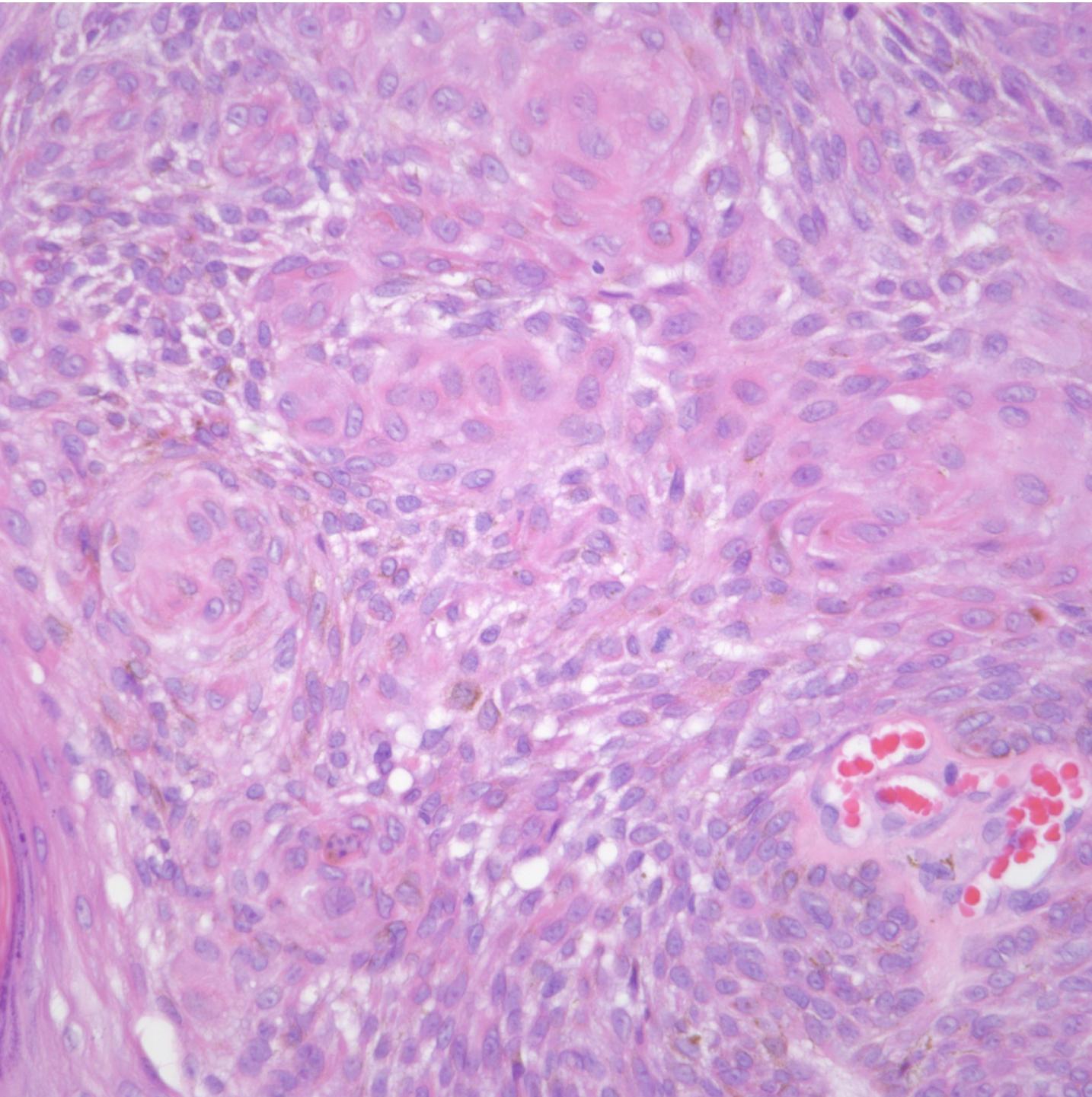


- Expansive and dyscohesive nests of pleomorphic melanocytes arranged at the dermal-epidermal junction
- Melanocytes usually spindled and extend along adnexal epithelium
- Variable pigmentation
- Usually severe solar elastosis







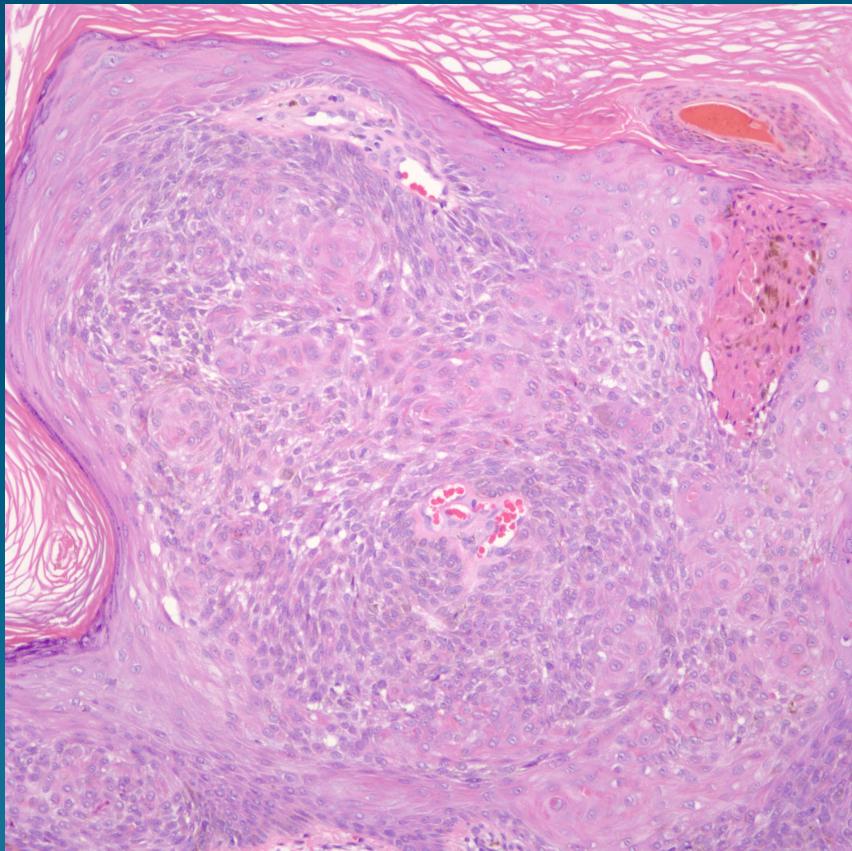


# What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Seborrheic keratosis, irritated
- B. Bowen's disease
- C. Verruca plana
- D. Hidroacanthoma simplex
- E. Eccrine poroma

# Seborrheic Keratosis, Irritated

# Pearls



- Characteristic flattened rete ridge pattern with variable epidermal hyperplasia and horn pseudocysts
- Squamous eddies with swirled keratinocytes
- Minimal cytologic atypia of keratinocytes