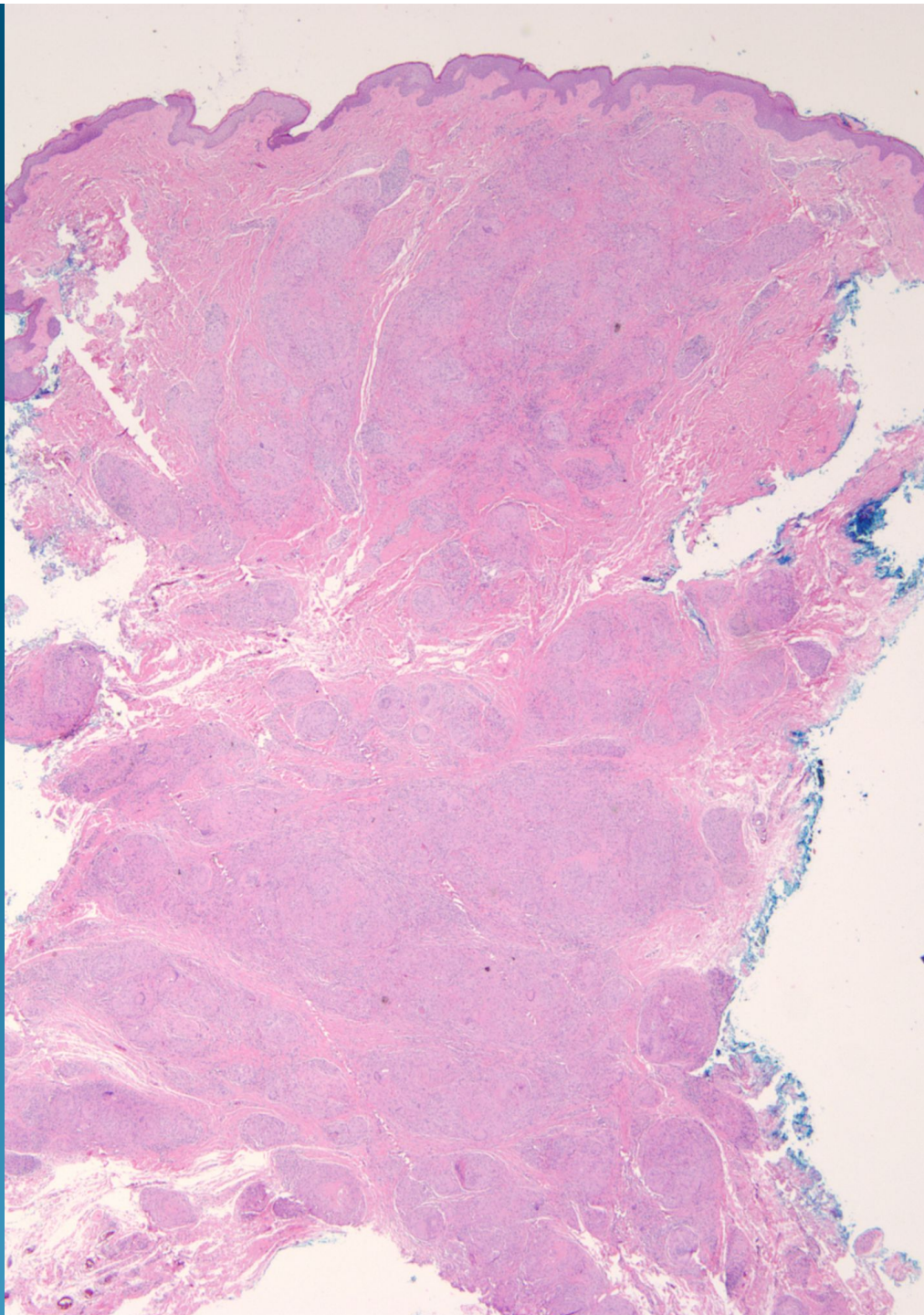
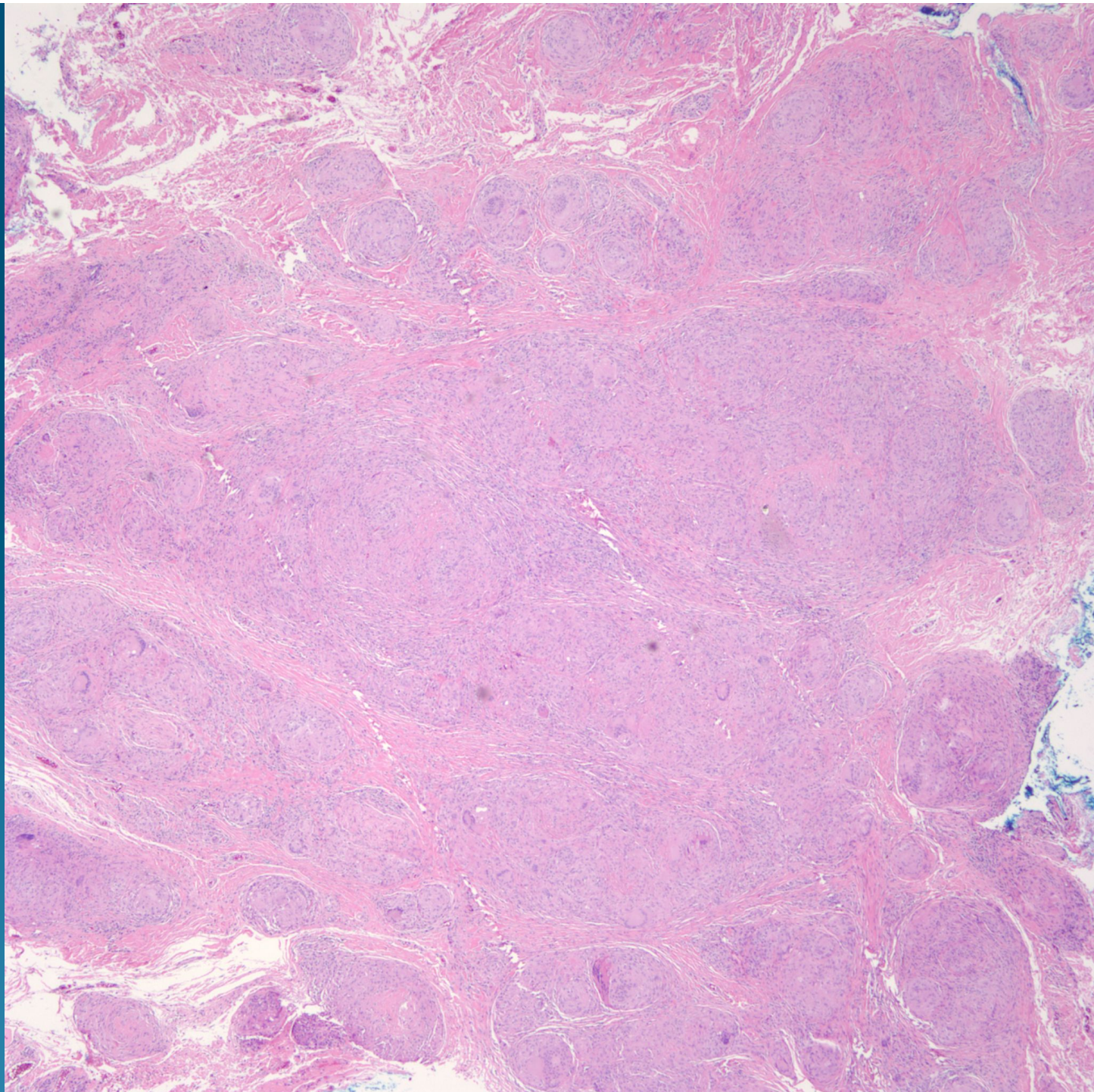
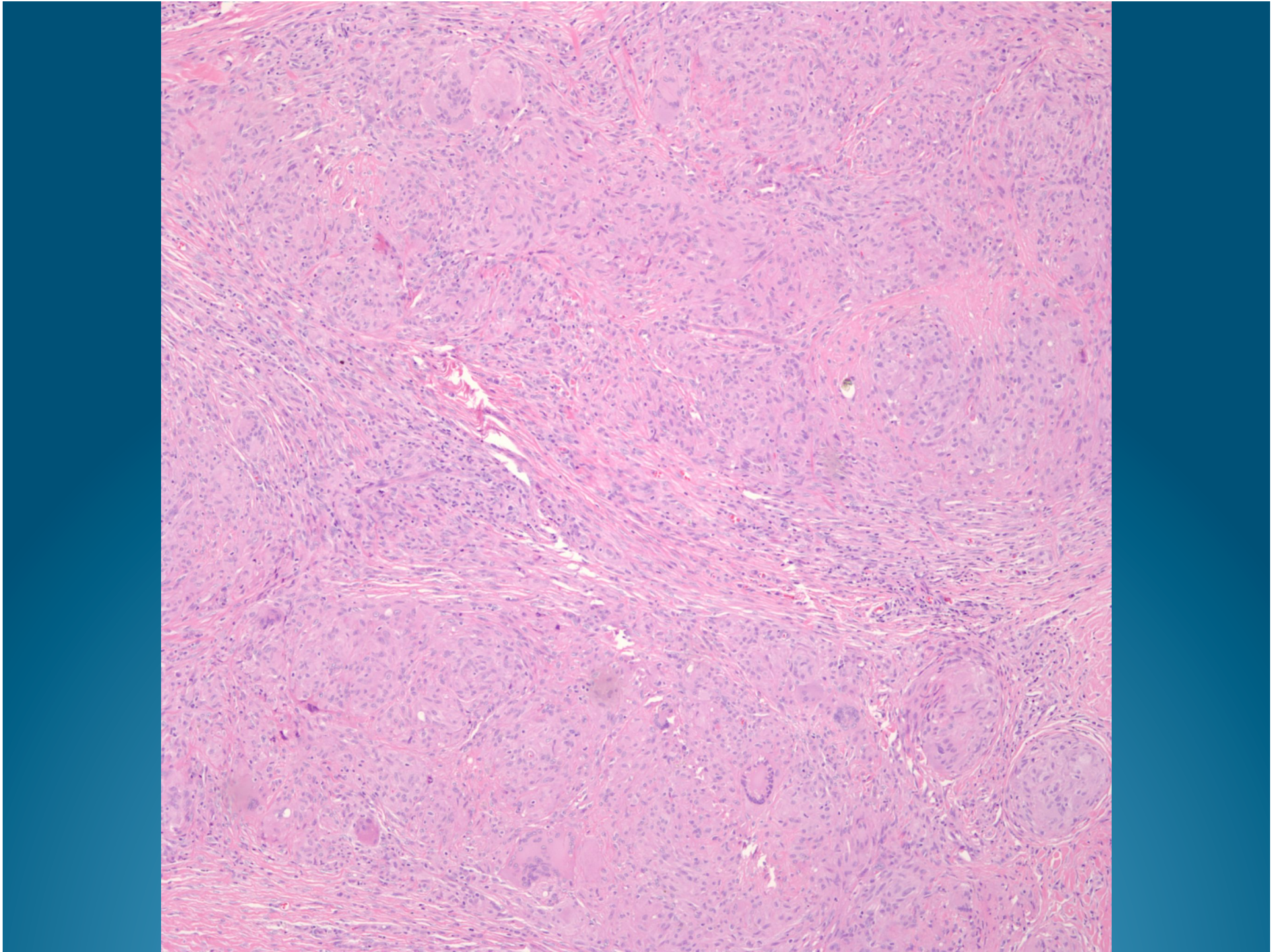


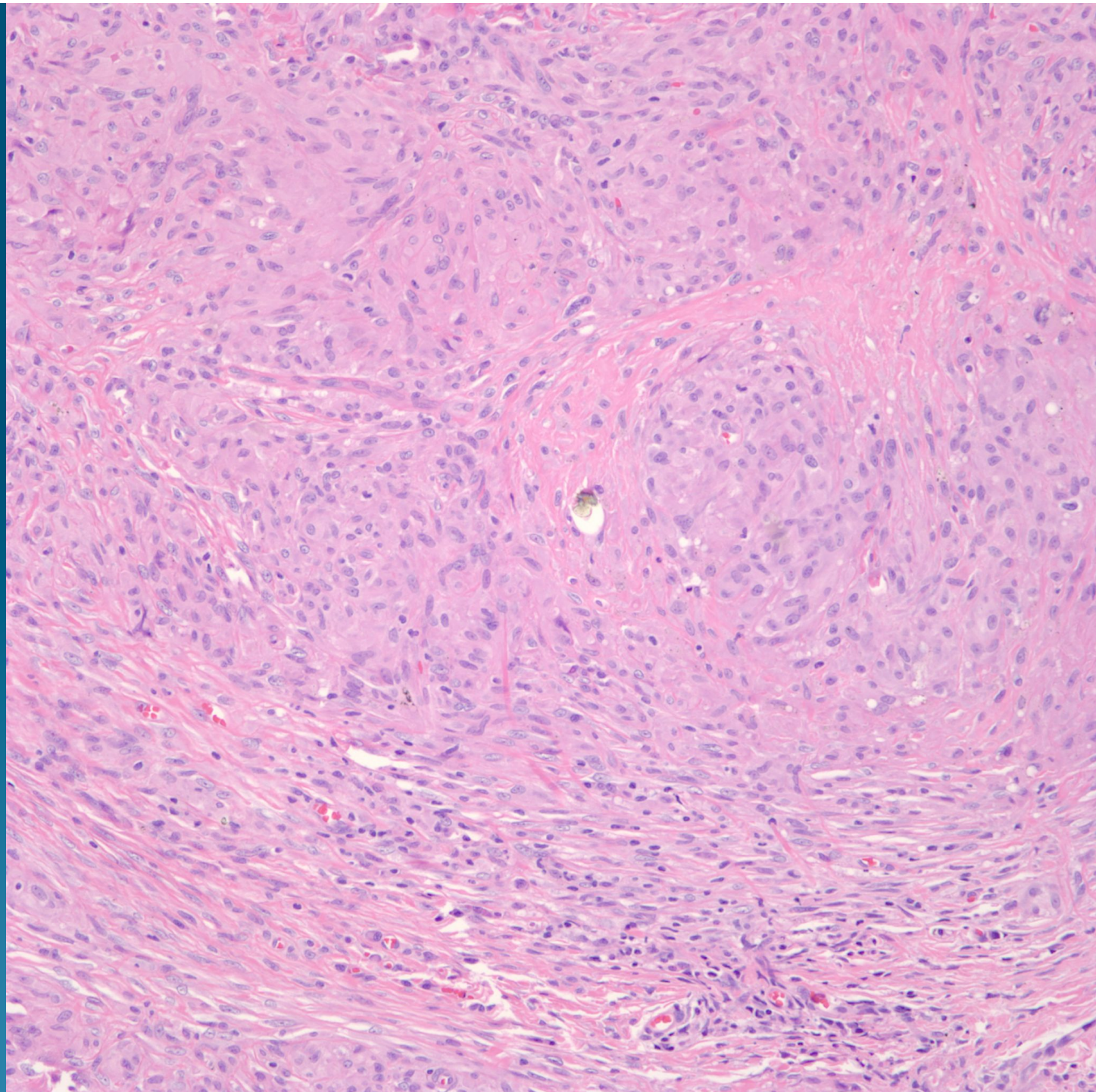
Dermatopathology Slide Review Part 95

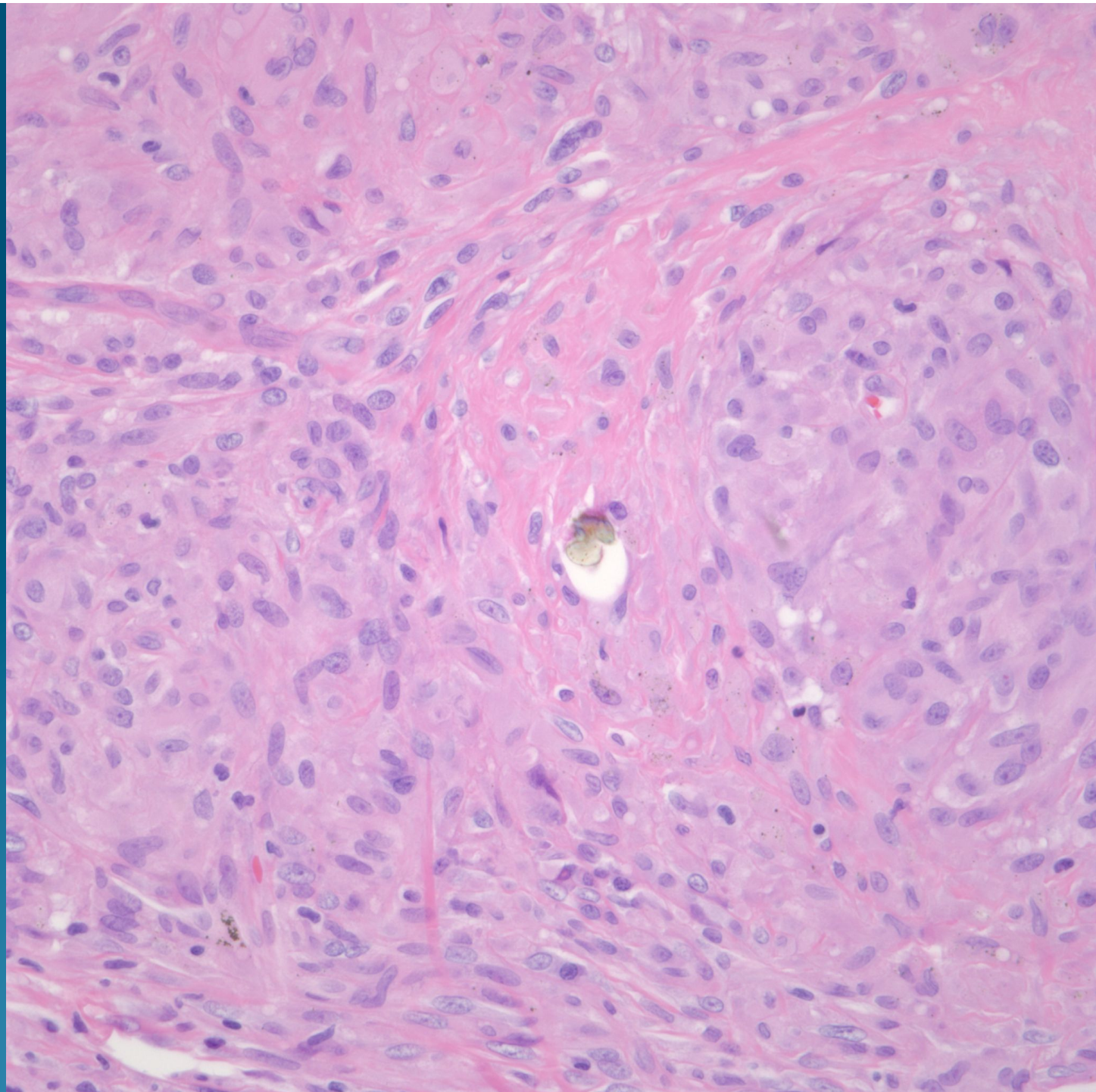
Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.
Dermatopathology Institute



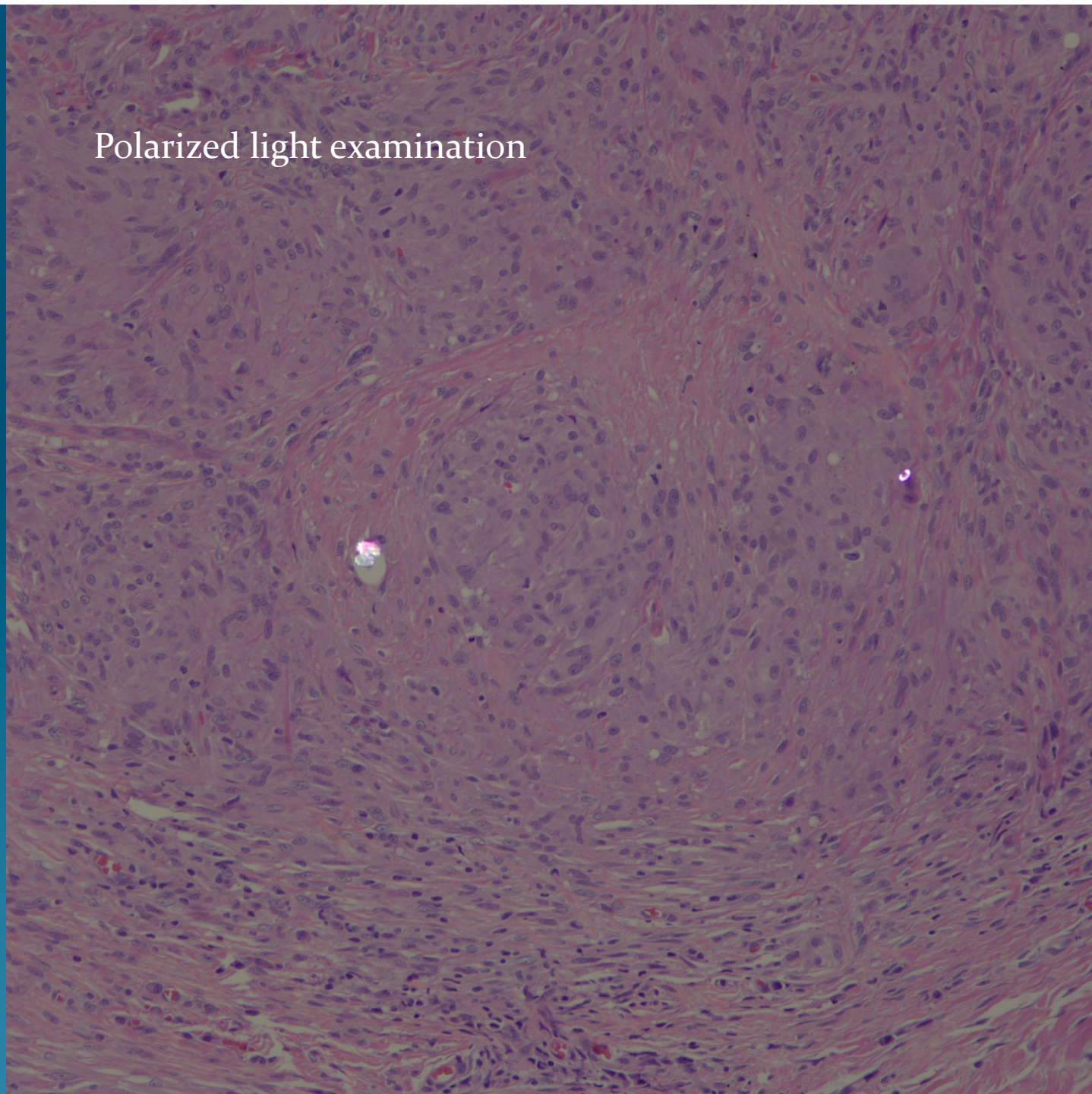






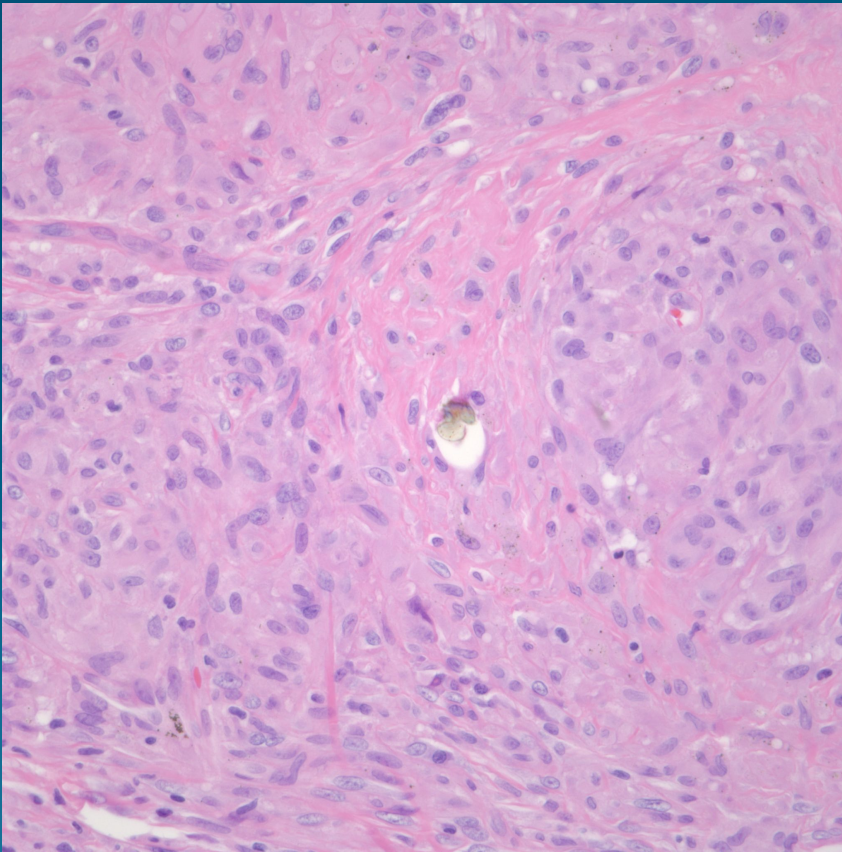


Polarized light examination

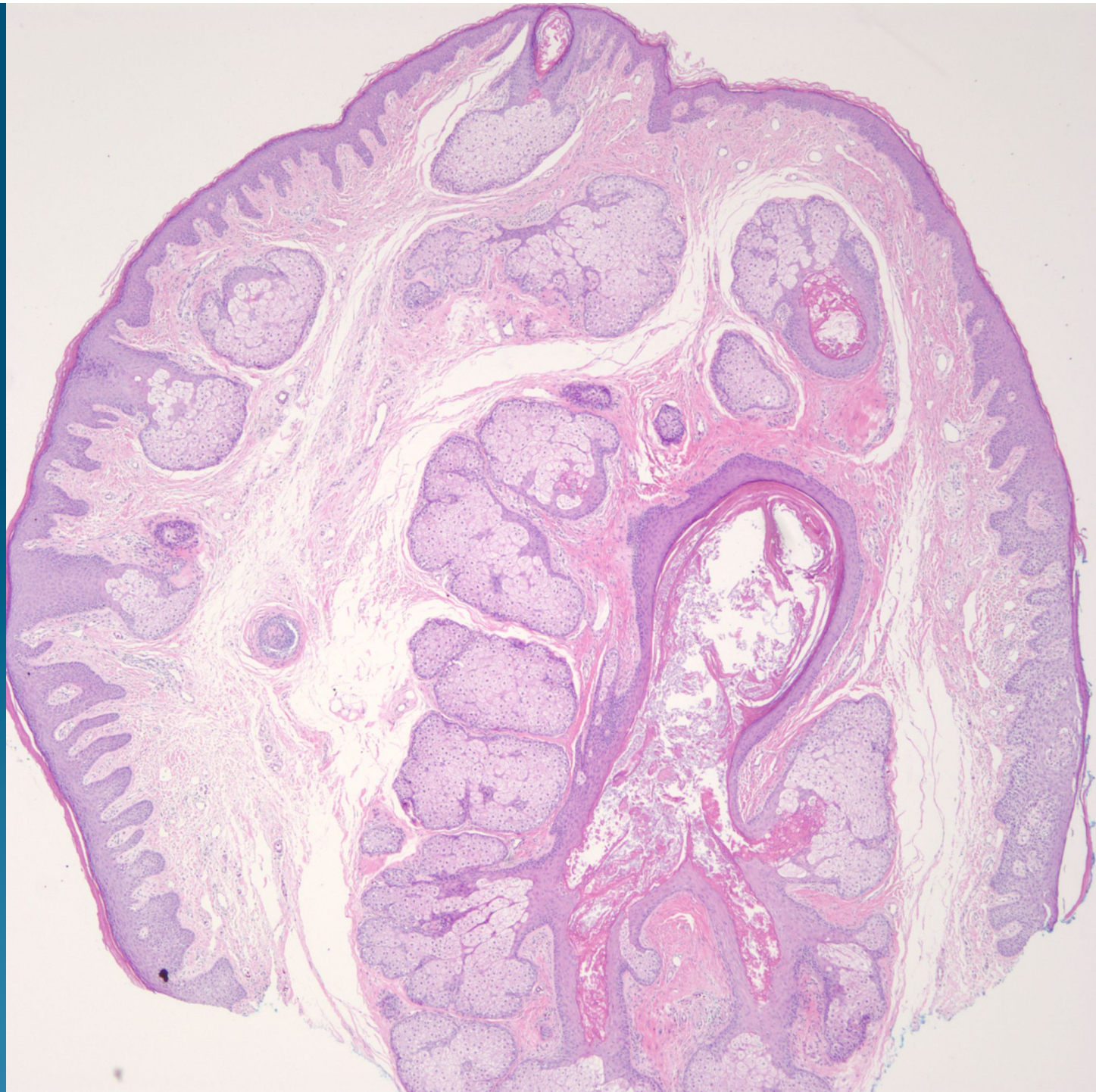


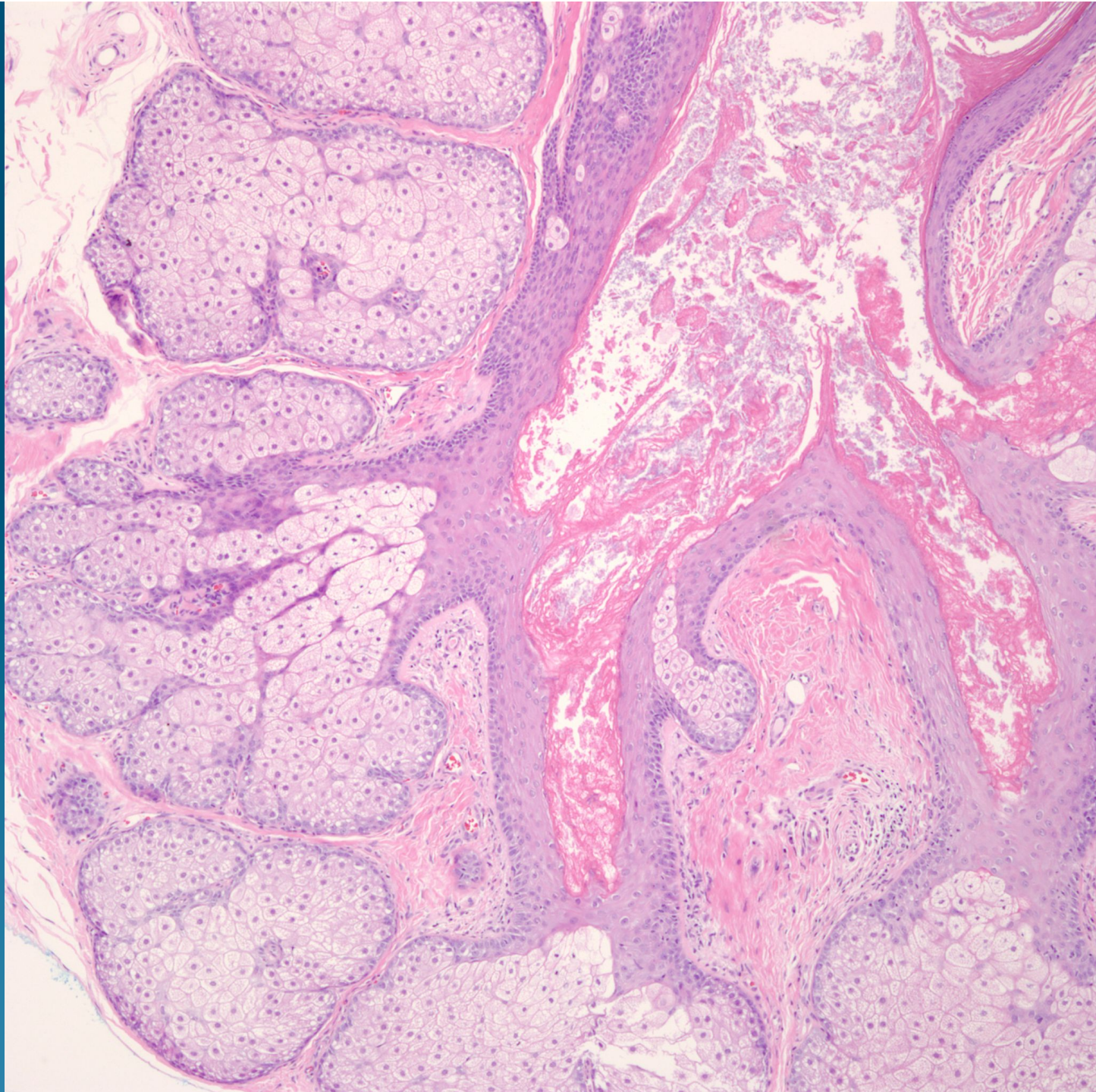
Sarcoidal-like foreign body reaction

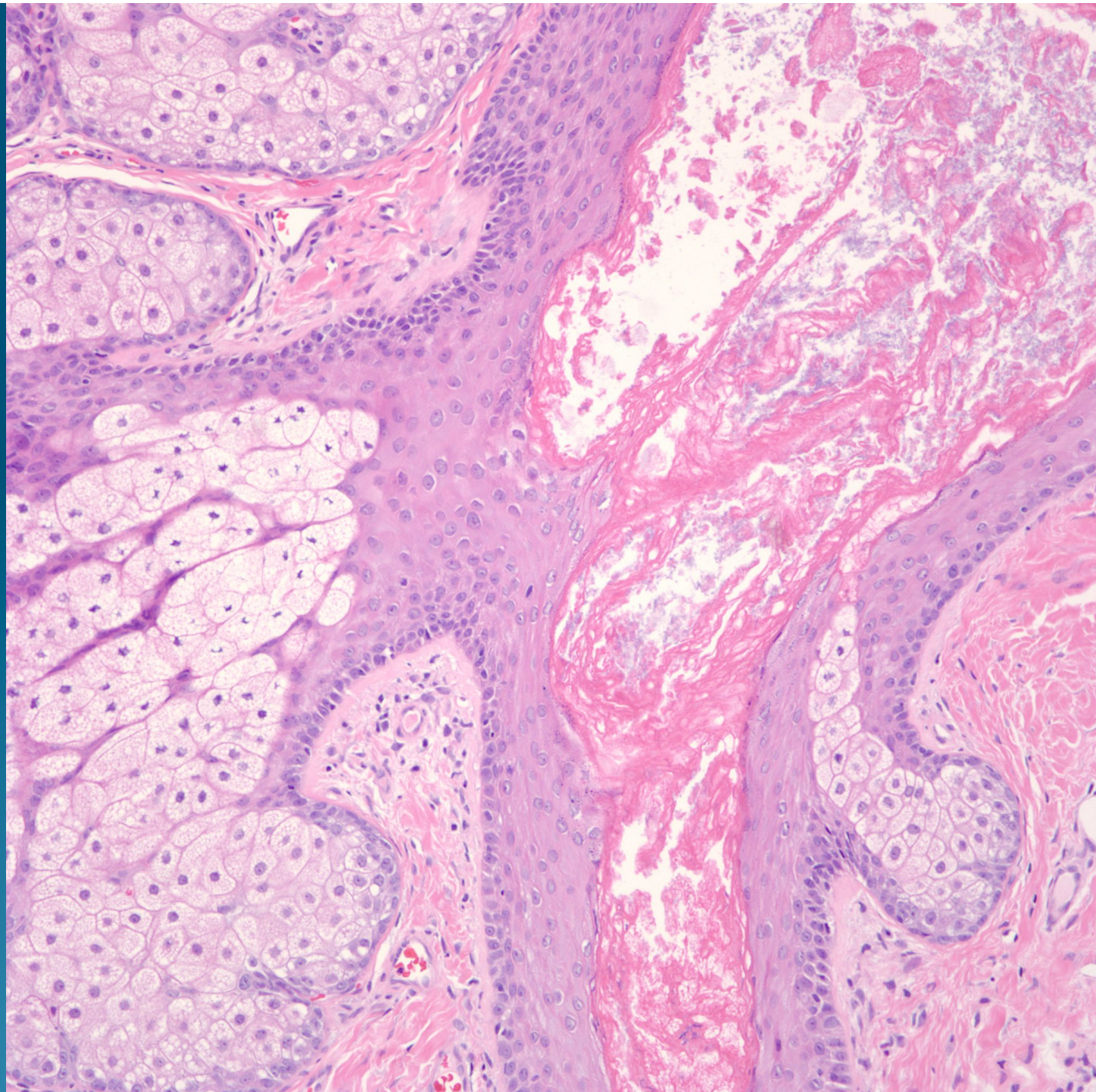
Pearls

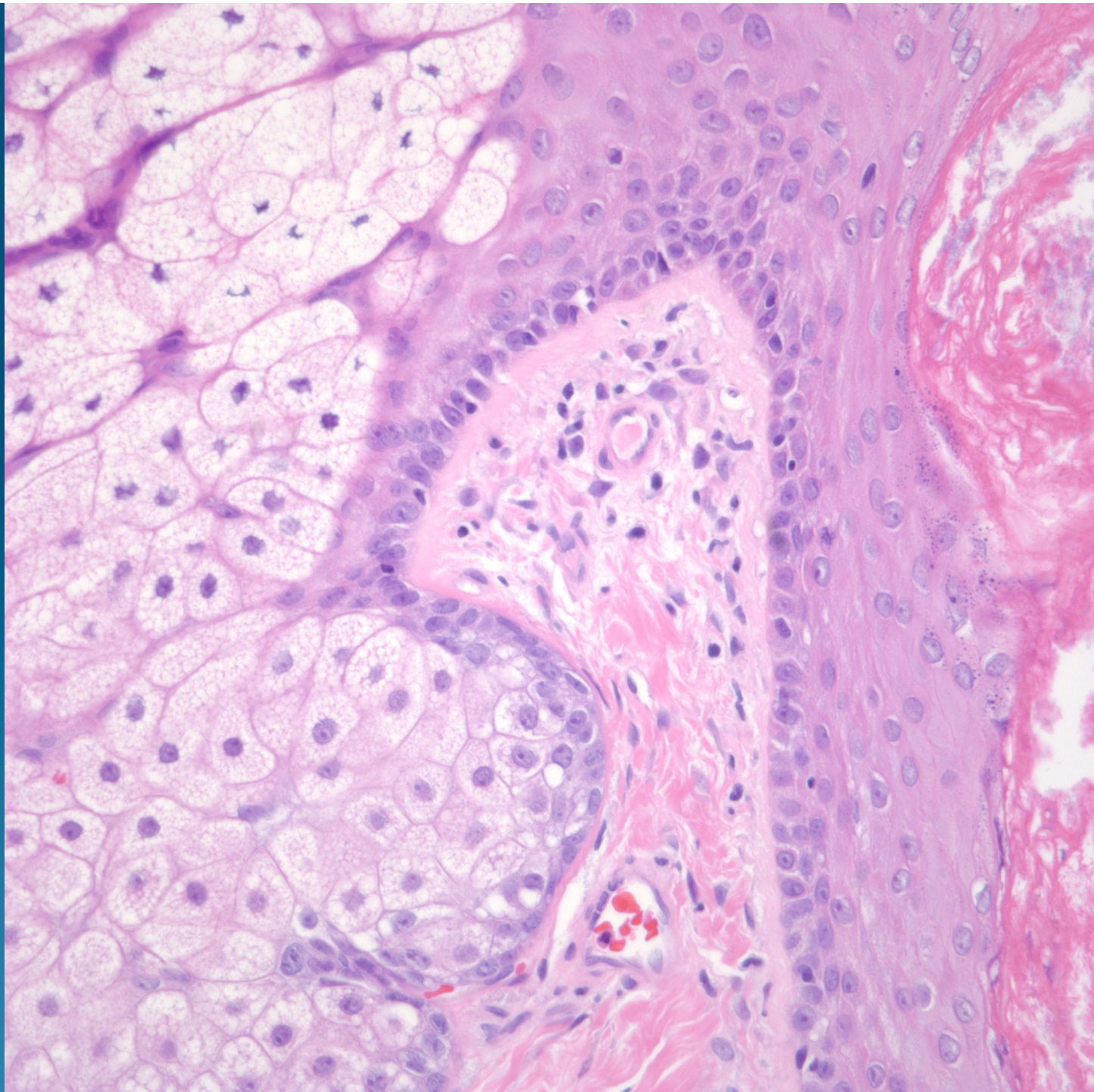


- May histologically mimic sarcoidosis with numerous non-caseating granulomas
- Polarize and obtain microbiological special stains (AFB, Fite, PAS/GMS)
- Even if foreign body is identified, still need to consider systemic sarcoidosis







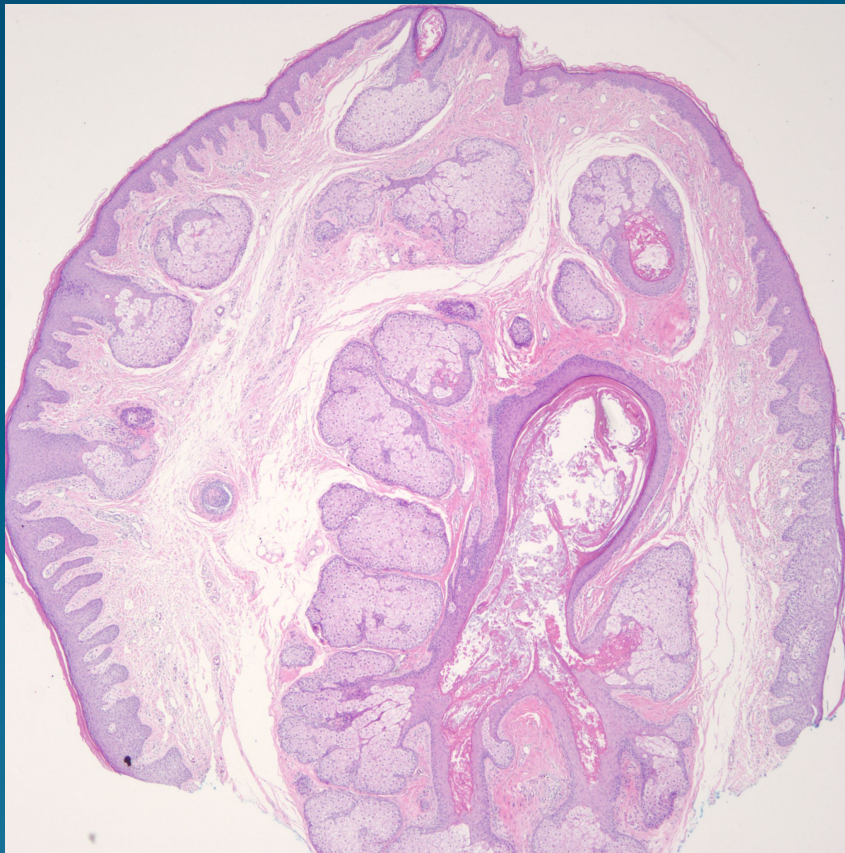


What is the best diagnosis?

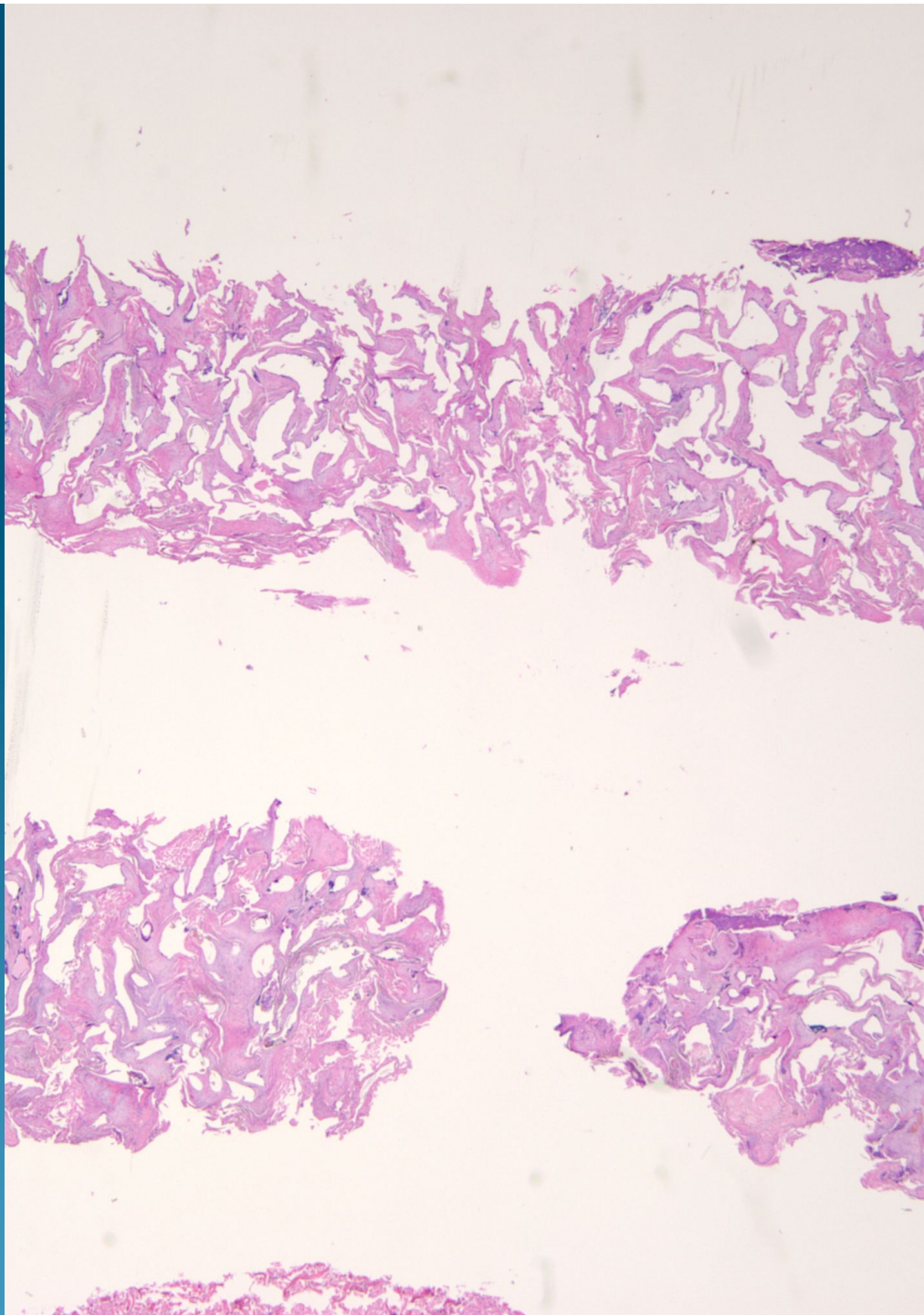
- A. Muir-Torre tumor
- B. Sebaceous adenoma
- C. Trichofolliculoma
- D. Trichoepithelioma
- E. Infundibulocystic basal cell carcinoma

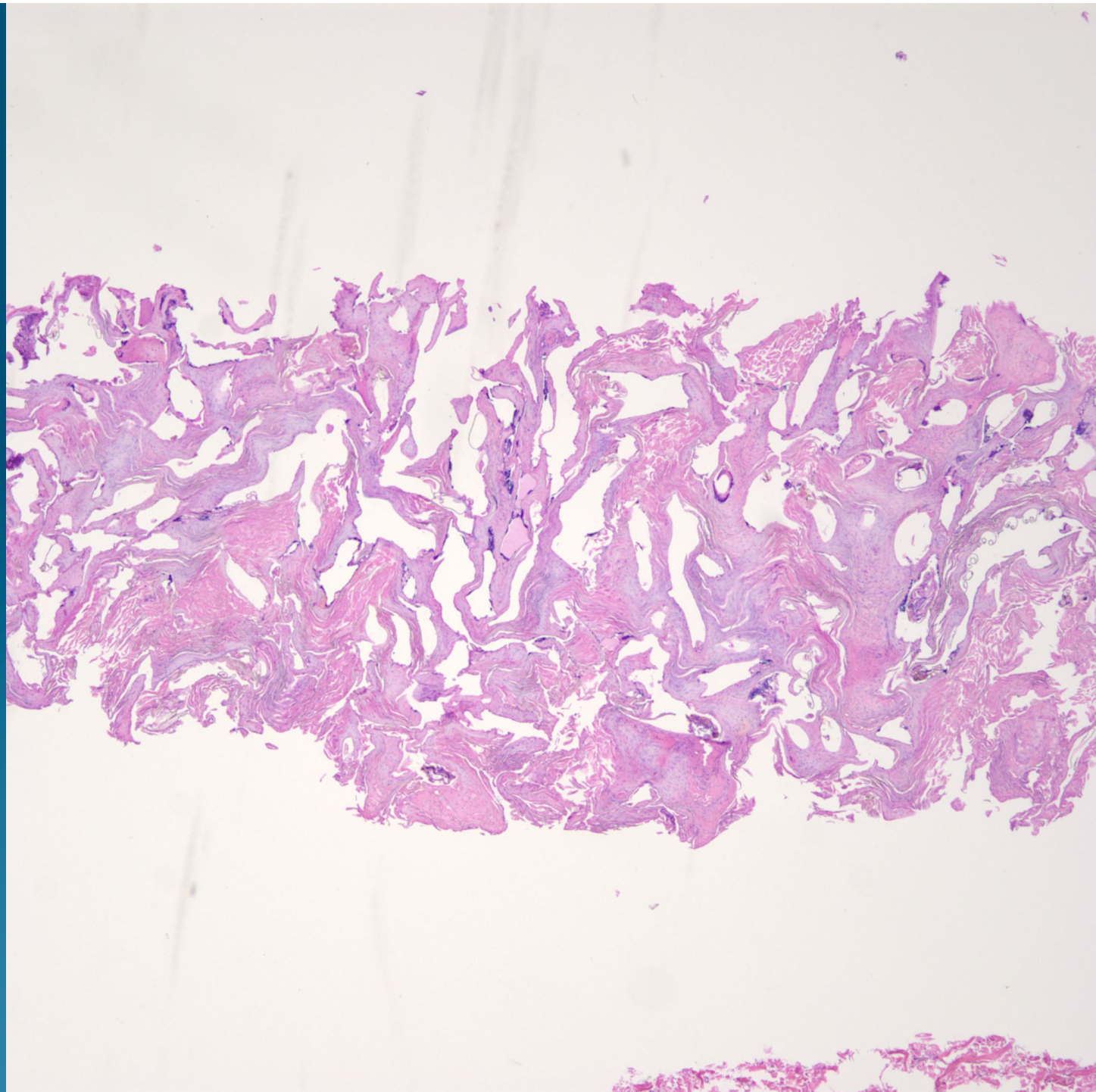
Trichofolliculoma

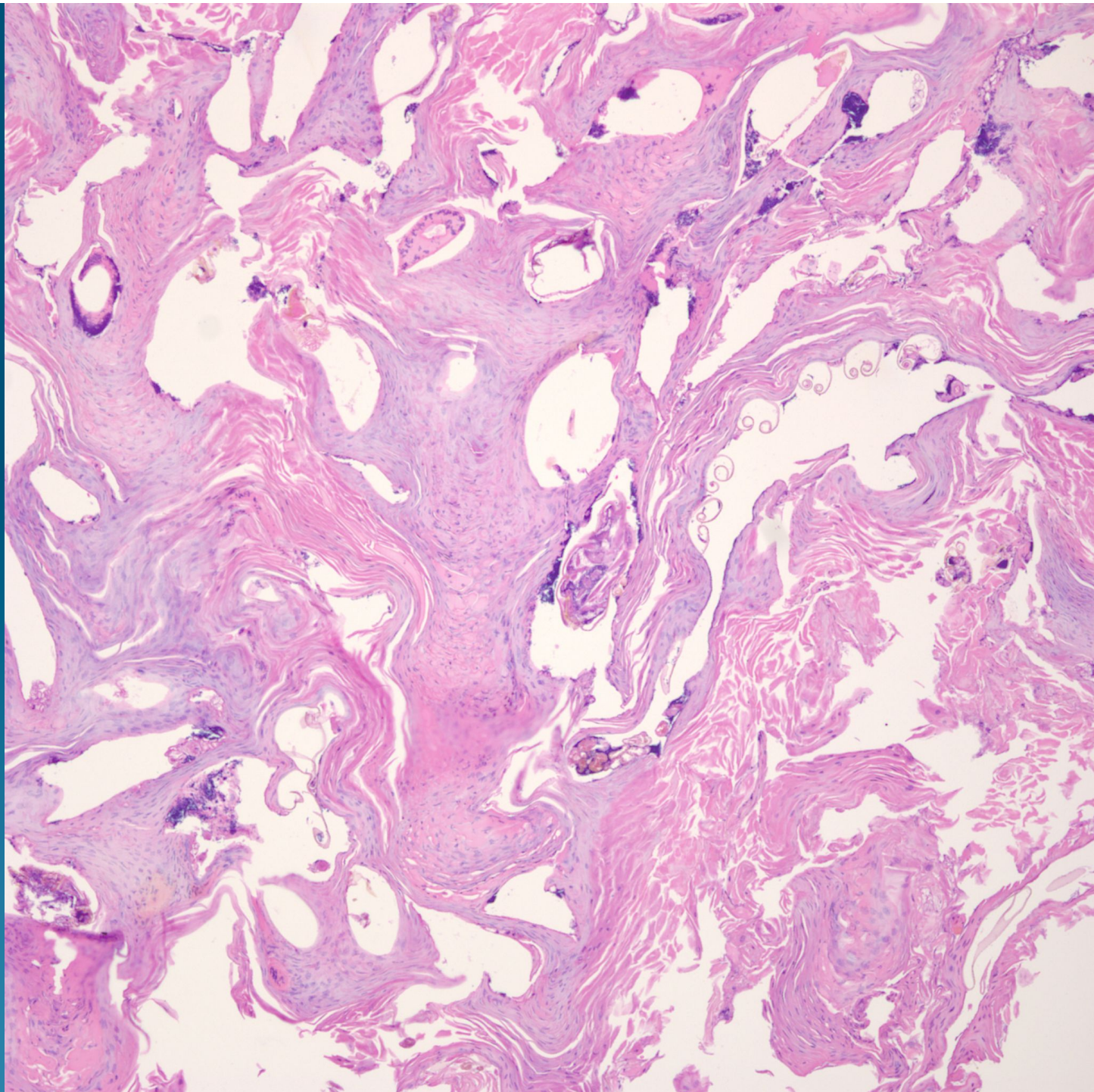
Pearls

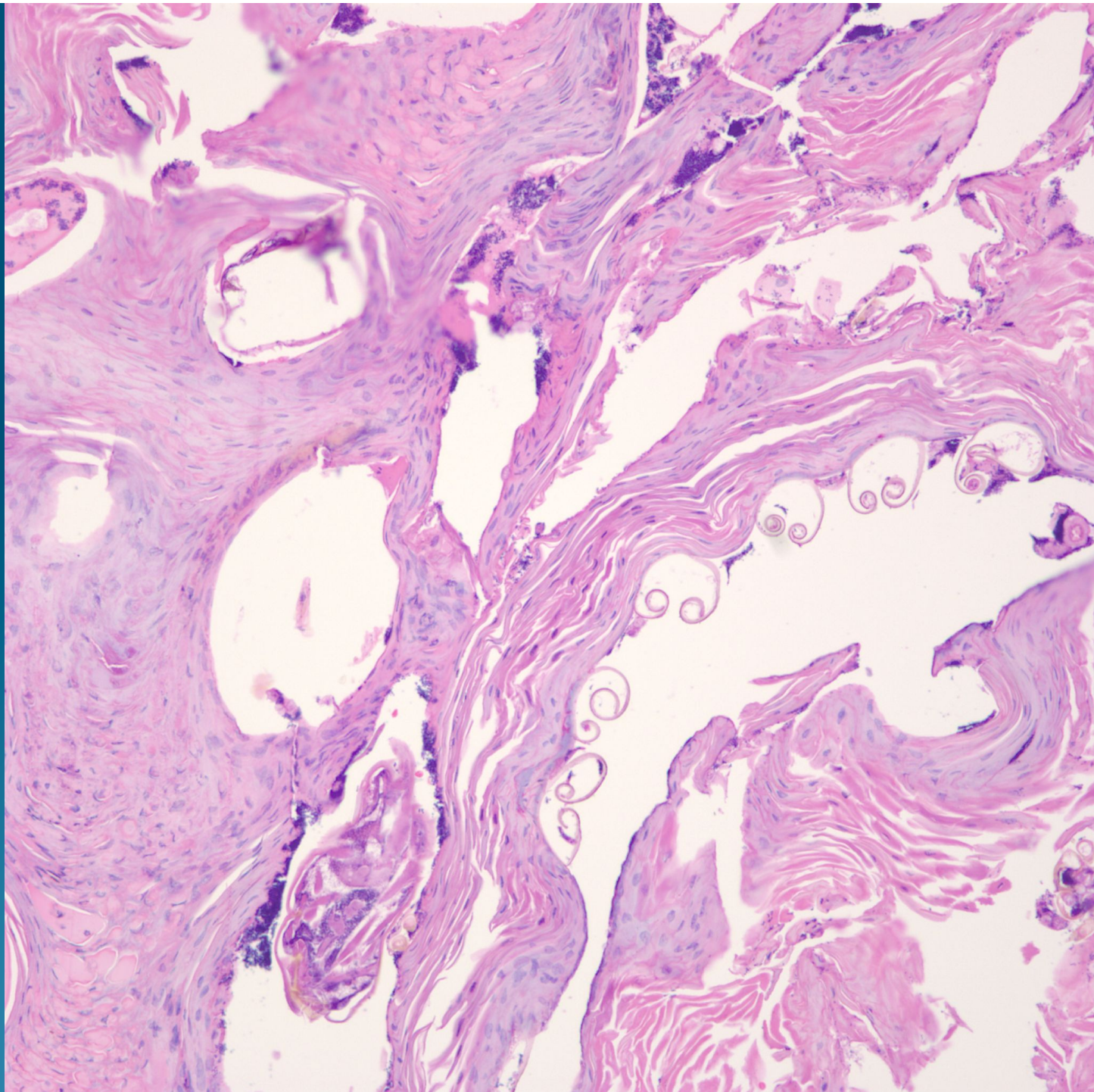


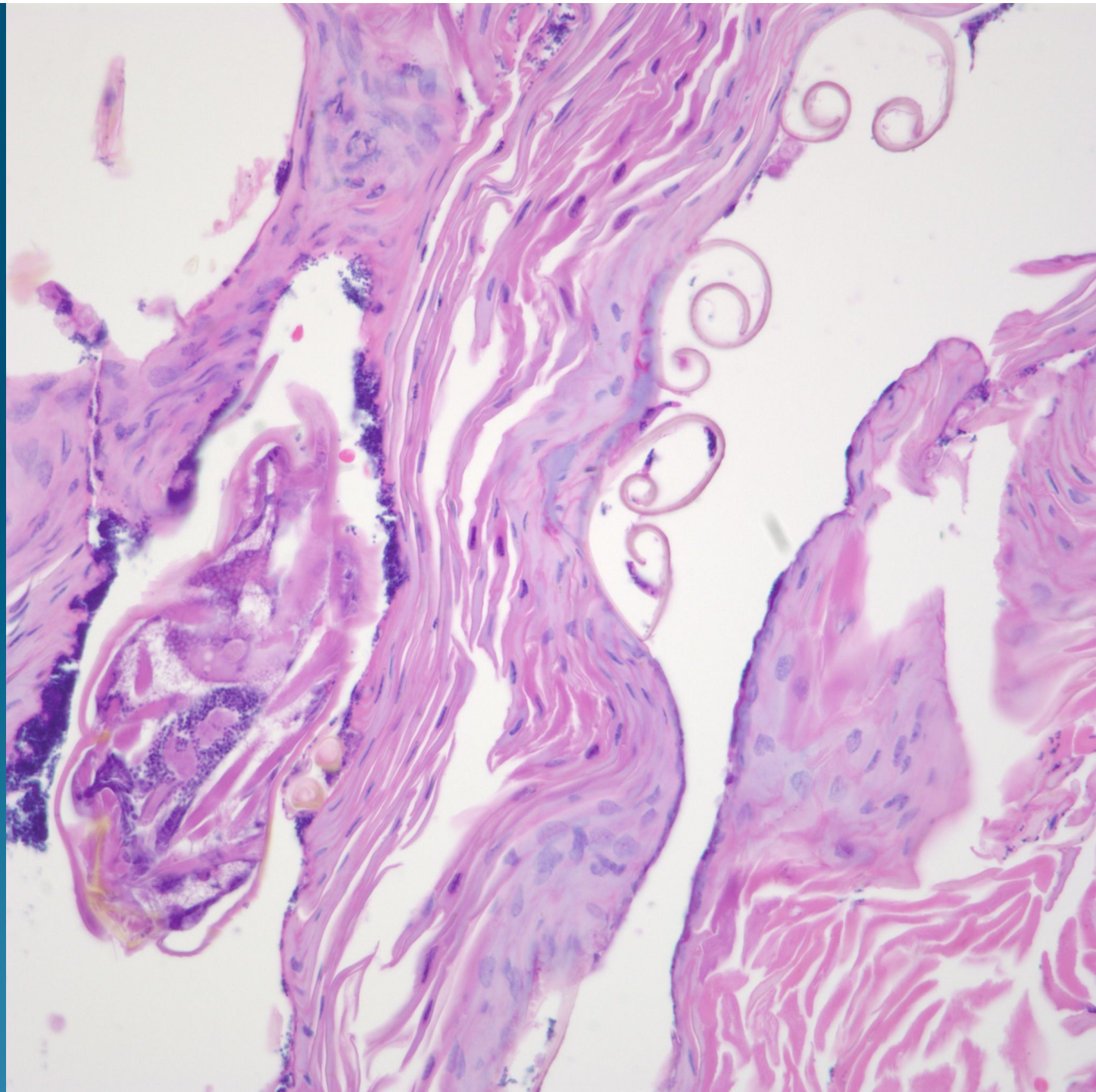
- Dermal epidermal cyst with multiple pilosebaceous units surrounding cyst
- No cytologic atypia
- May have stroma-stroma clefting









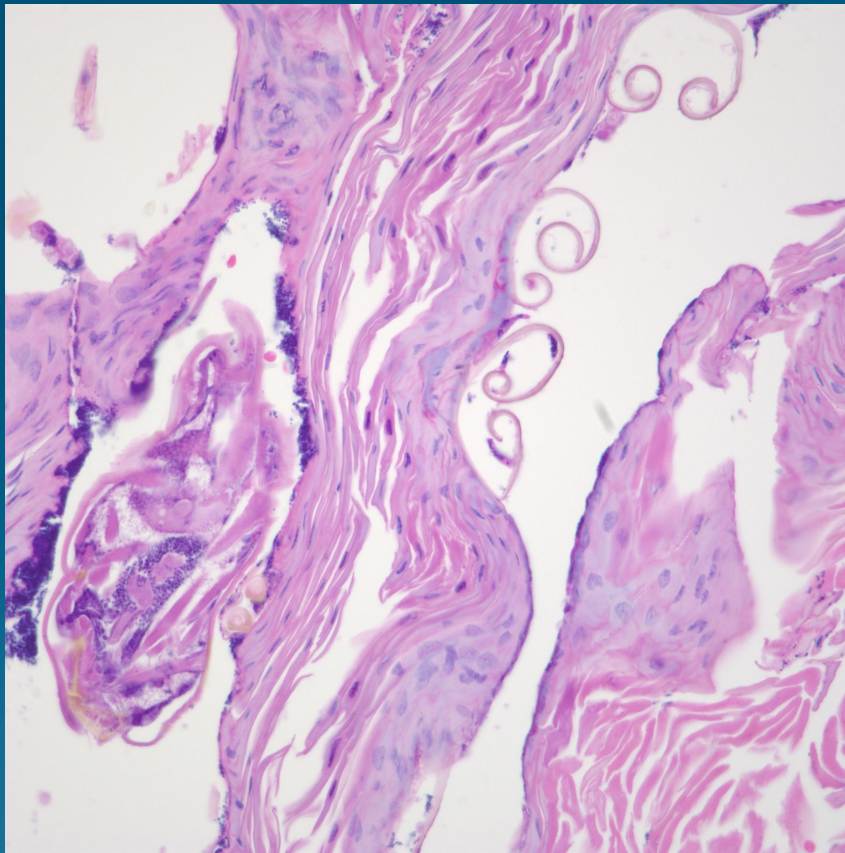


“Football and Moustaches”

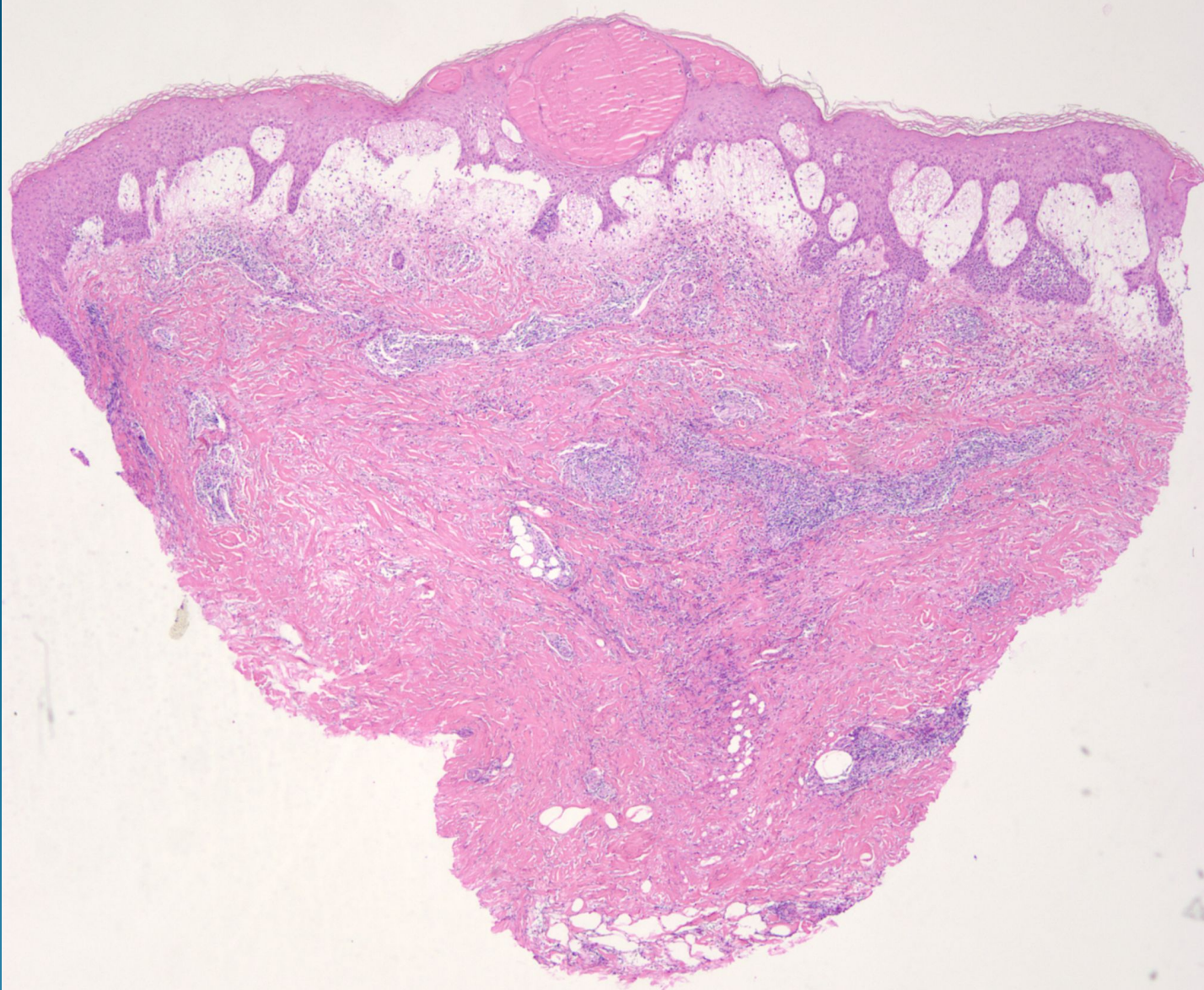
What is the diagnosis?

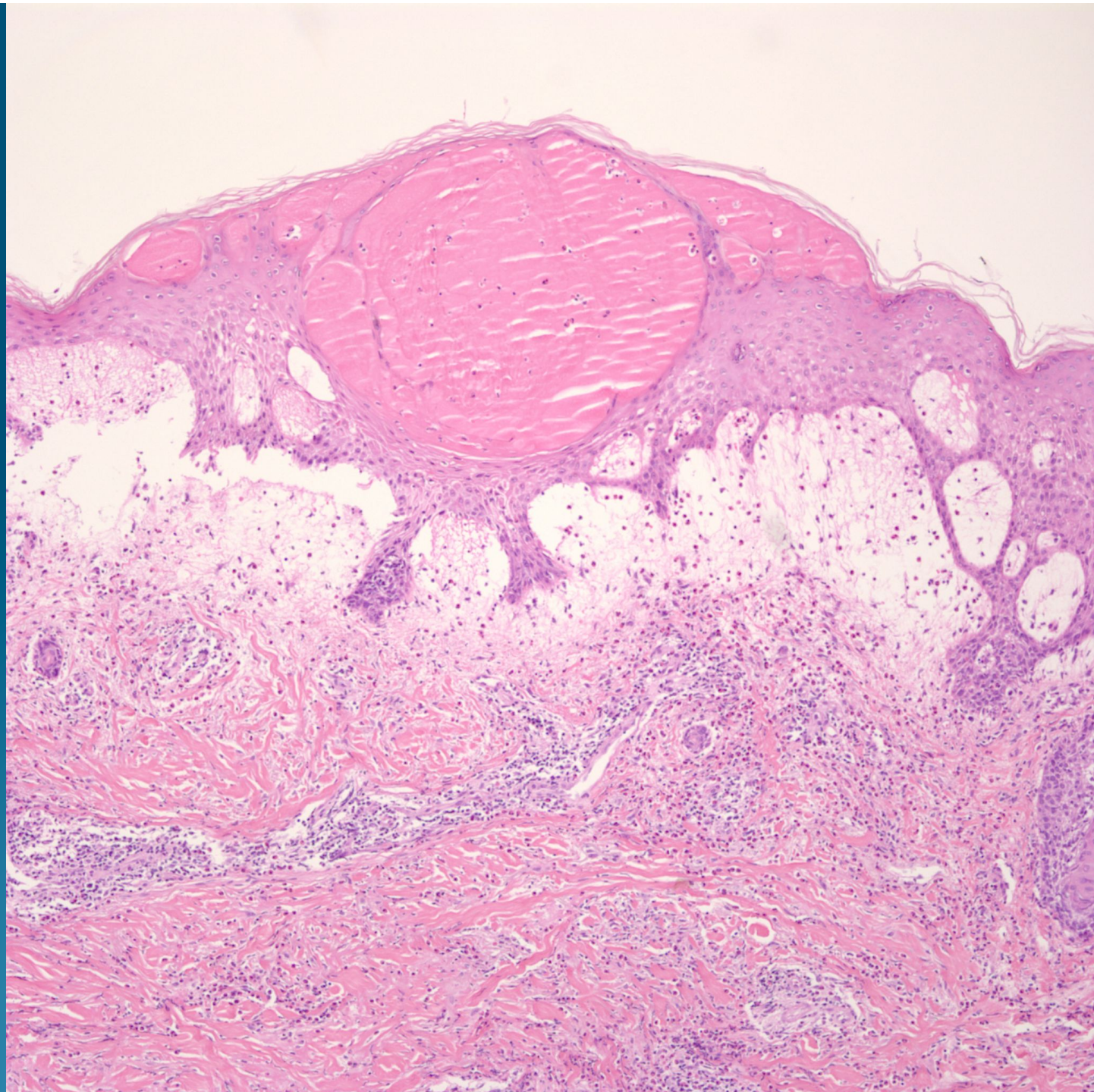
Norwegian Scabies

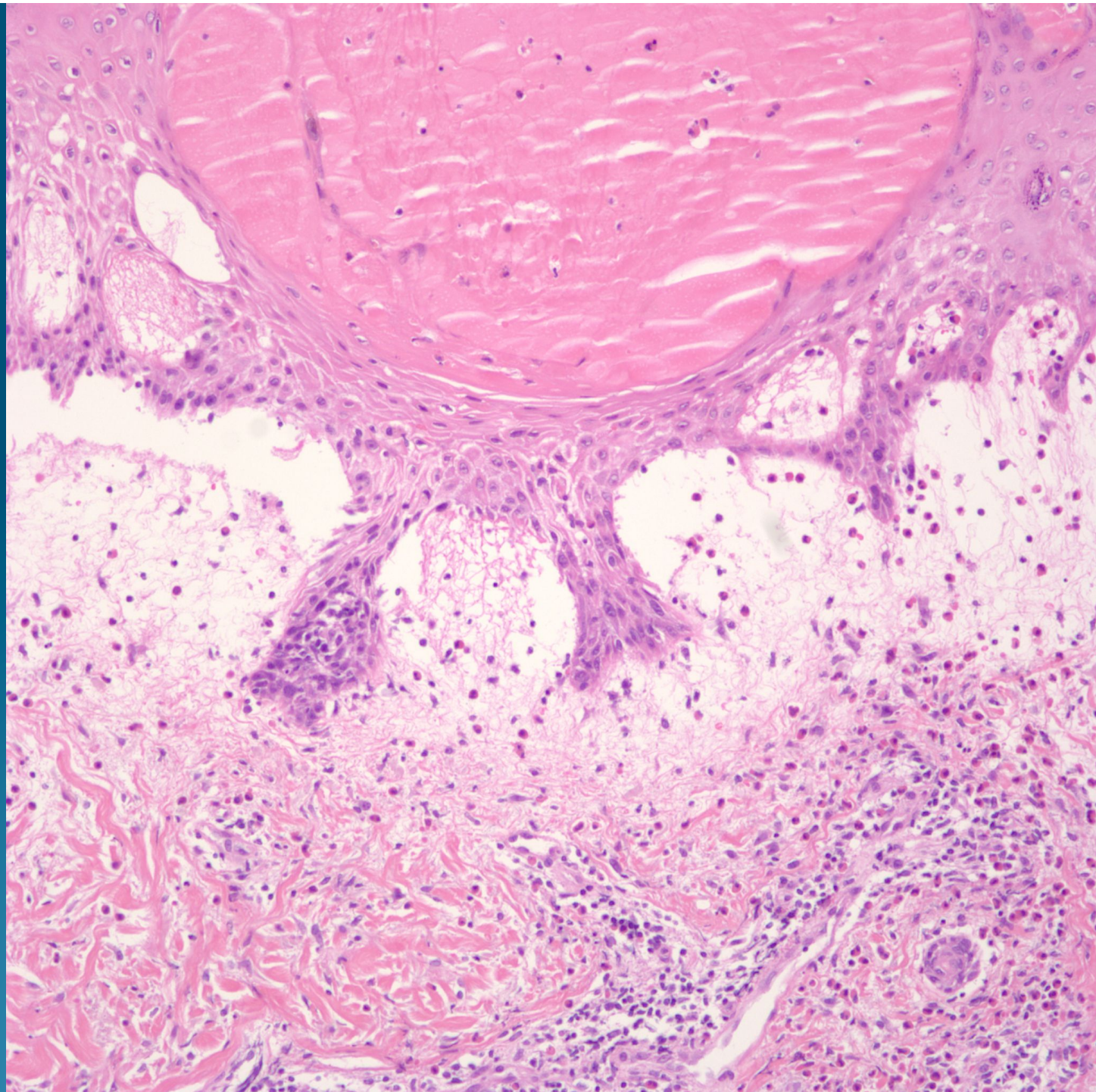
Pearls

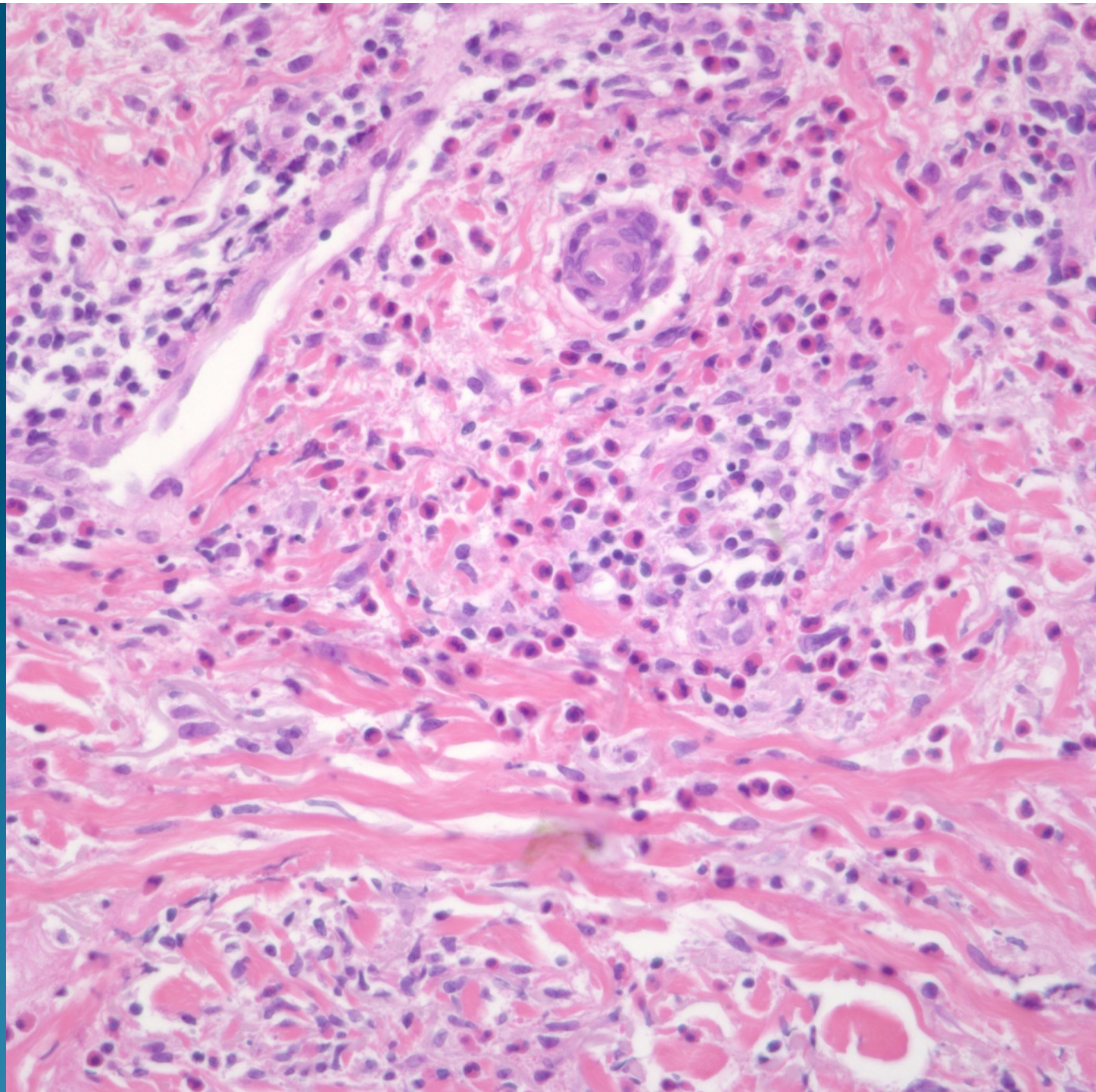


- Extensive infiltration of mites in stratum corneum
- May see scybula (footballs) and moustaches (cuticle of mite)



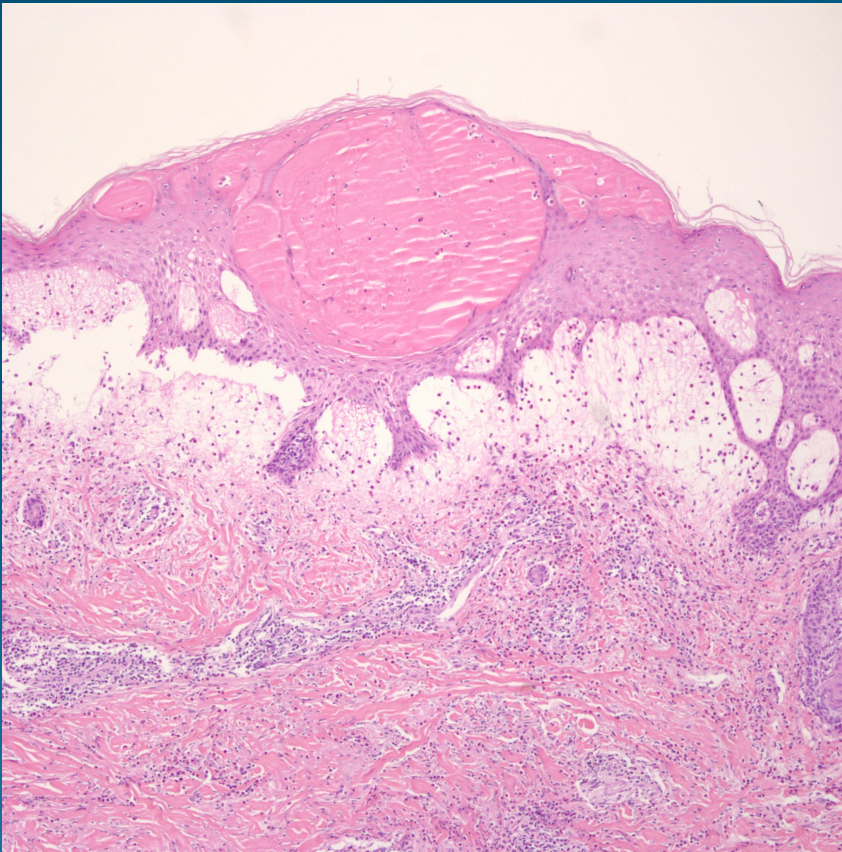




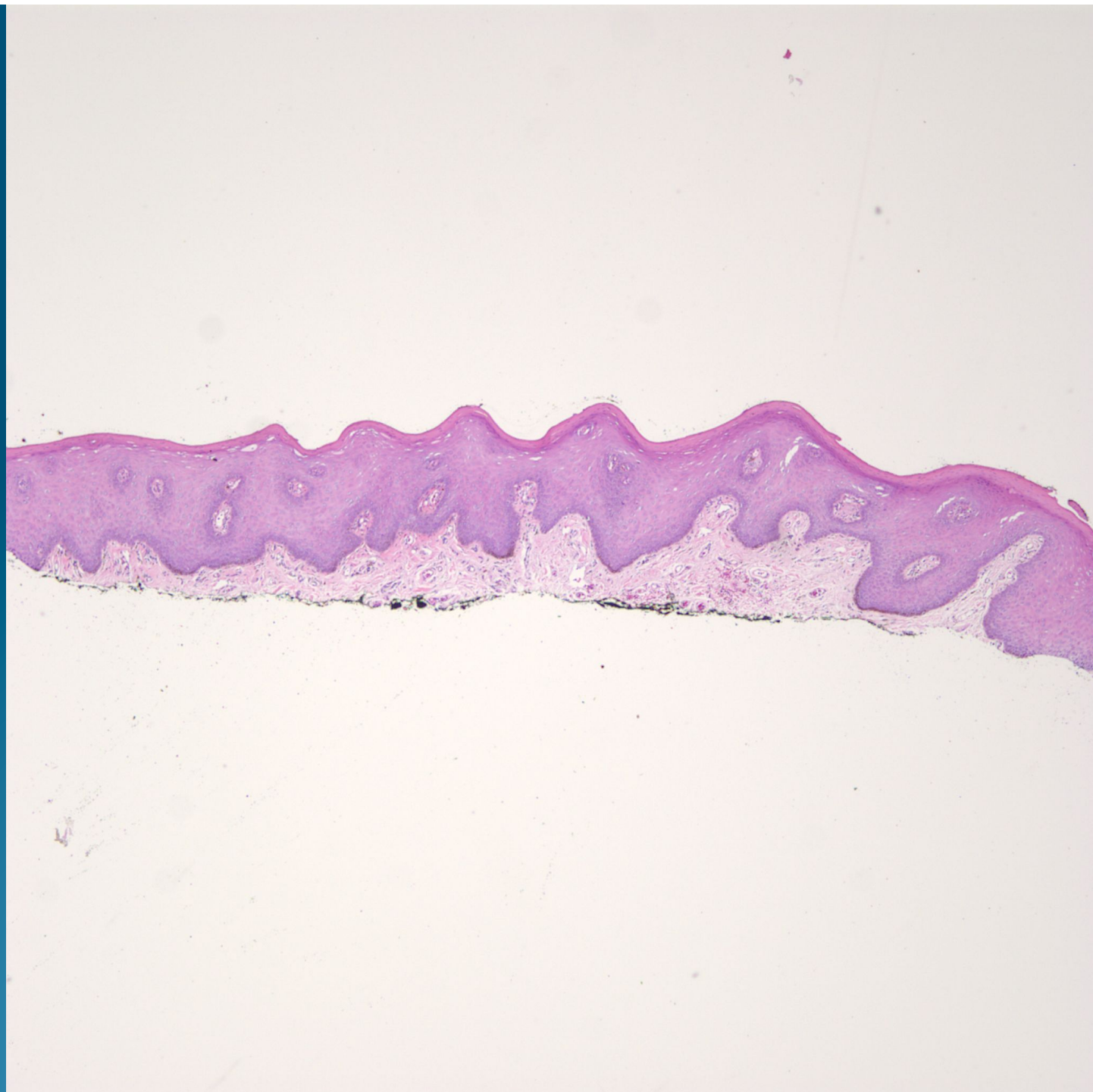


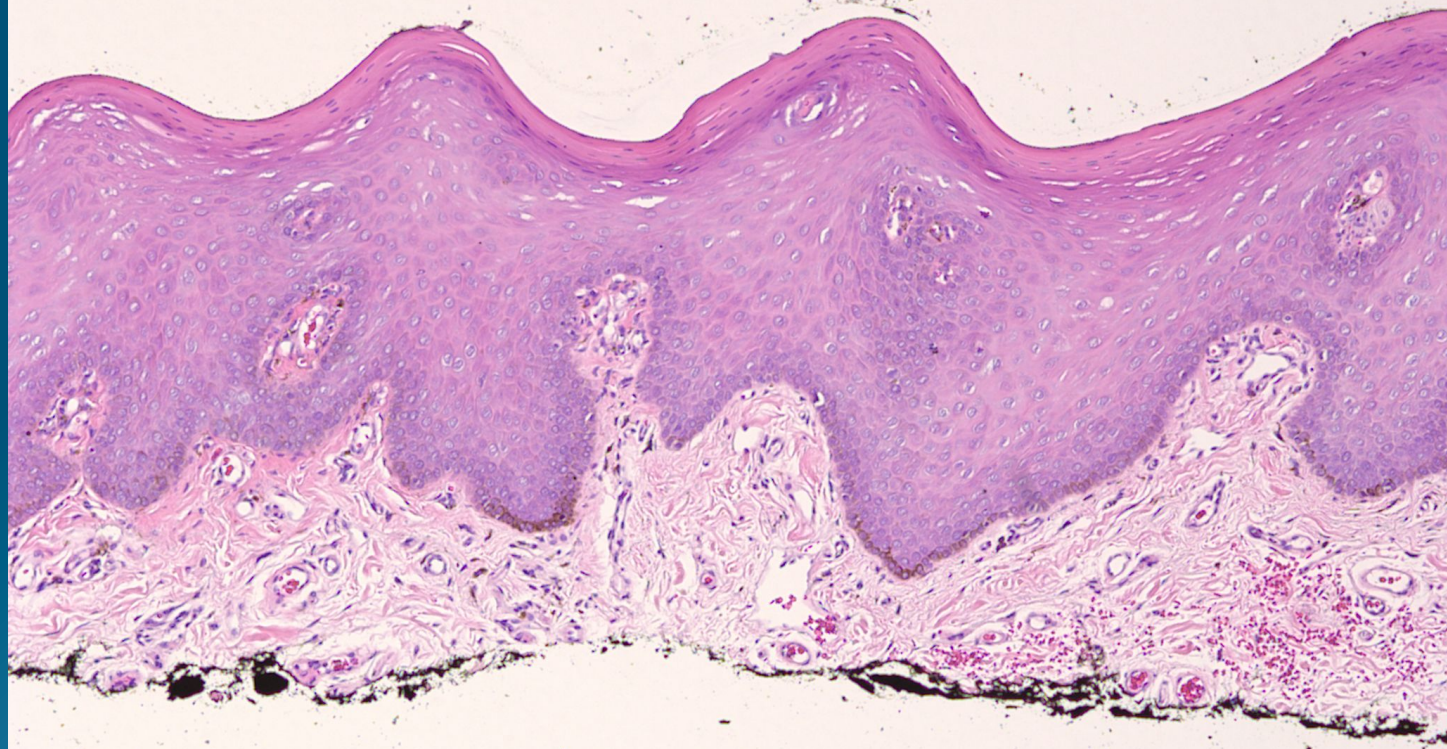
Changes Consistent with Arthropod Bite

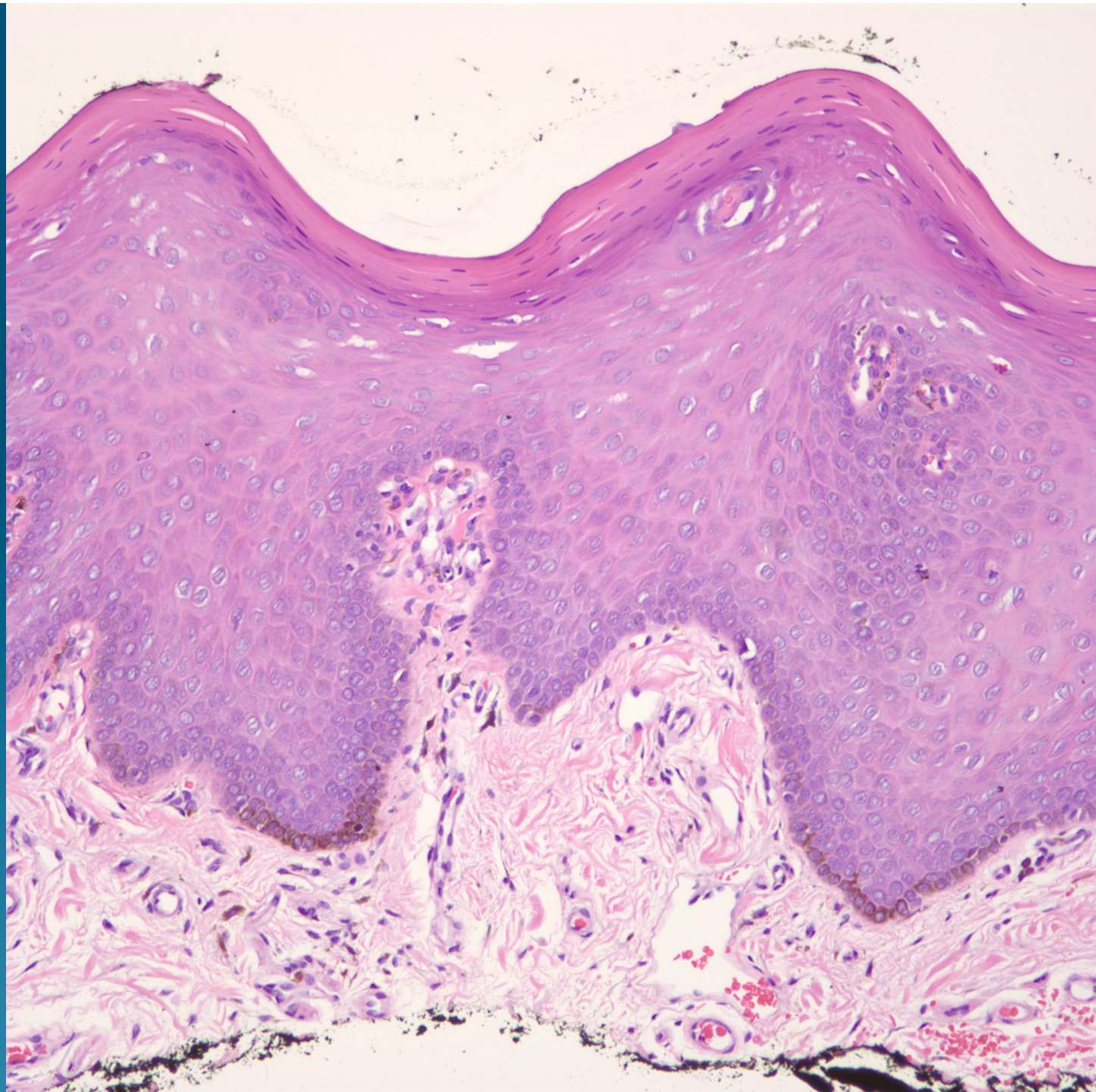
Pearls

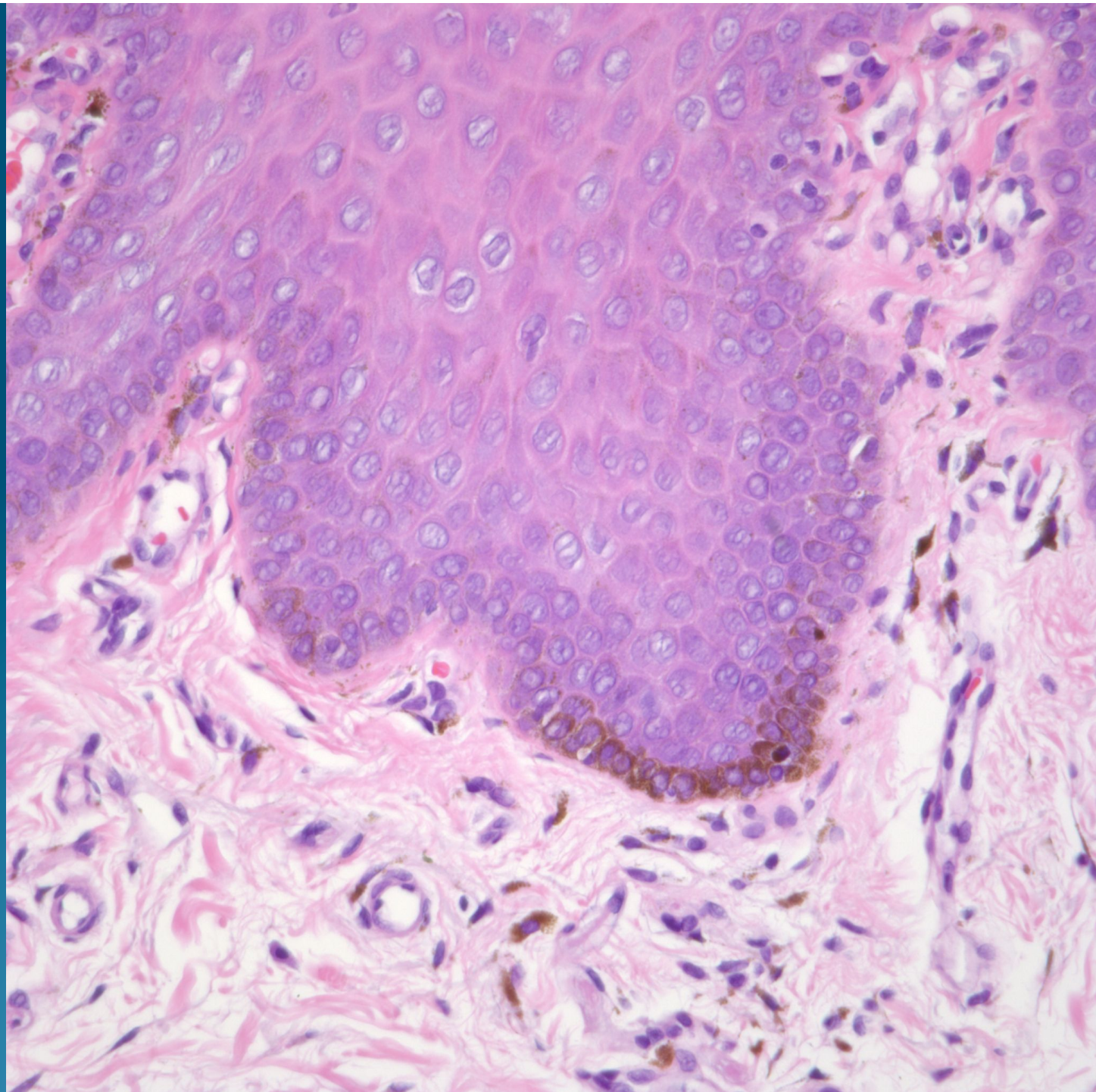


- Acute spongiotic dermatitis with eosinophils
- May be folliculocentric or wedge-shaped with apex in deeper dermis
- Variable edema and vesiculo-bullous changes



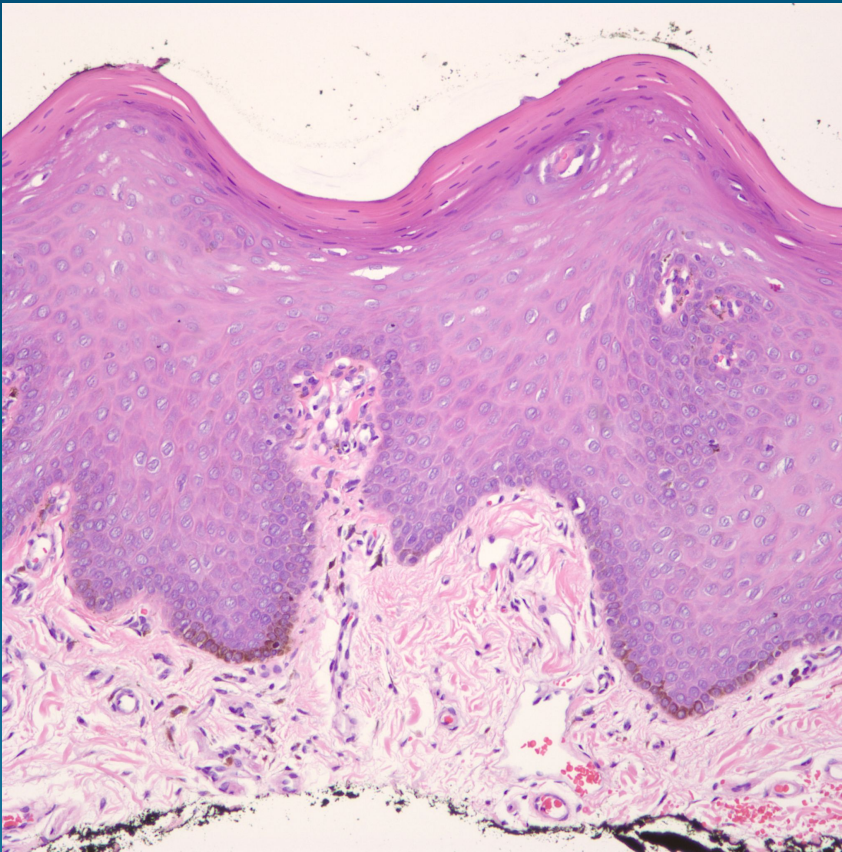




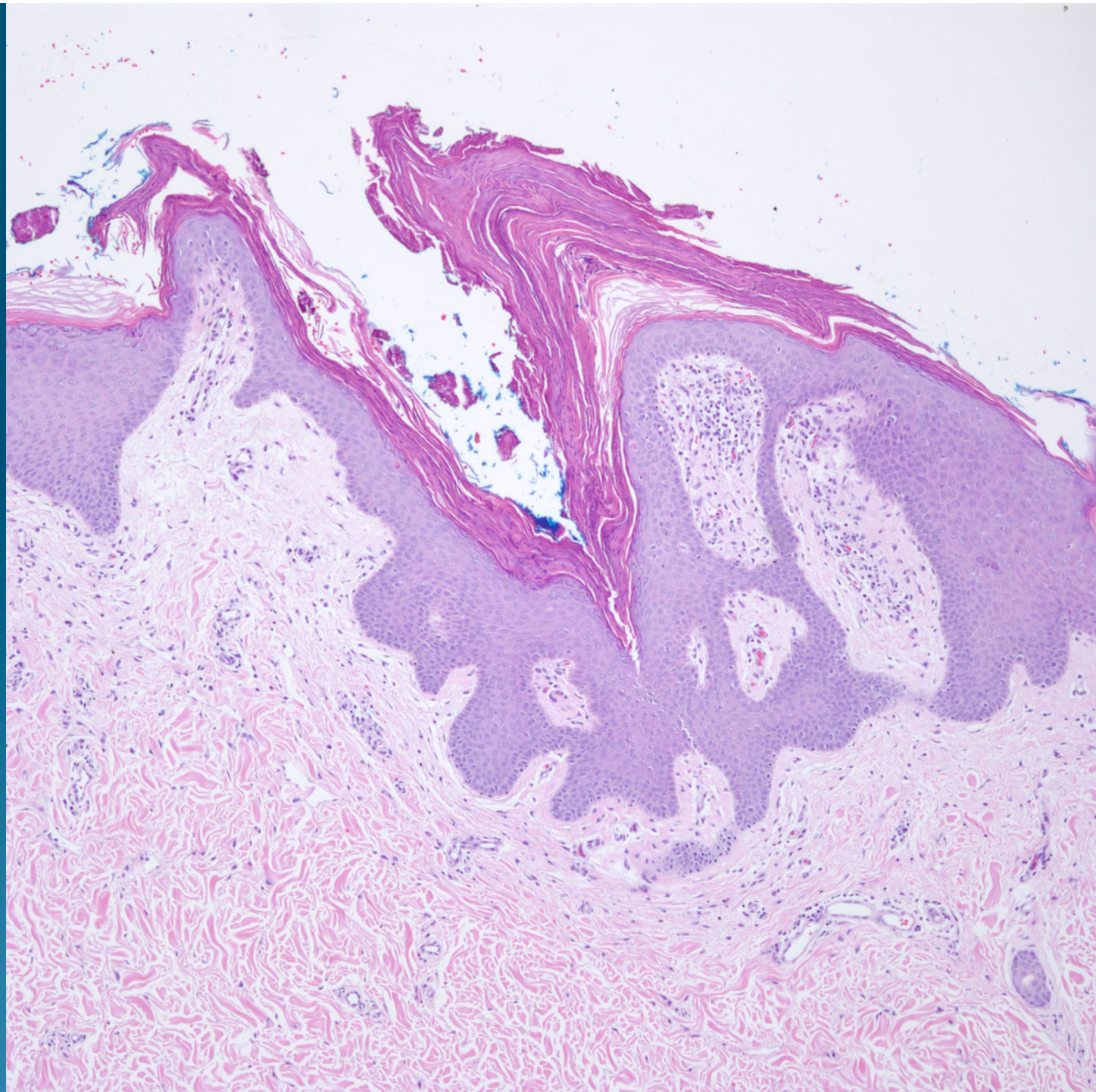


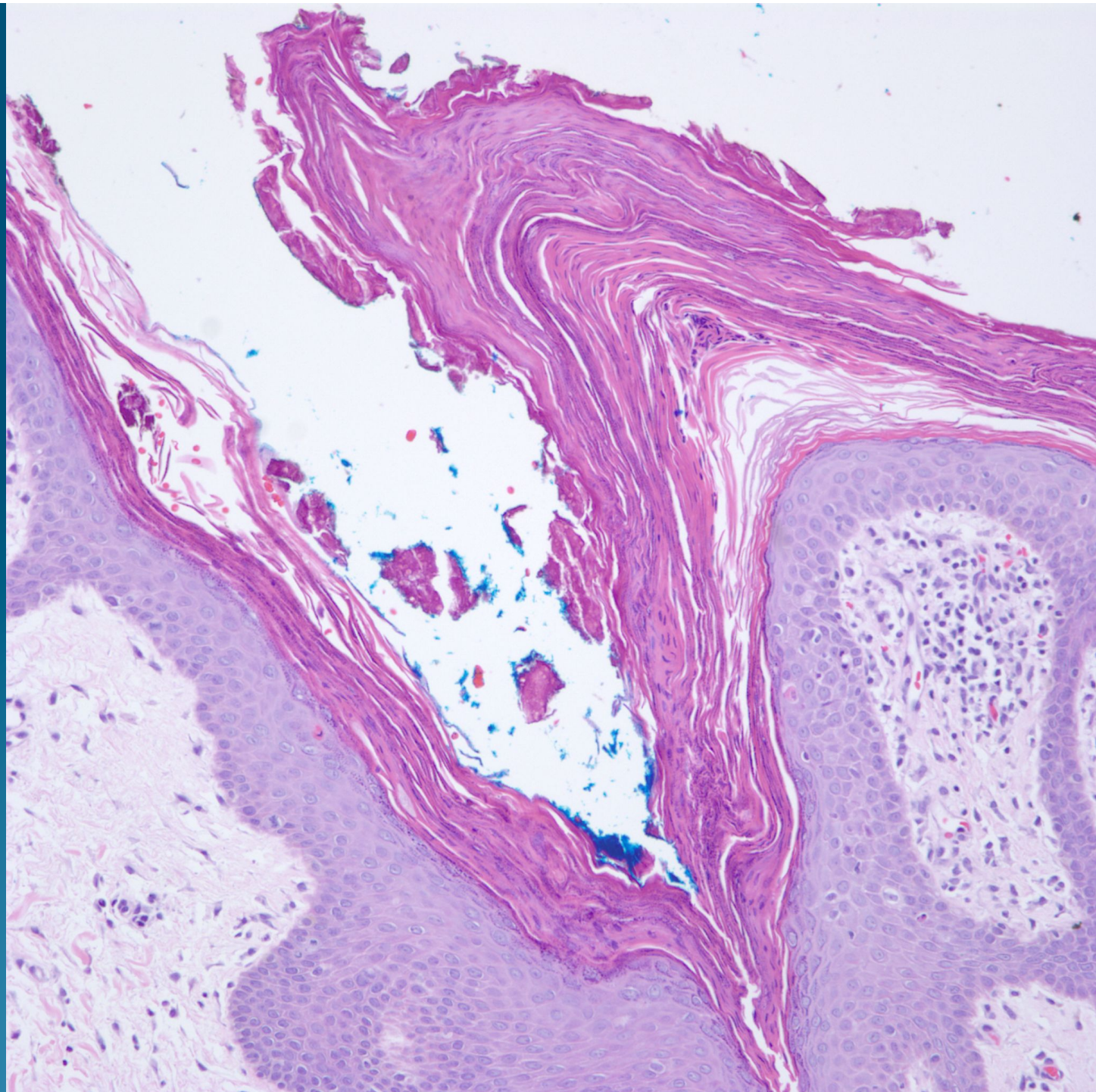
Mucosal Lentigo (Labial Melanotic Macule)

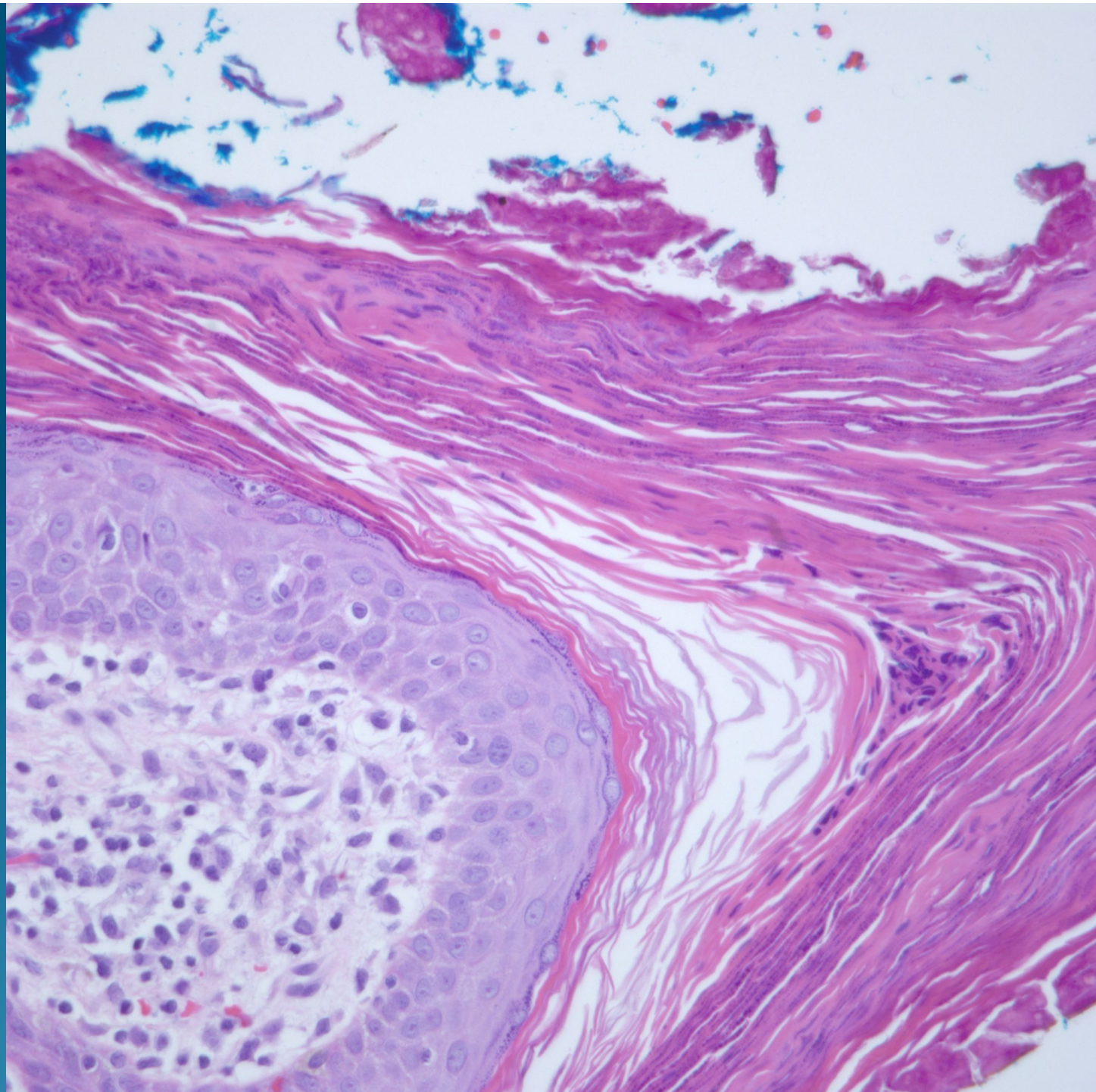
Pearls



- Recognize mucosal squamous epithelium
- Continuous increase in melanin pigment at the mucosal-submucosal junction
- No cytologic atypia of the melanocytes

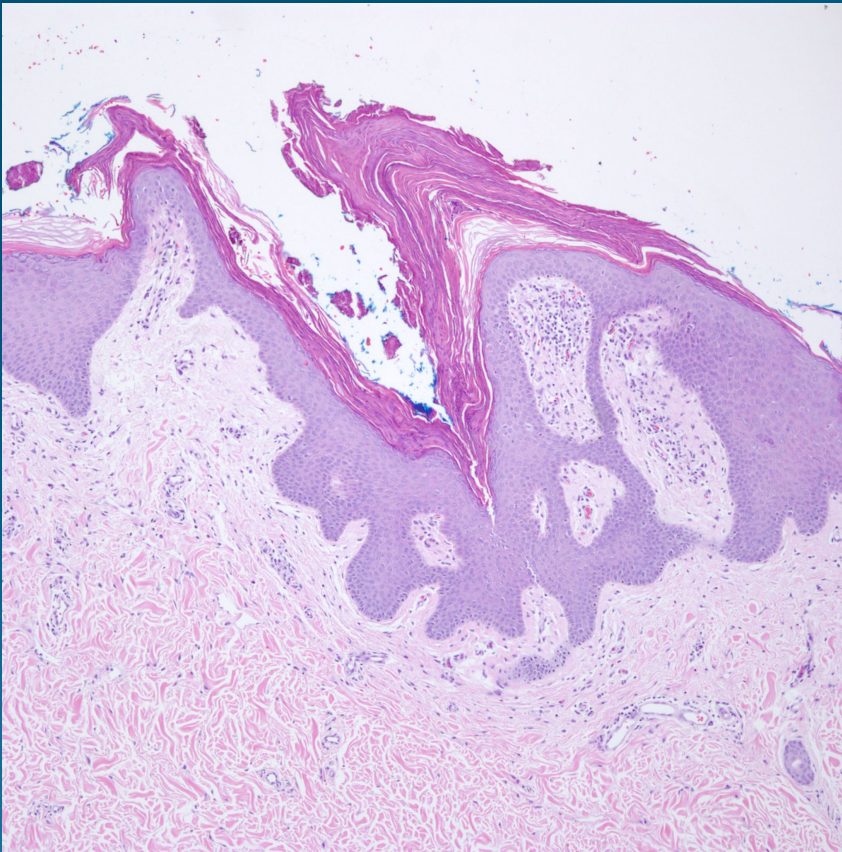






Axillary Granular Parakeratosis

Pearls



- Most cases located in axilla
- Confluent parakeratotic scale with accentuated granular layer
- No viral cytopathic changes, dysplasia, or acantholysis