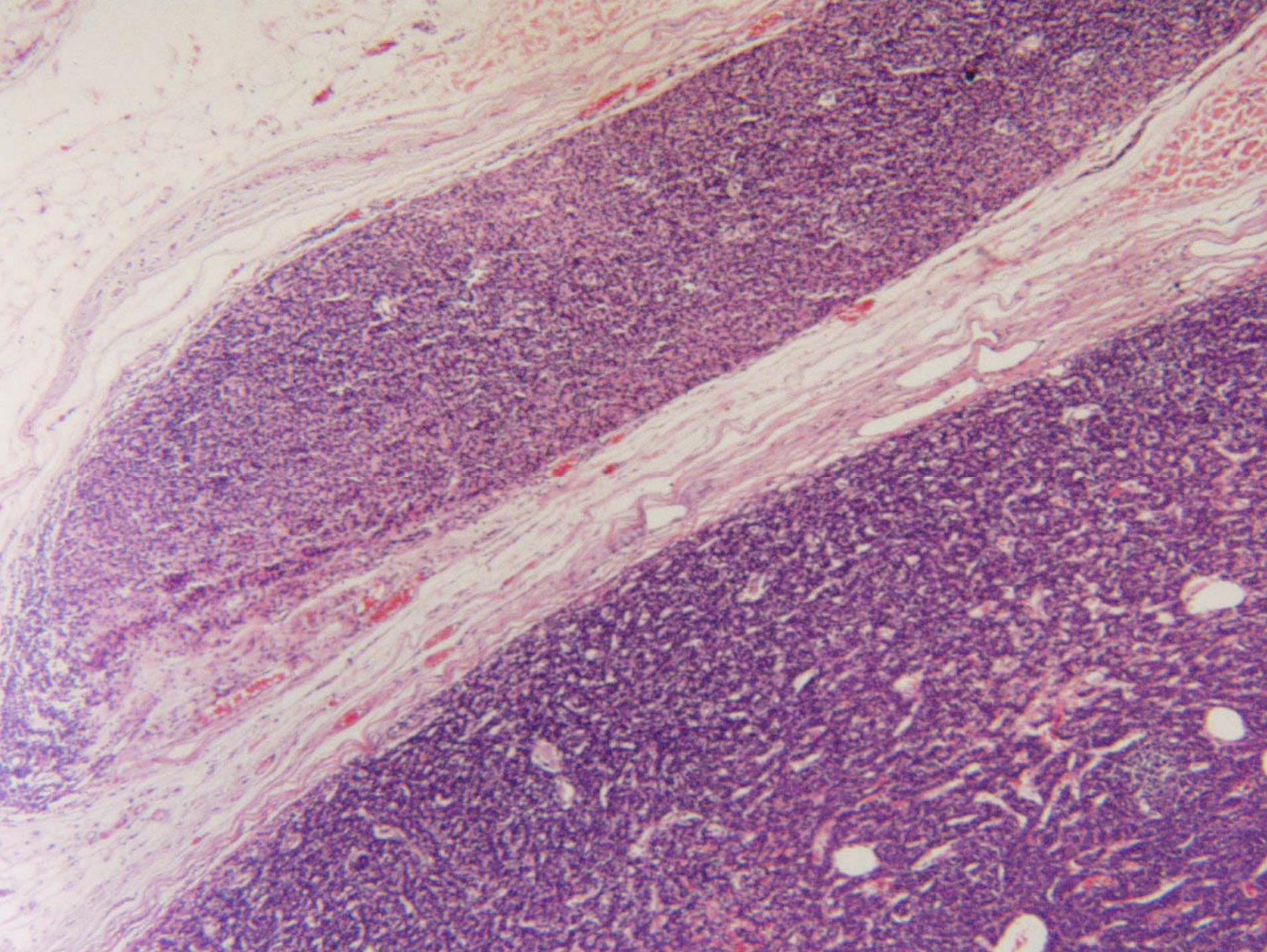
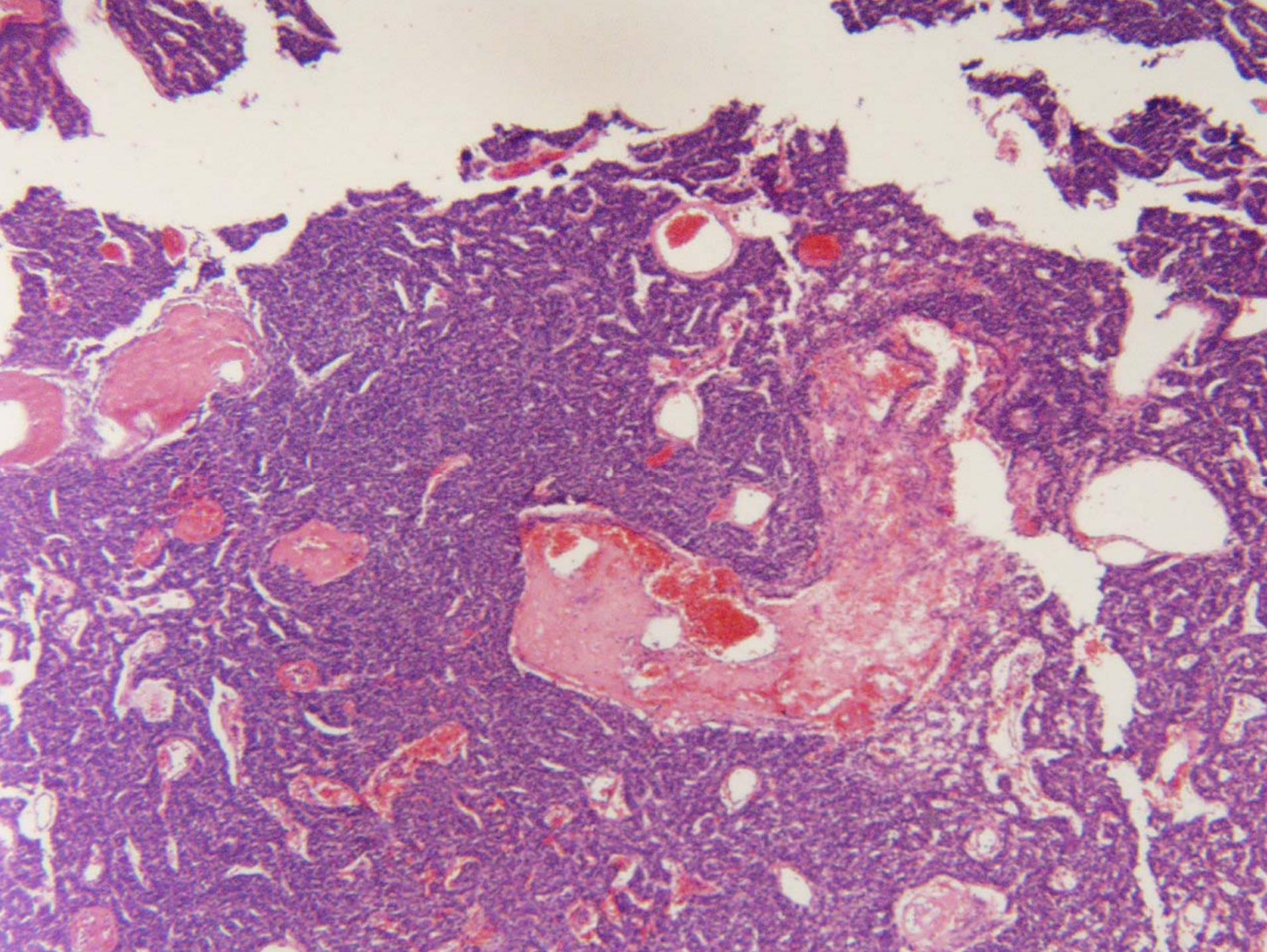


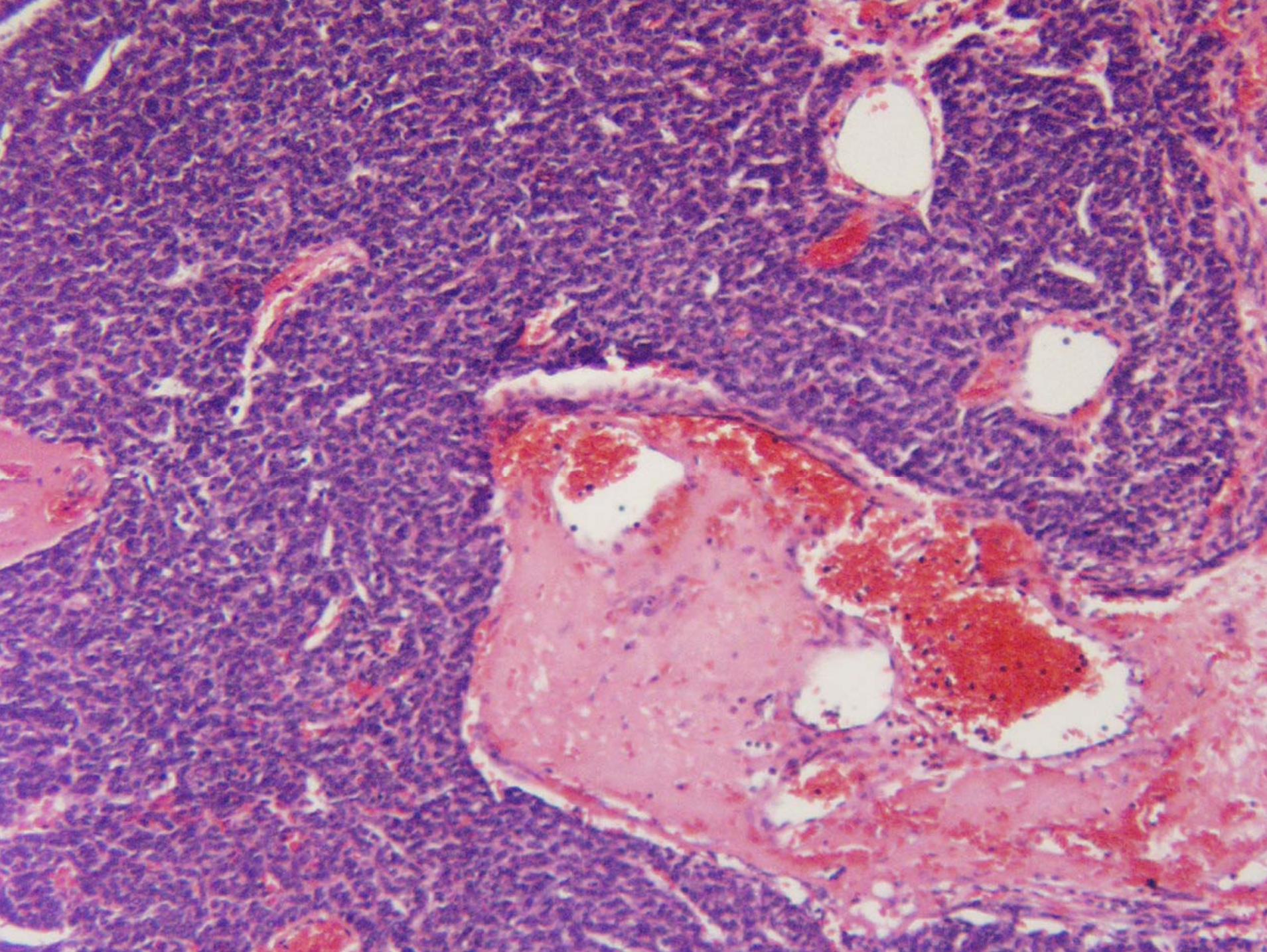
Dermatopathology Slide Review

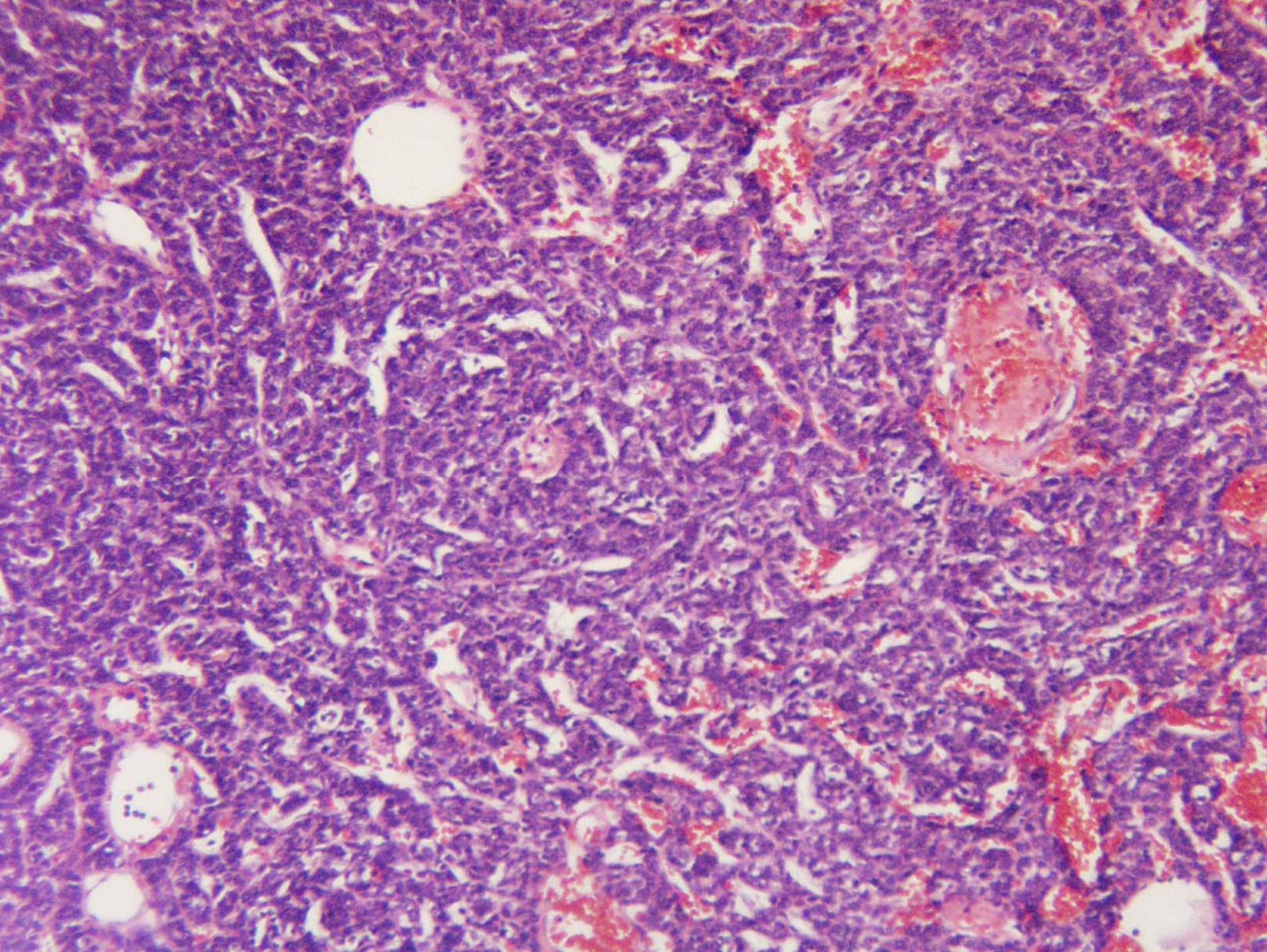
Part 12

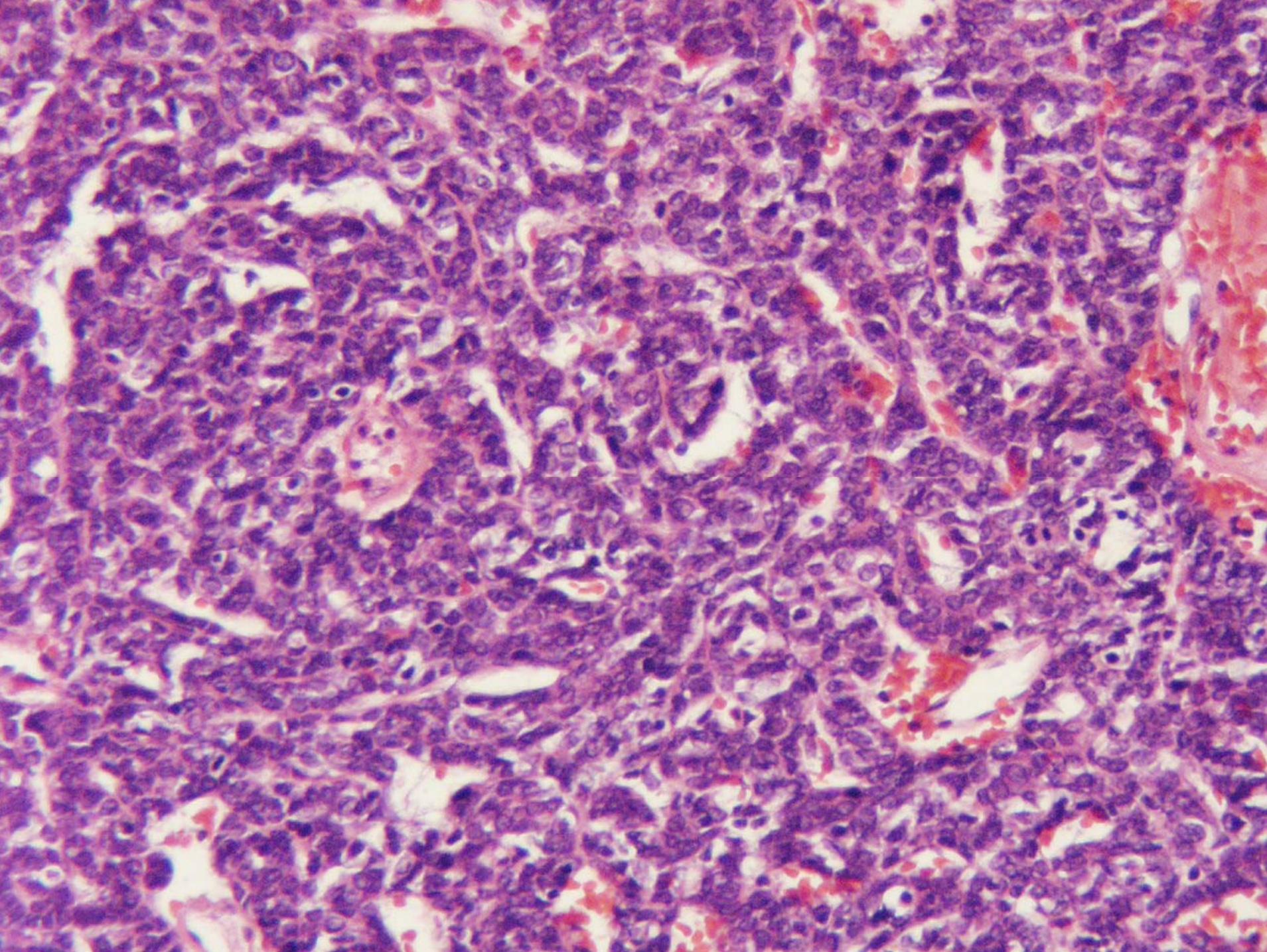
Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.
Dermatopathologist
Pathology Inc.

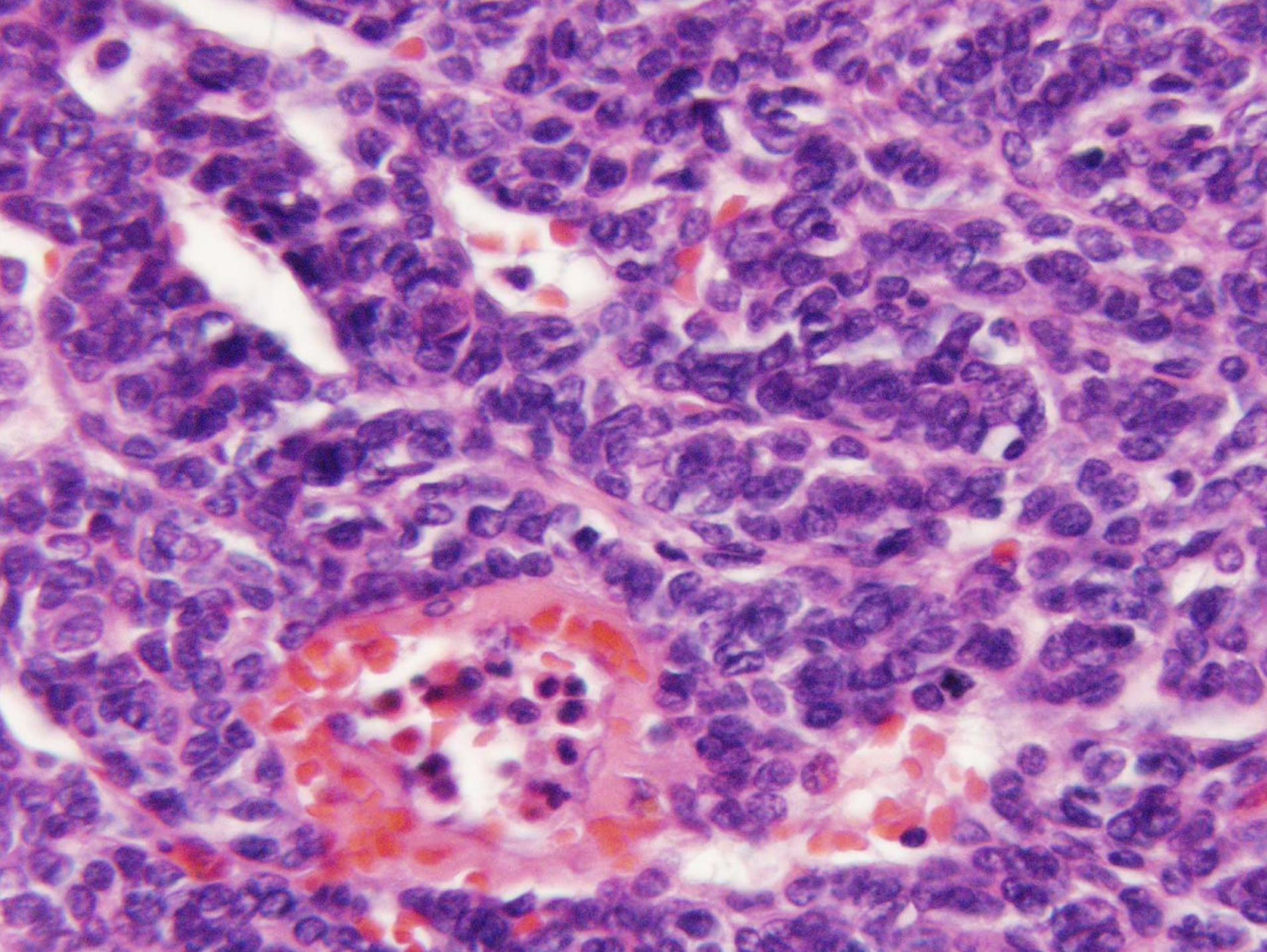


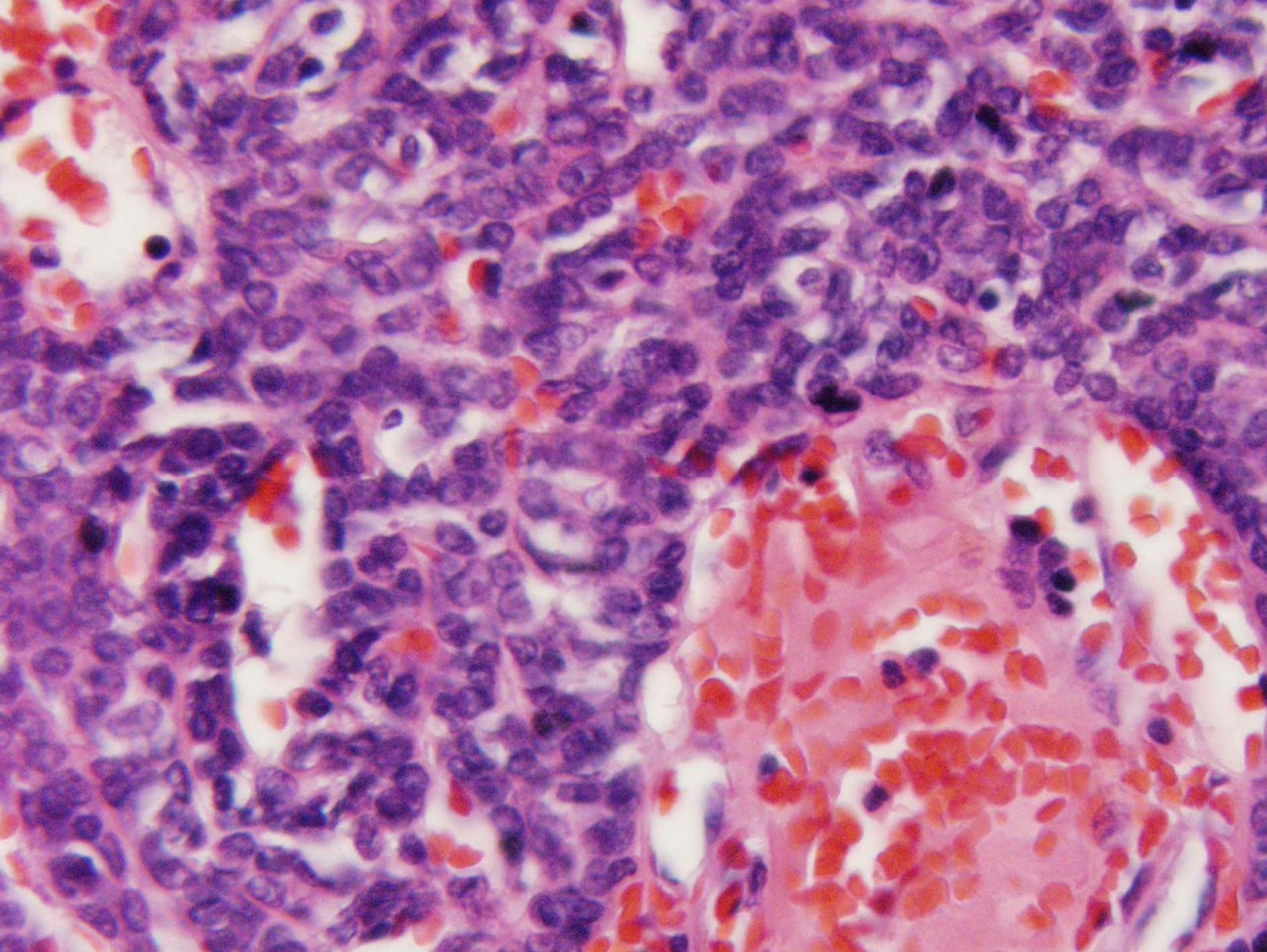






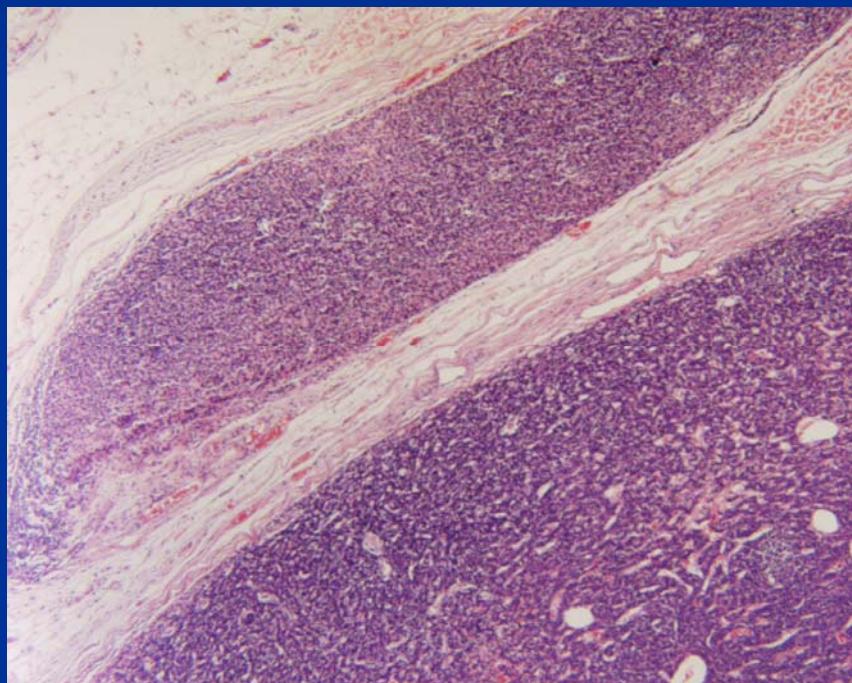




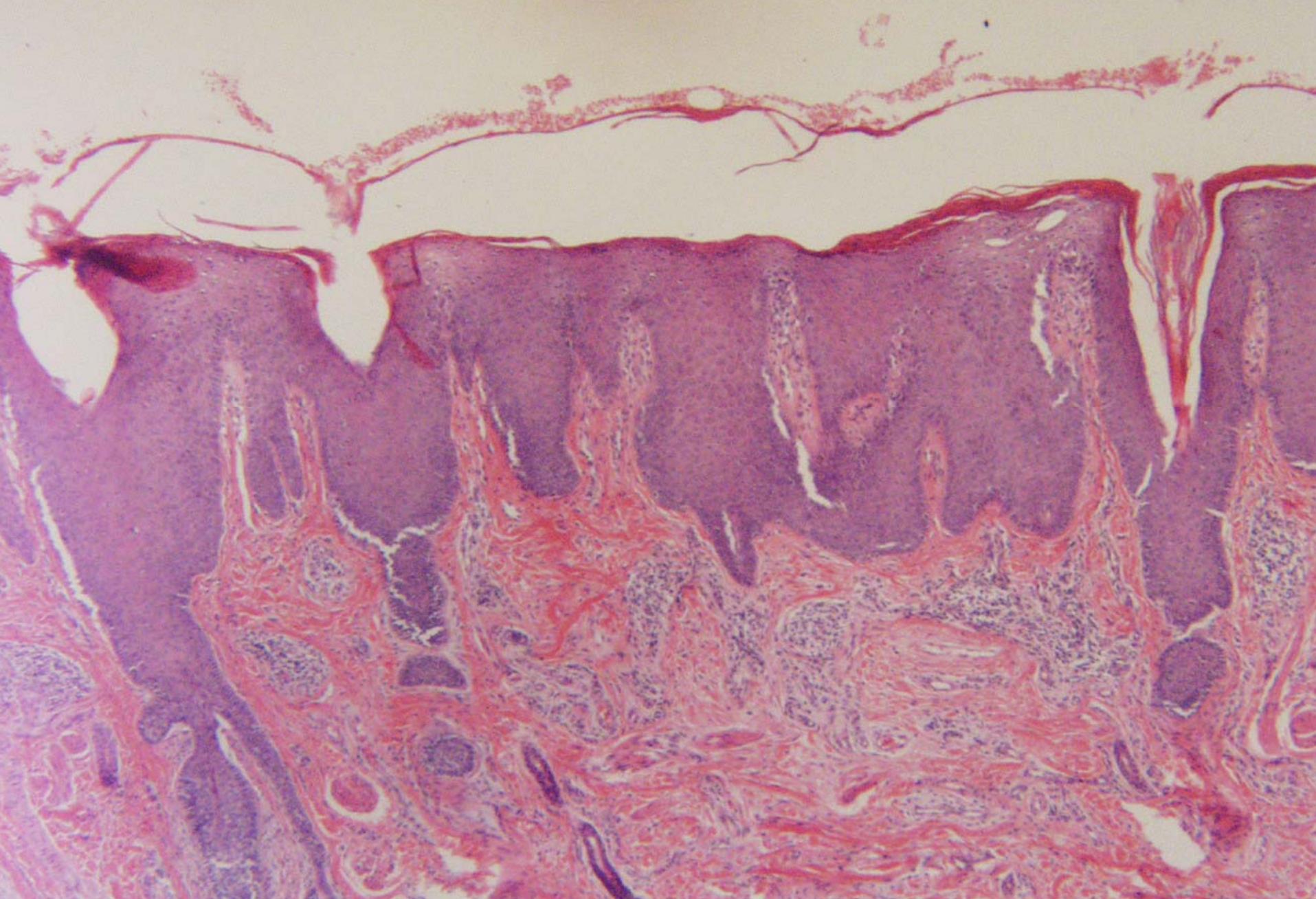


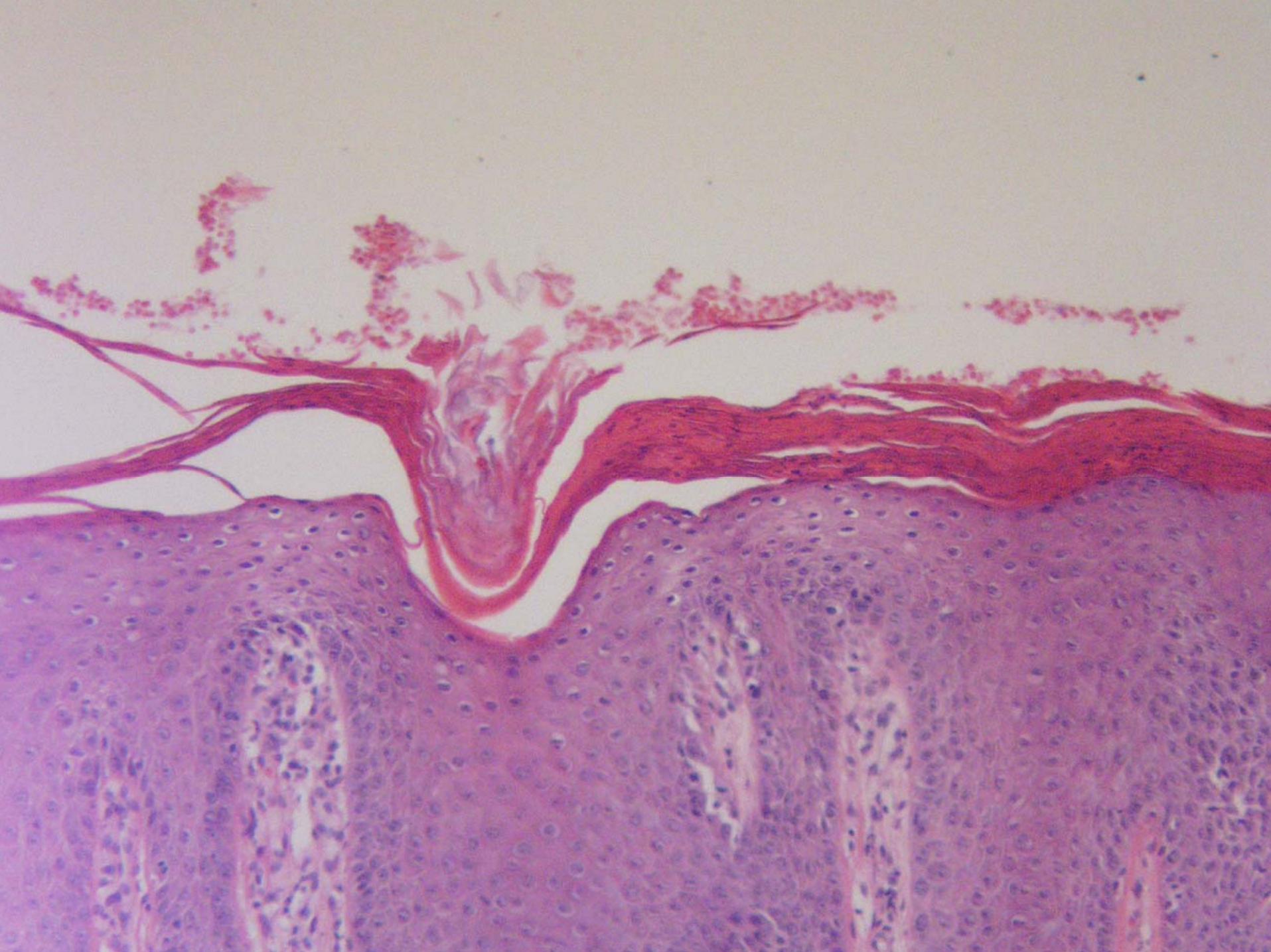
Eccrine Spiradenoma

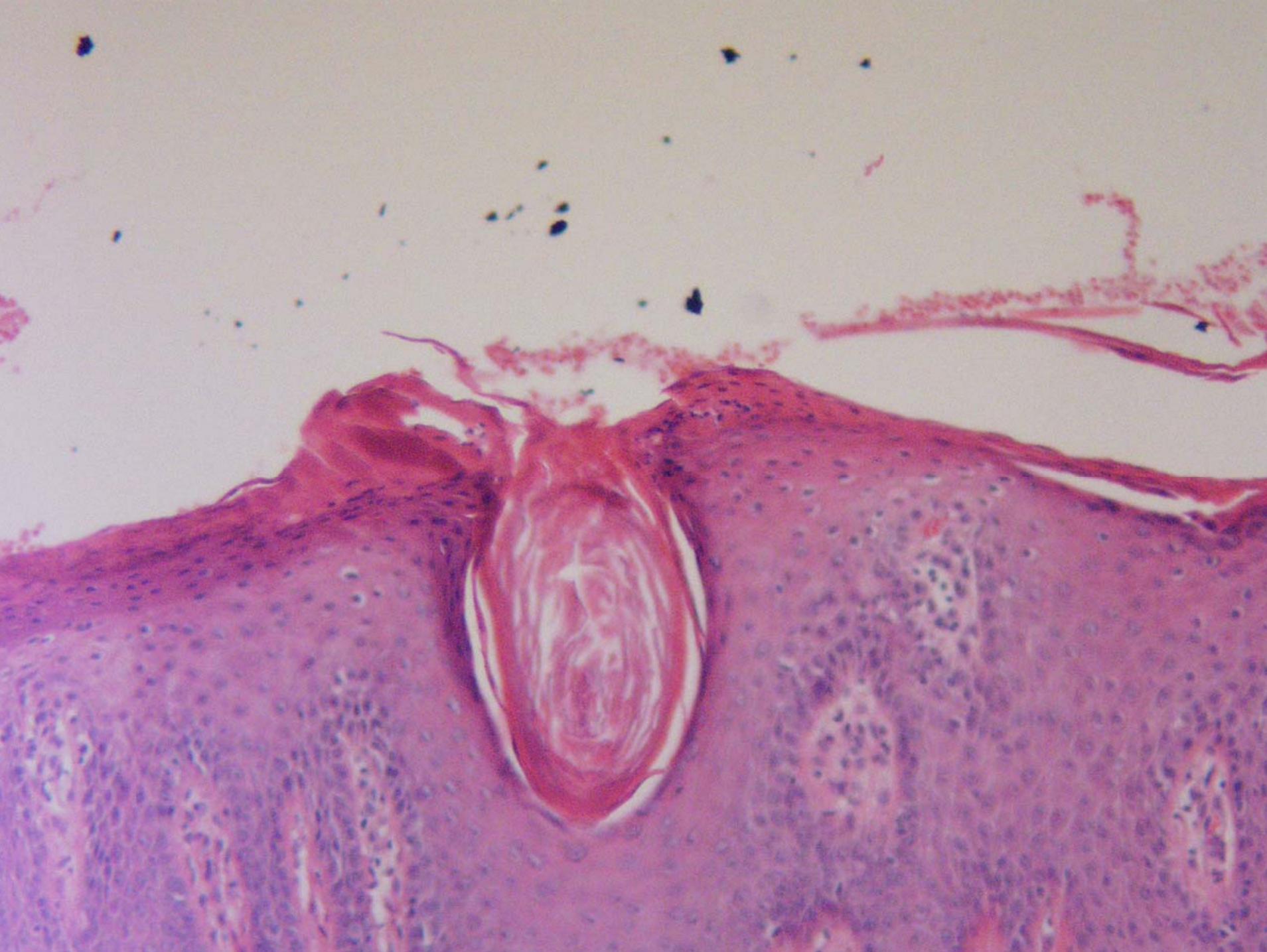
Histopathology

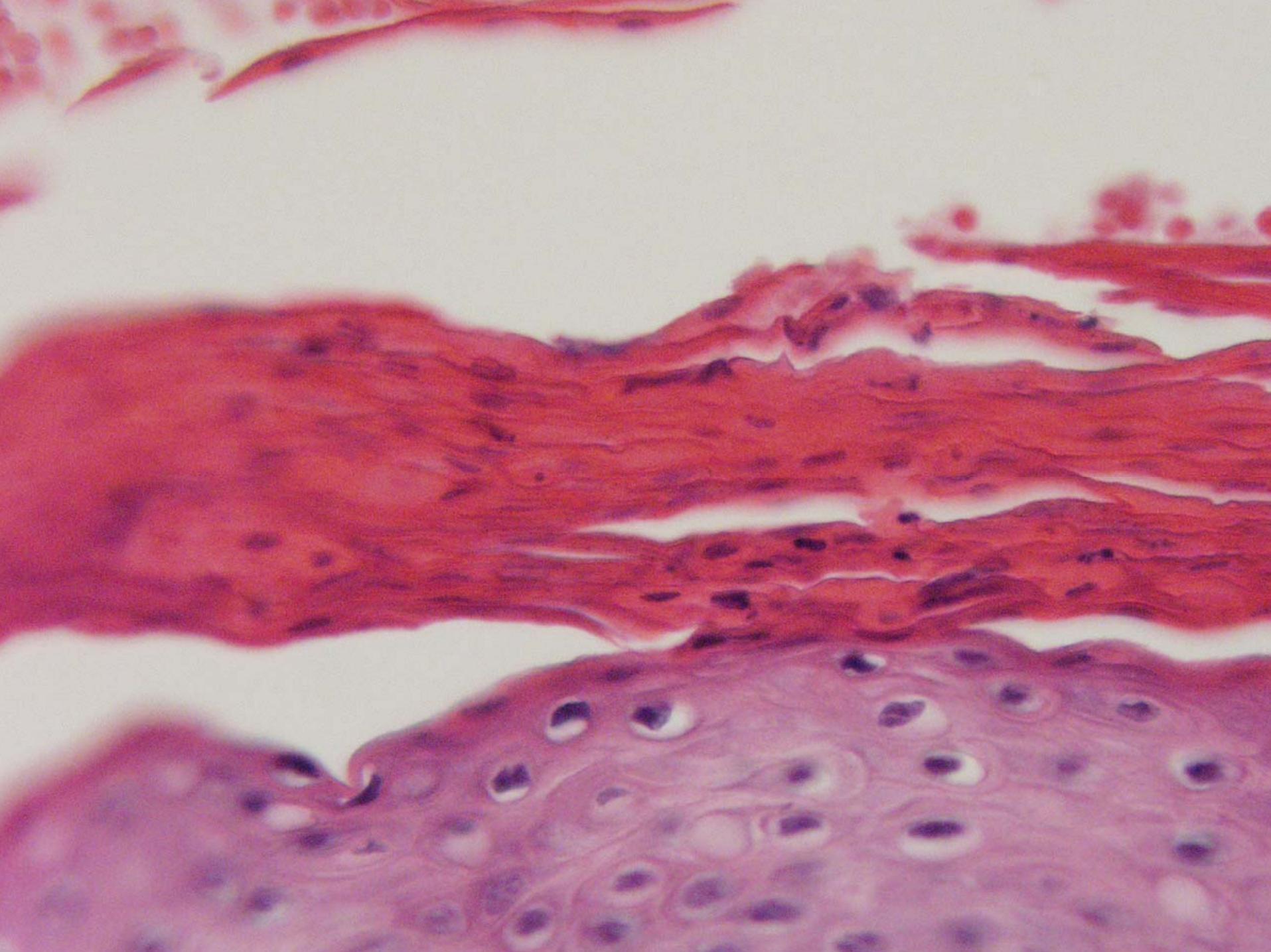


- Low power appearance of lymph node
- High power appearance of thymoma
- Well-circumscribed
- Increased vascularity



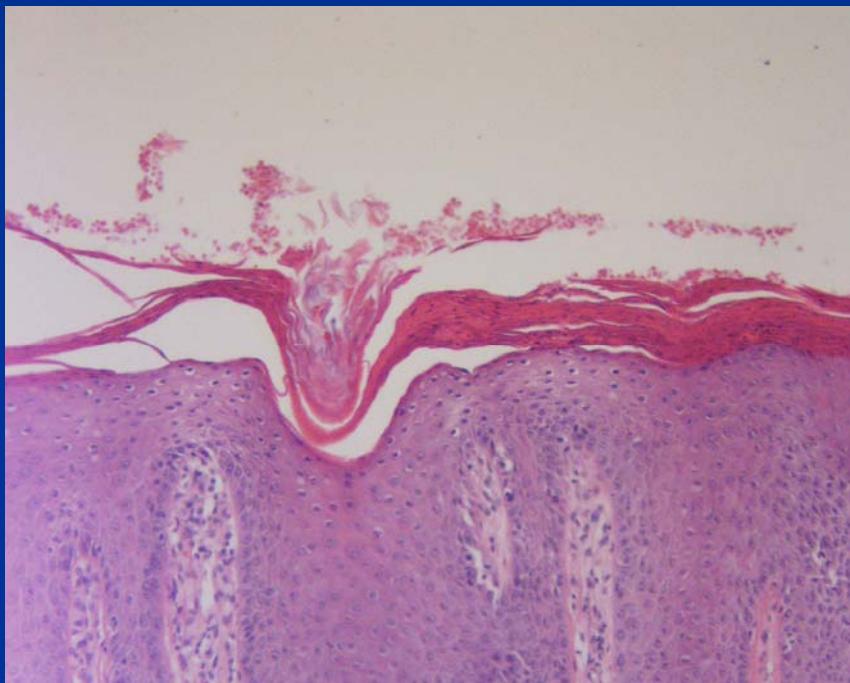




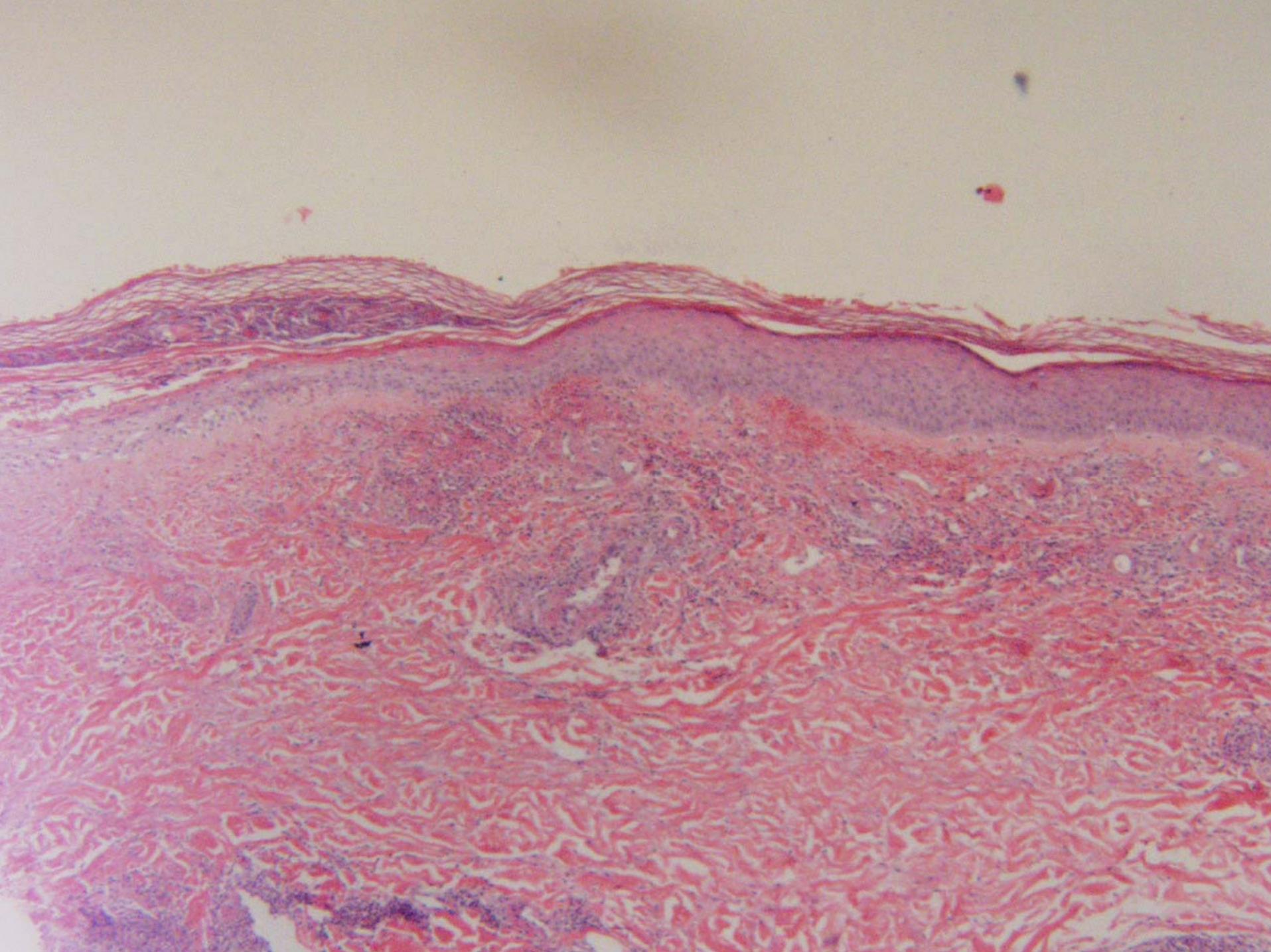


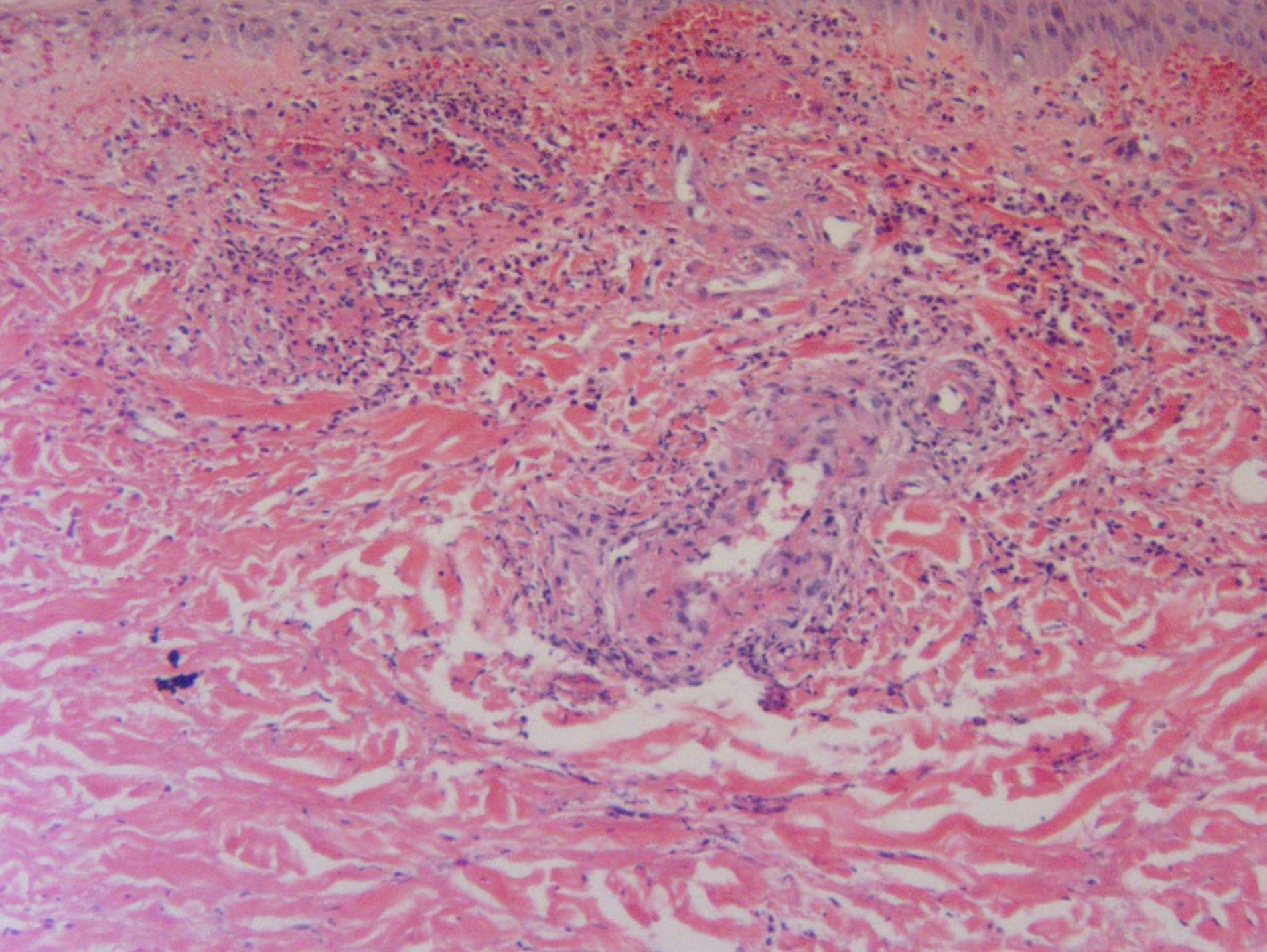
Seborrheic Dermatitis

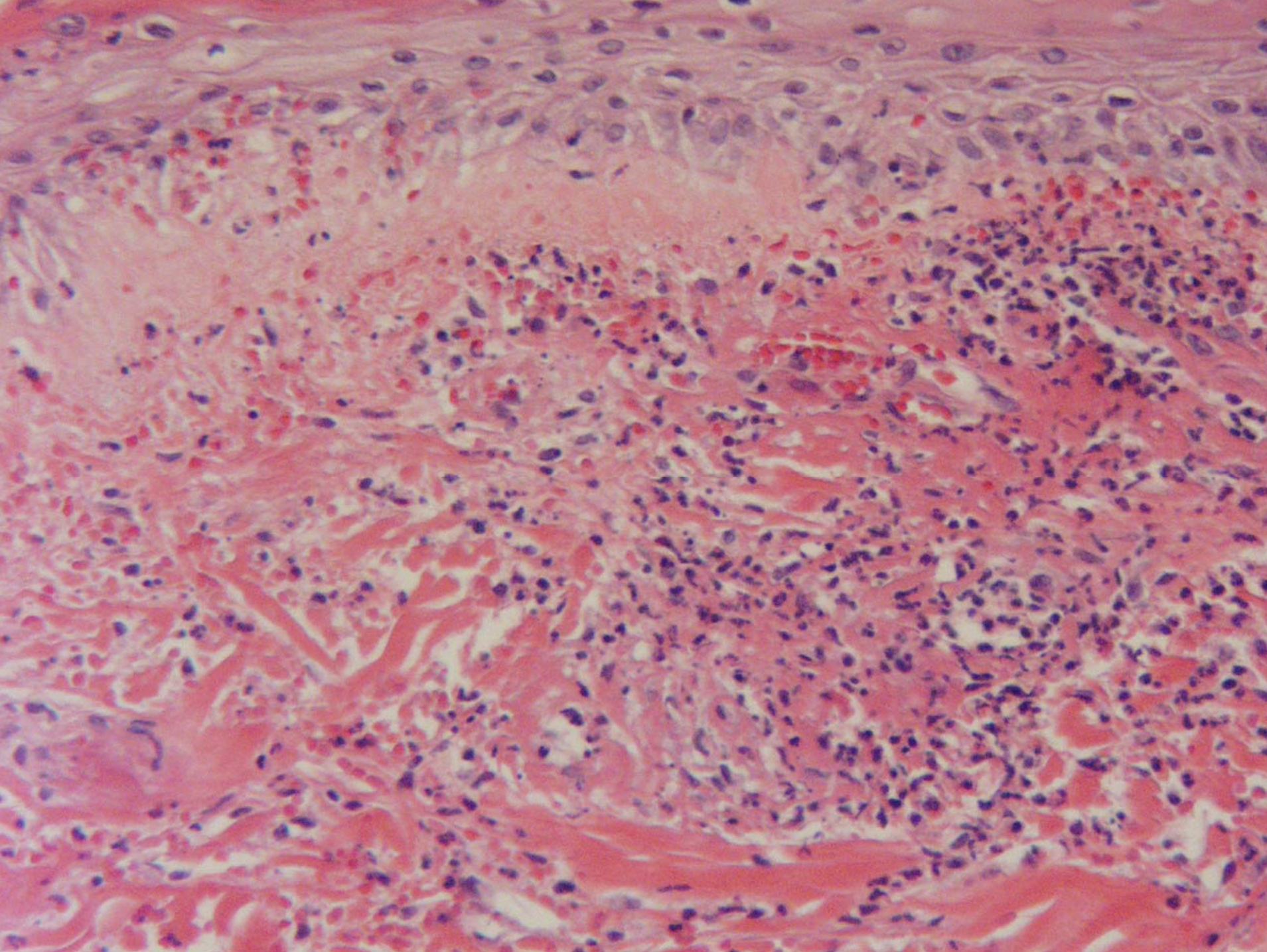
Histopathology

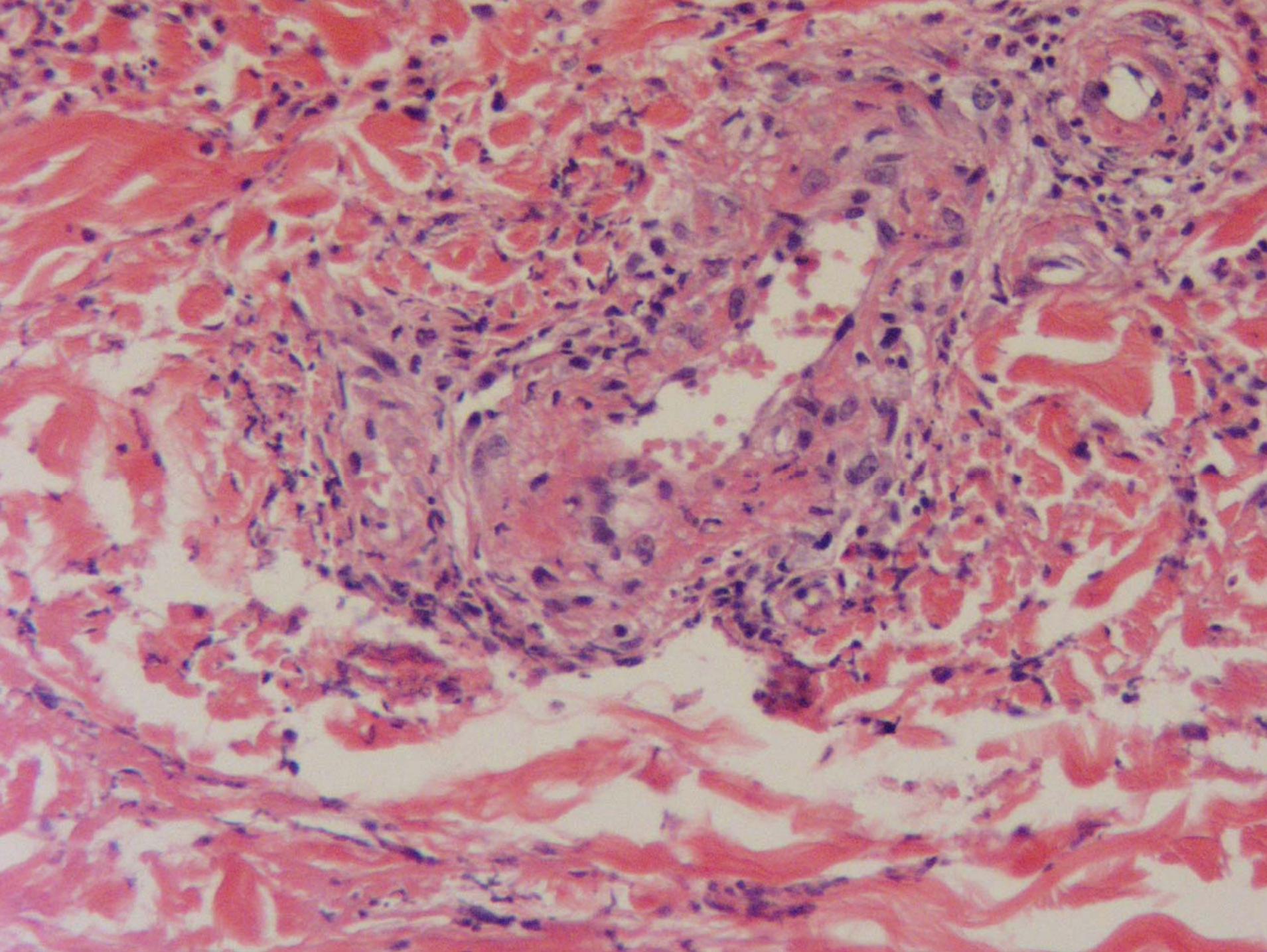


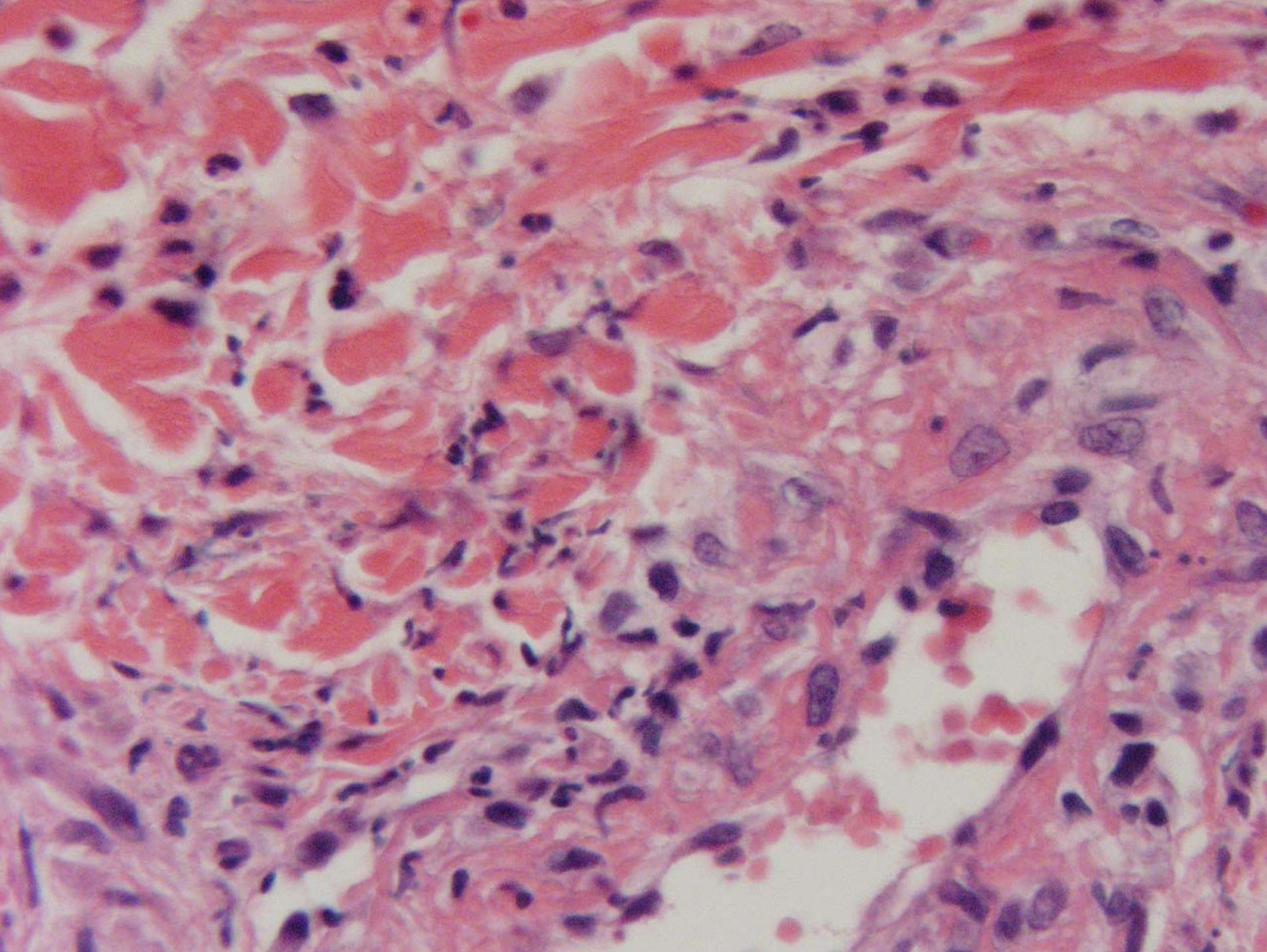
- Psoriasiform hyperplasia
- Intracorneal collections of neutrophils at infundibular lip
- Rule out dermatophyte infection

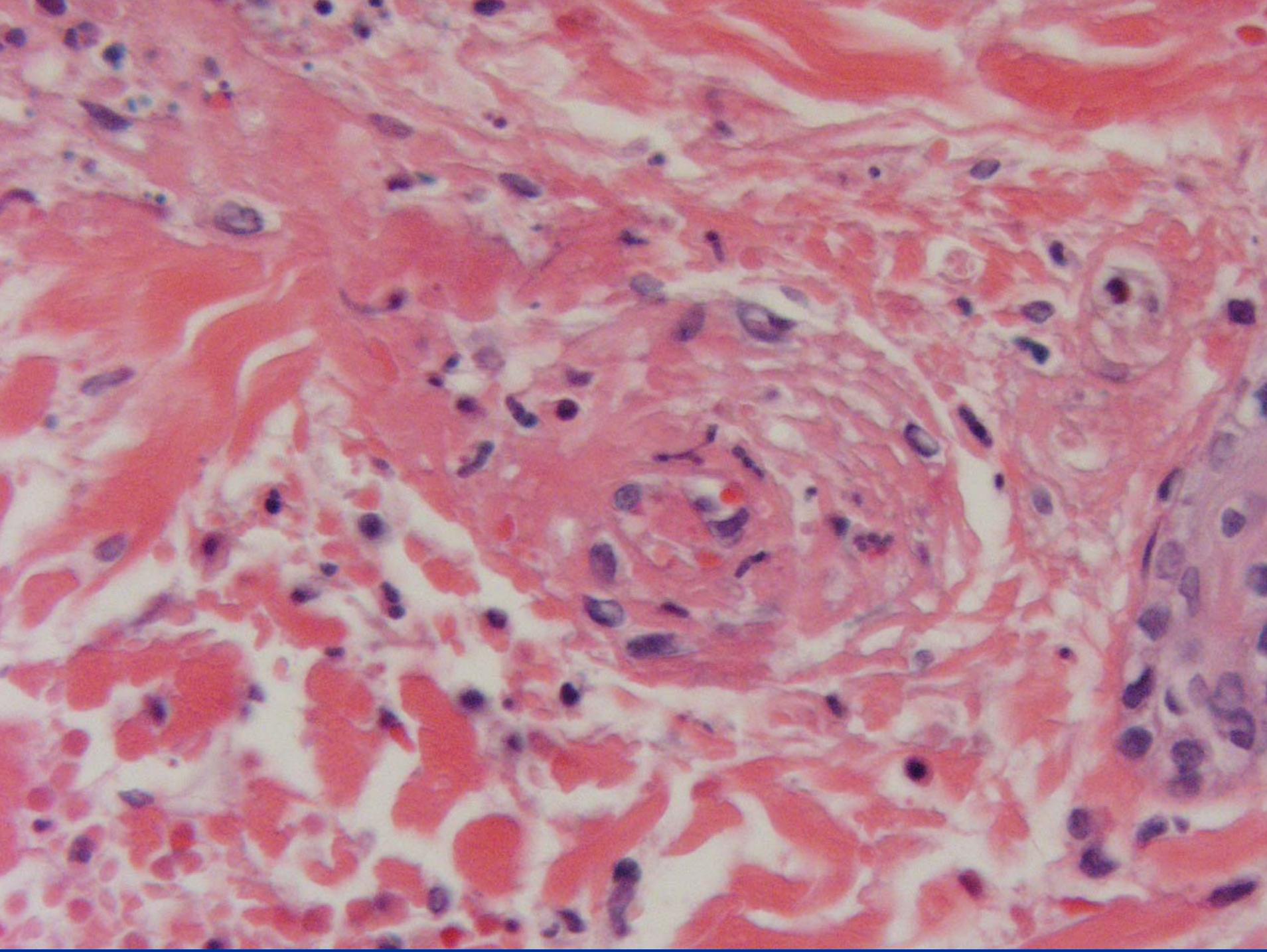






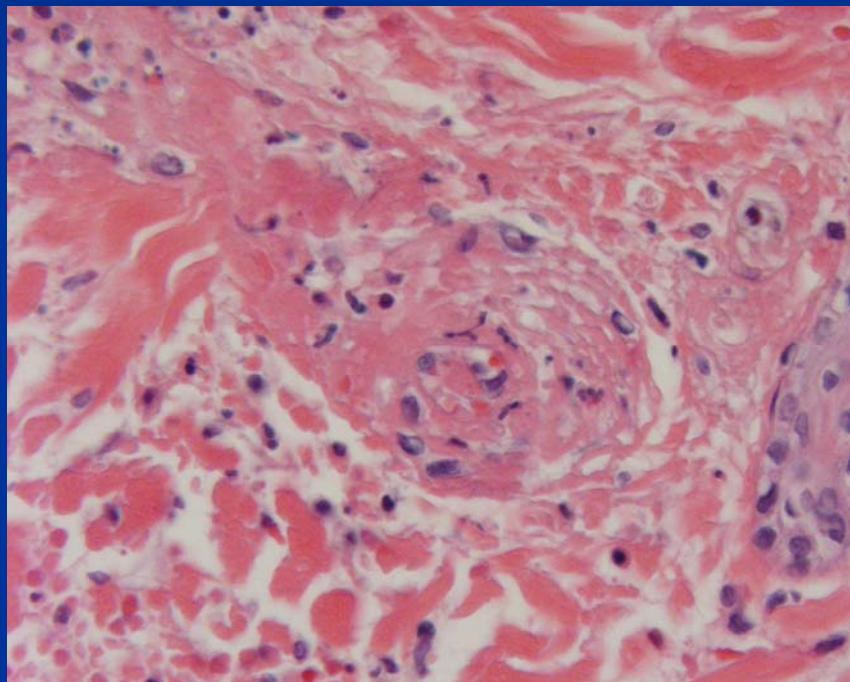




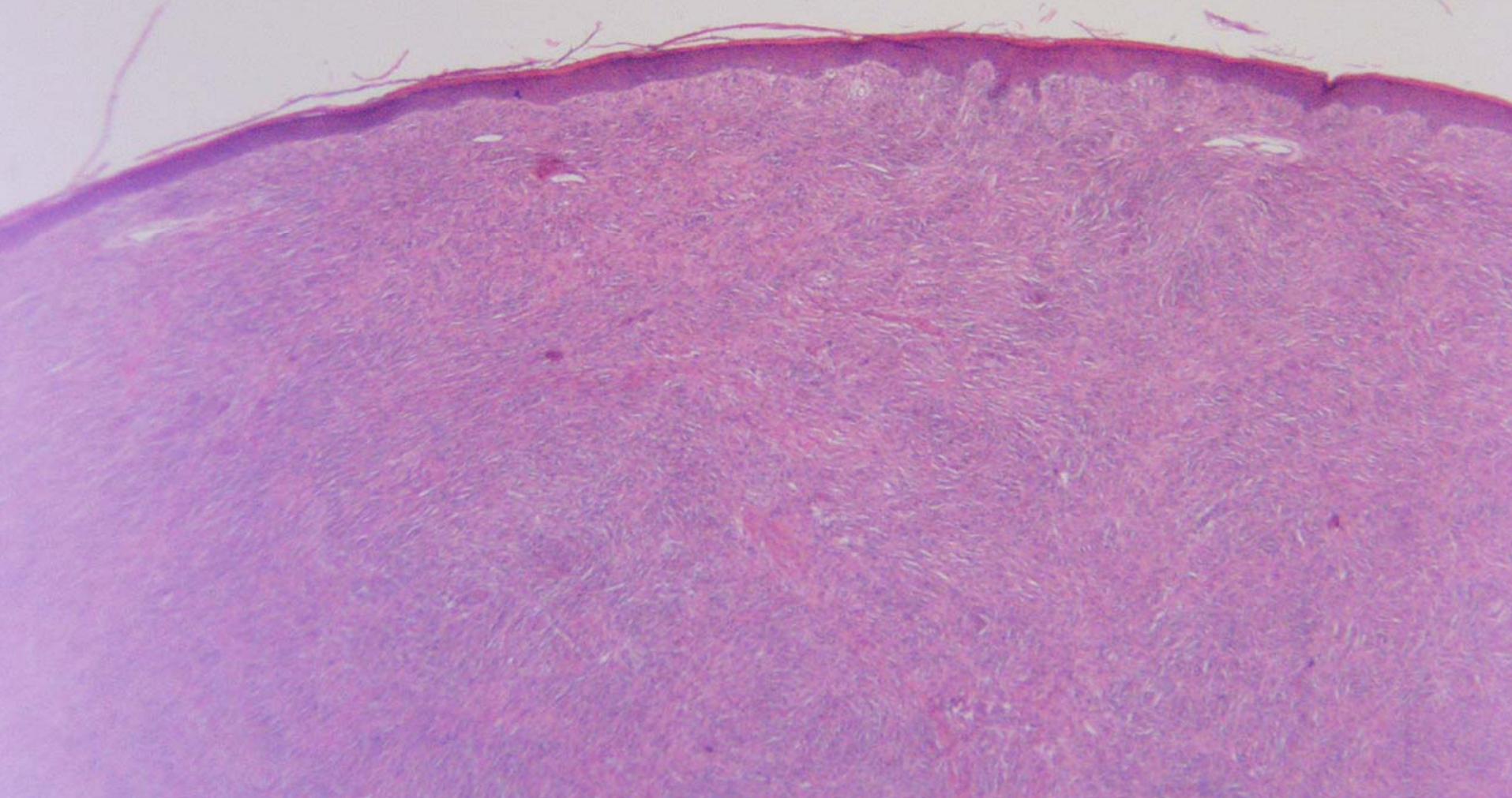


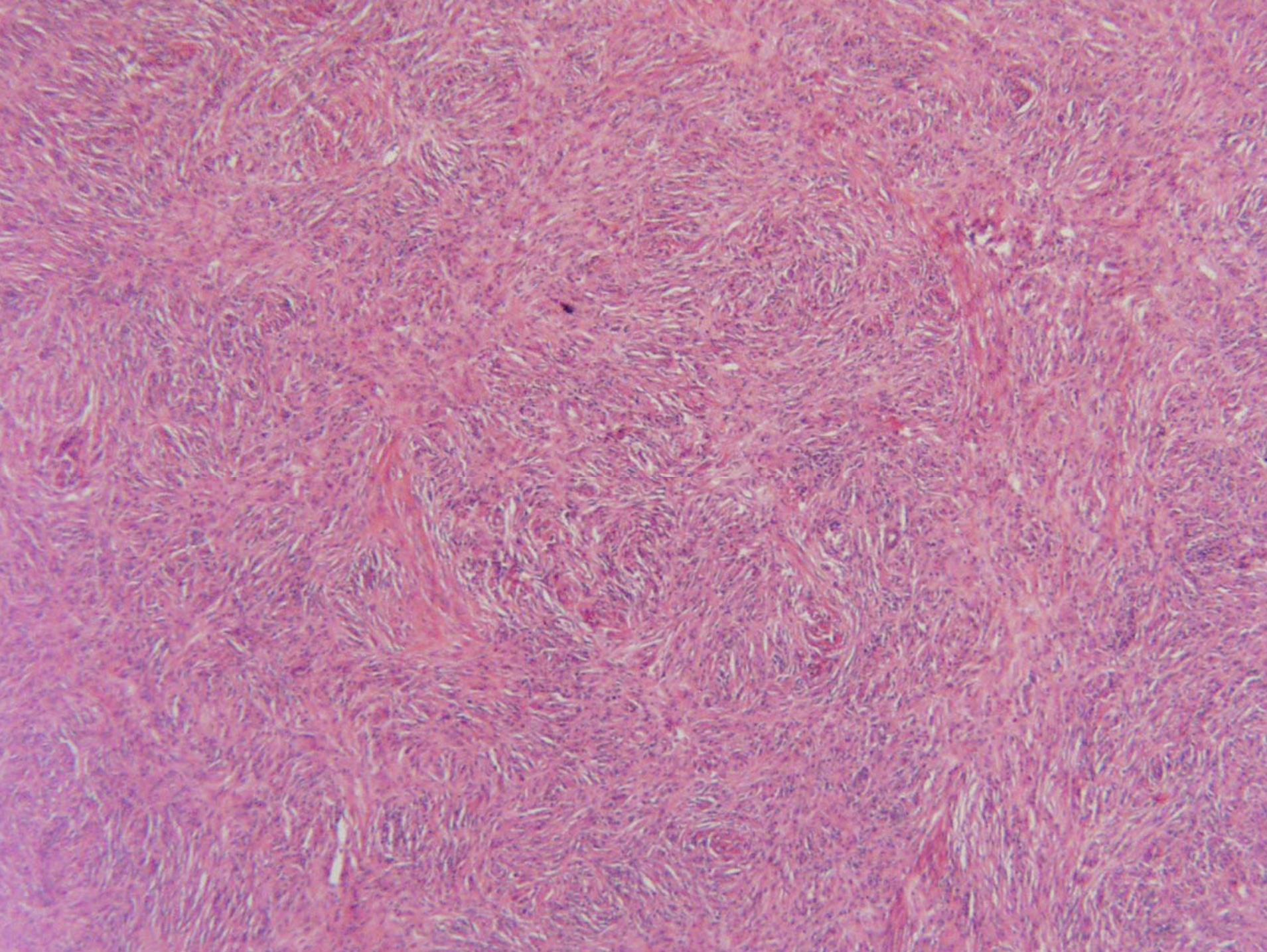
Leukocytoclastic Vasculitis

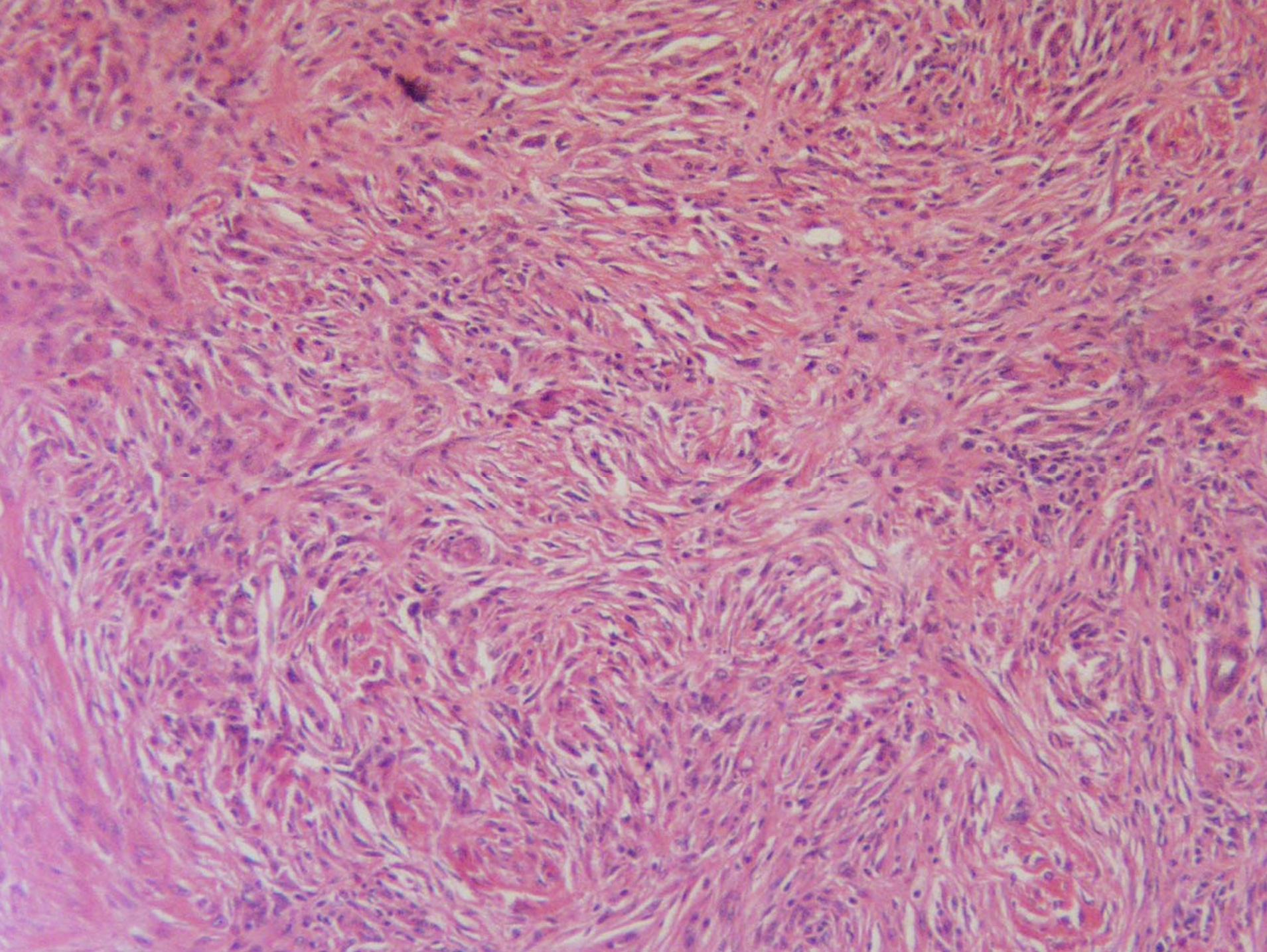
Histopathology

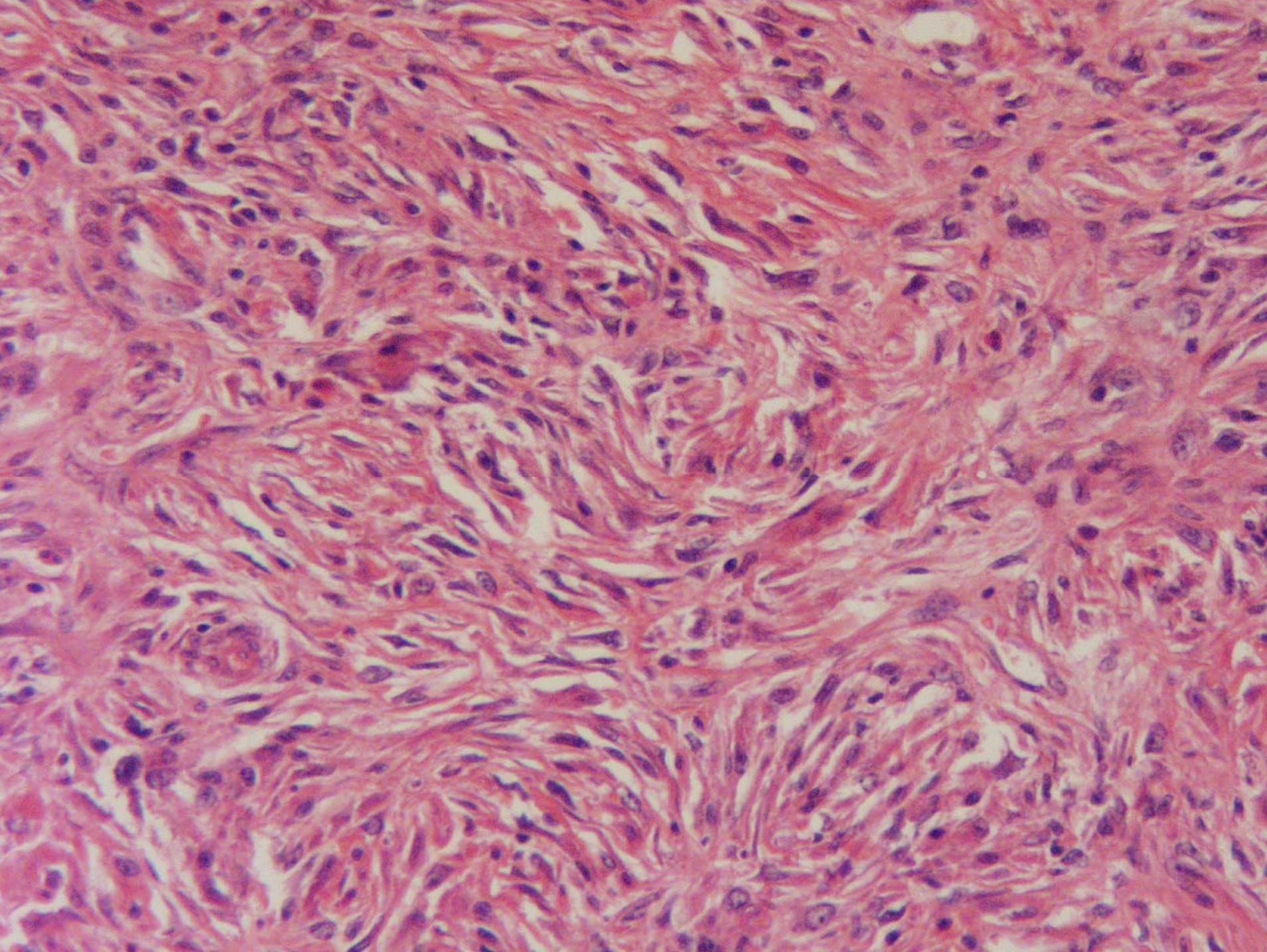


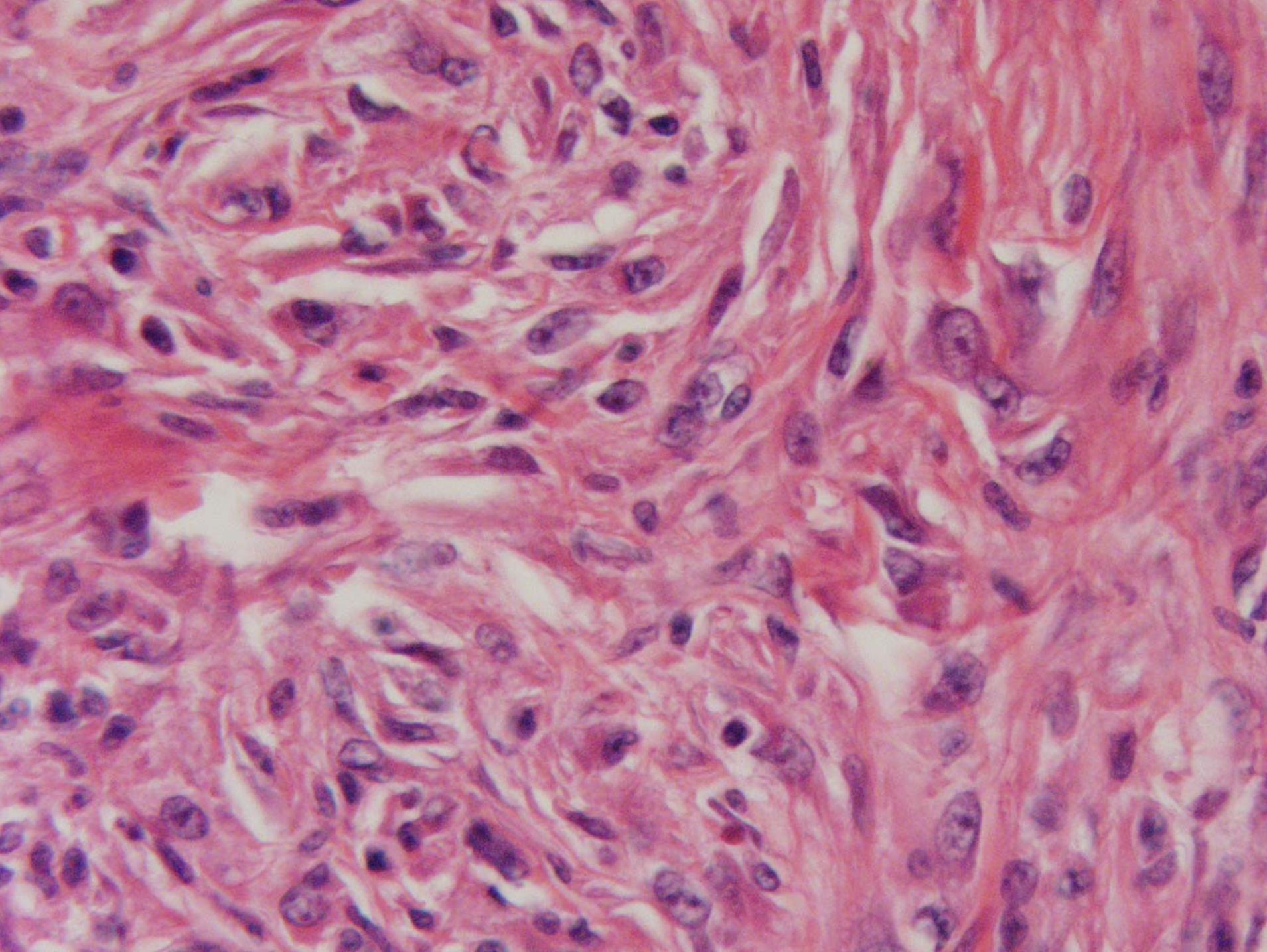
- Must have fibrinoid necrosis
- Nuclear dust
- Extravasated rbcs
- May have secondary vesicle/bullae formation
- May extend to panniculitis

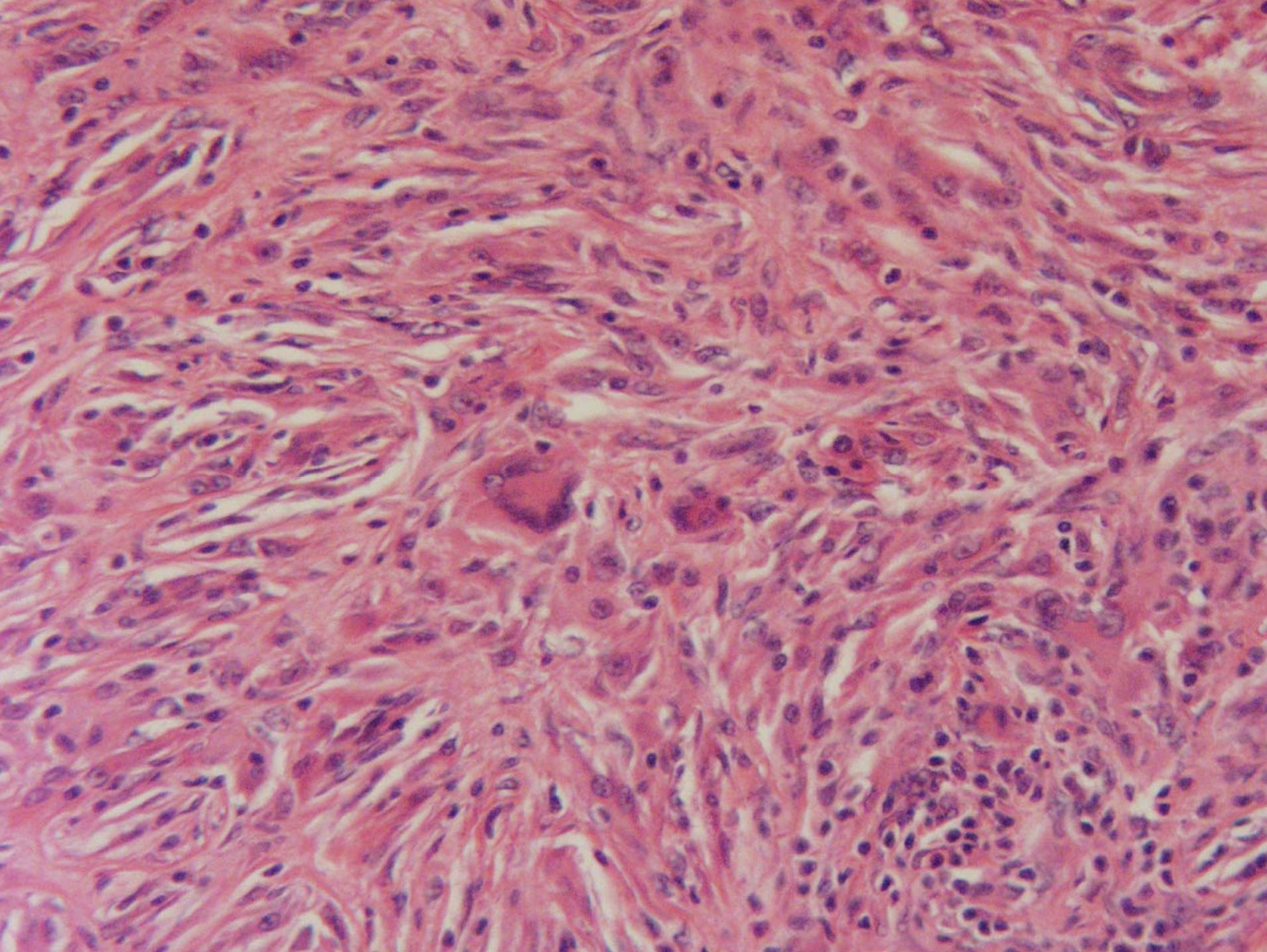


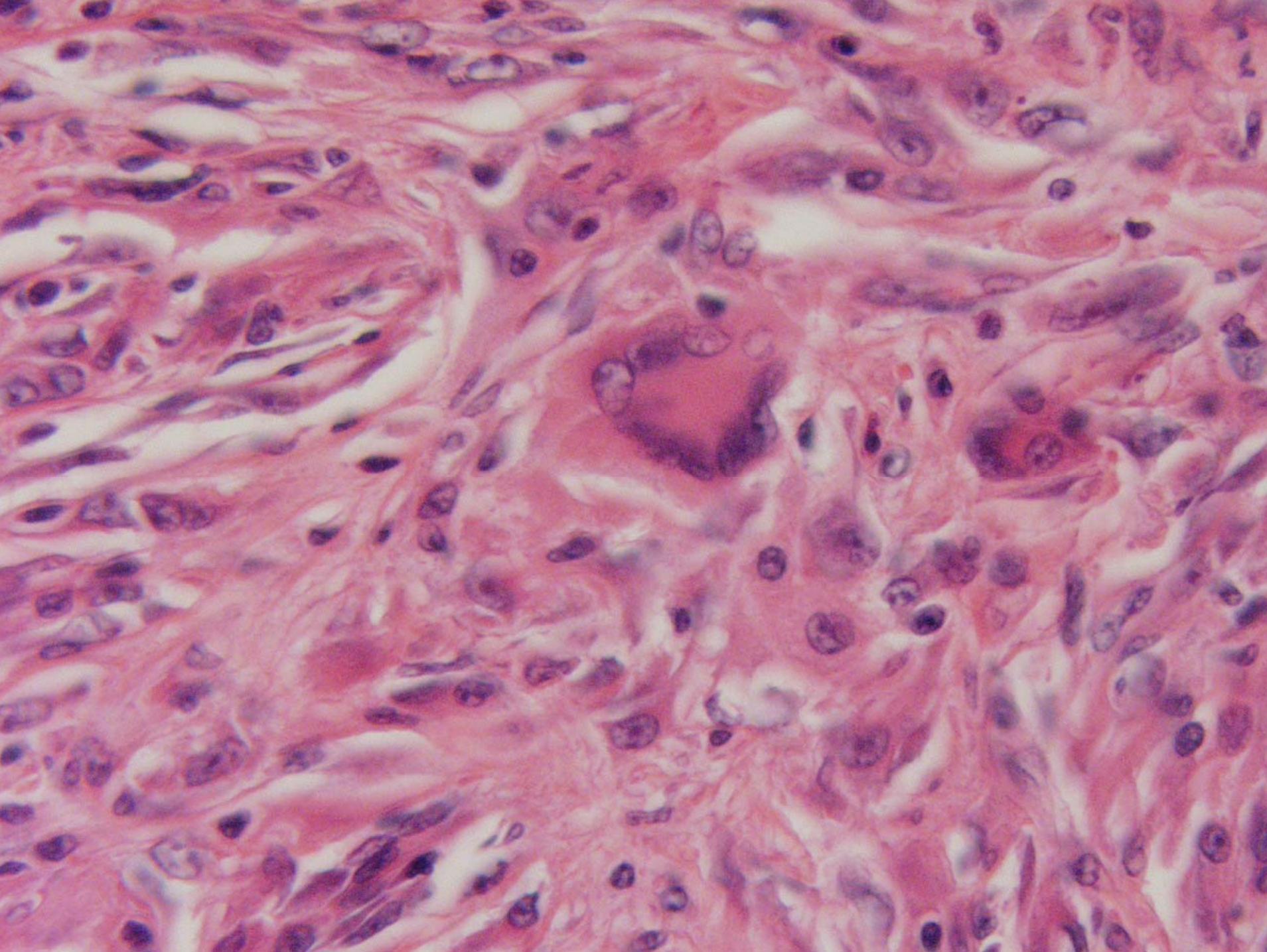






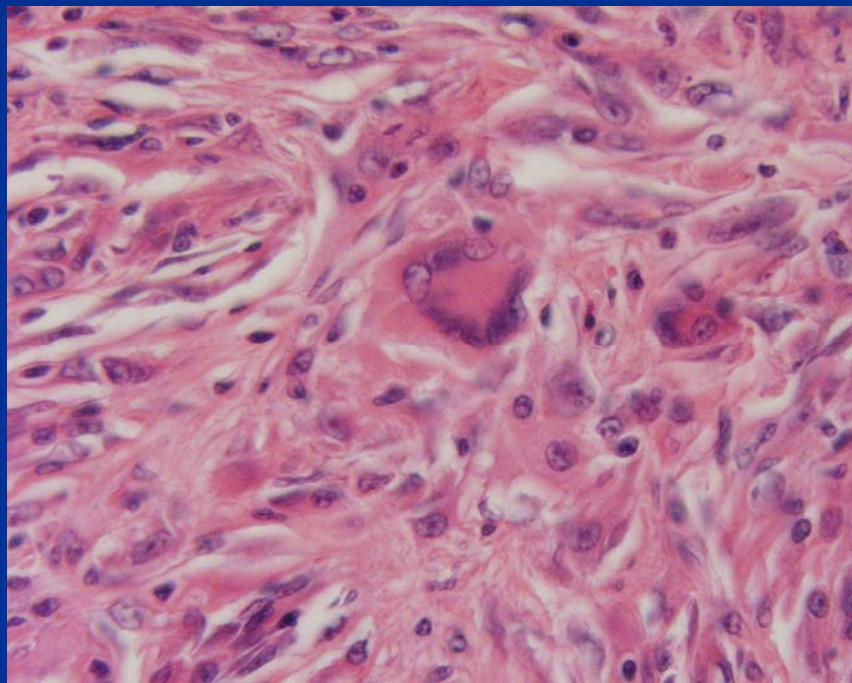




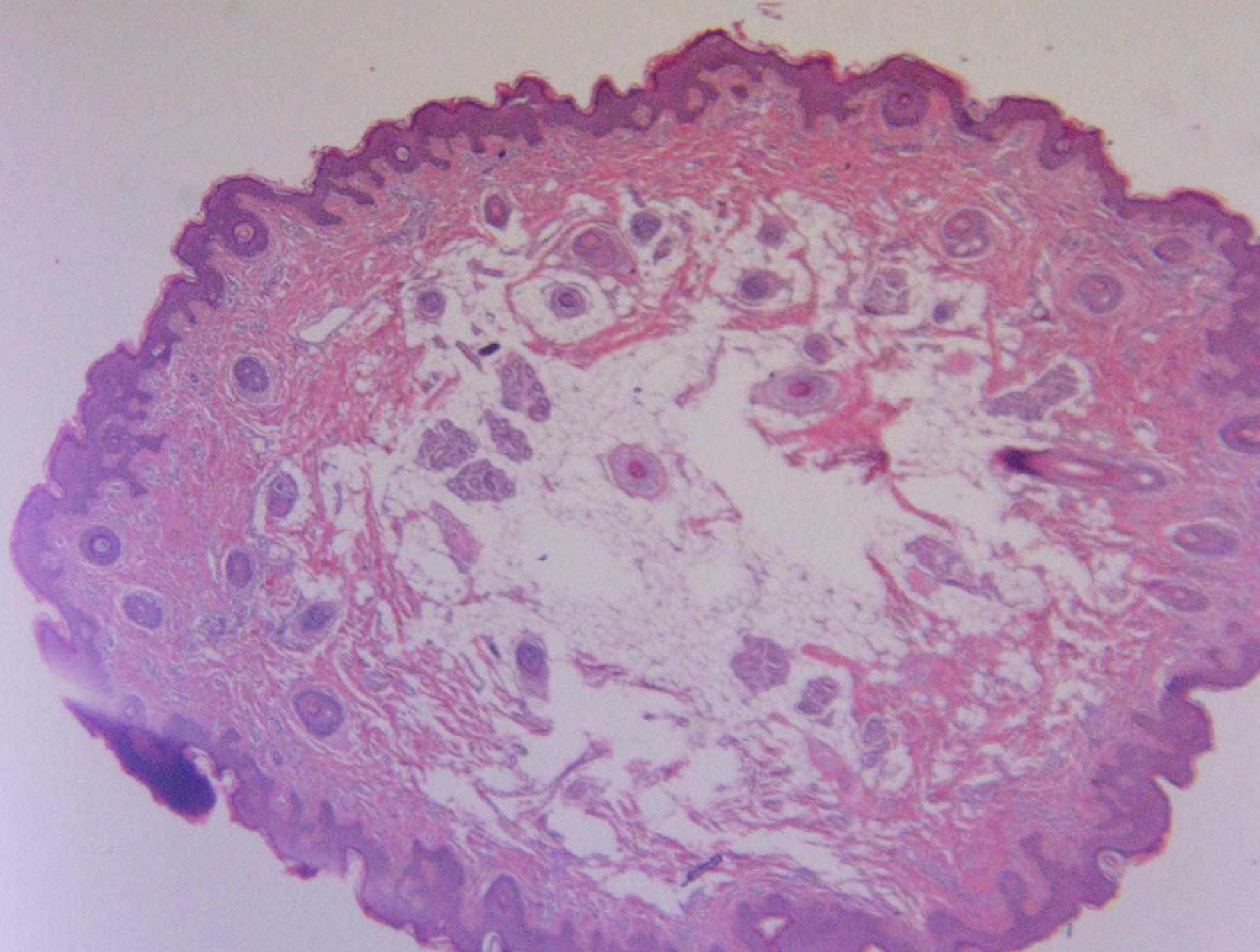


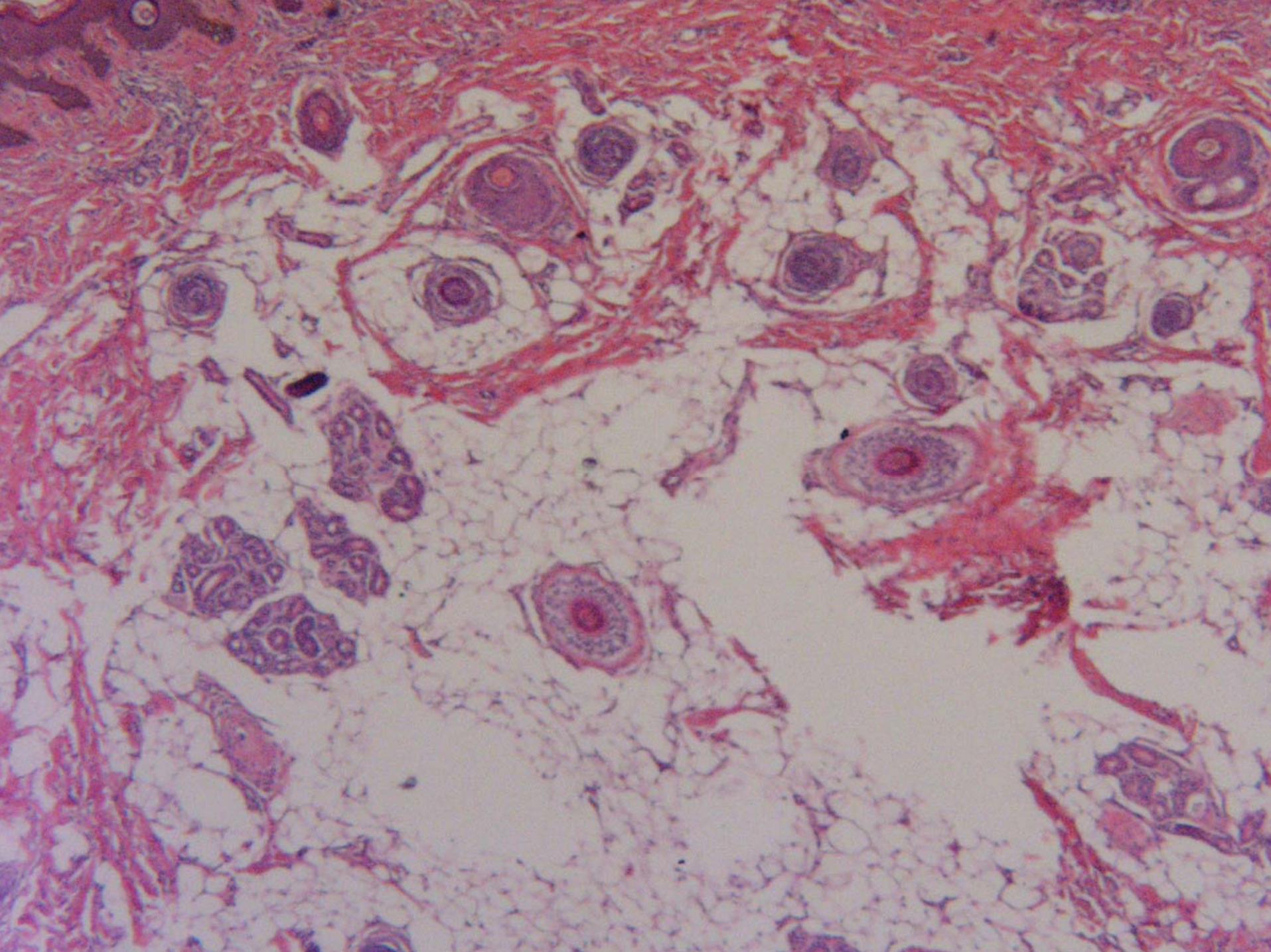
Xanthogranuloma

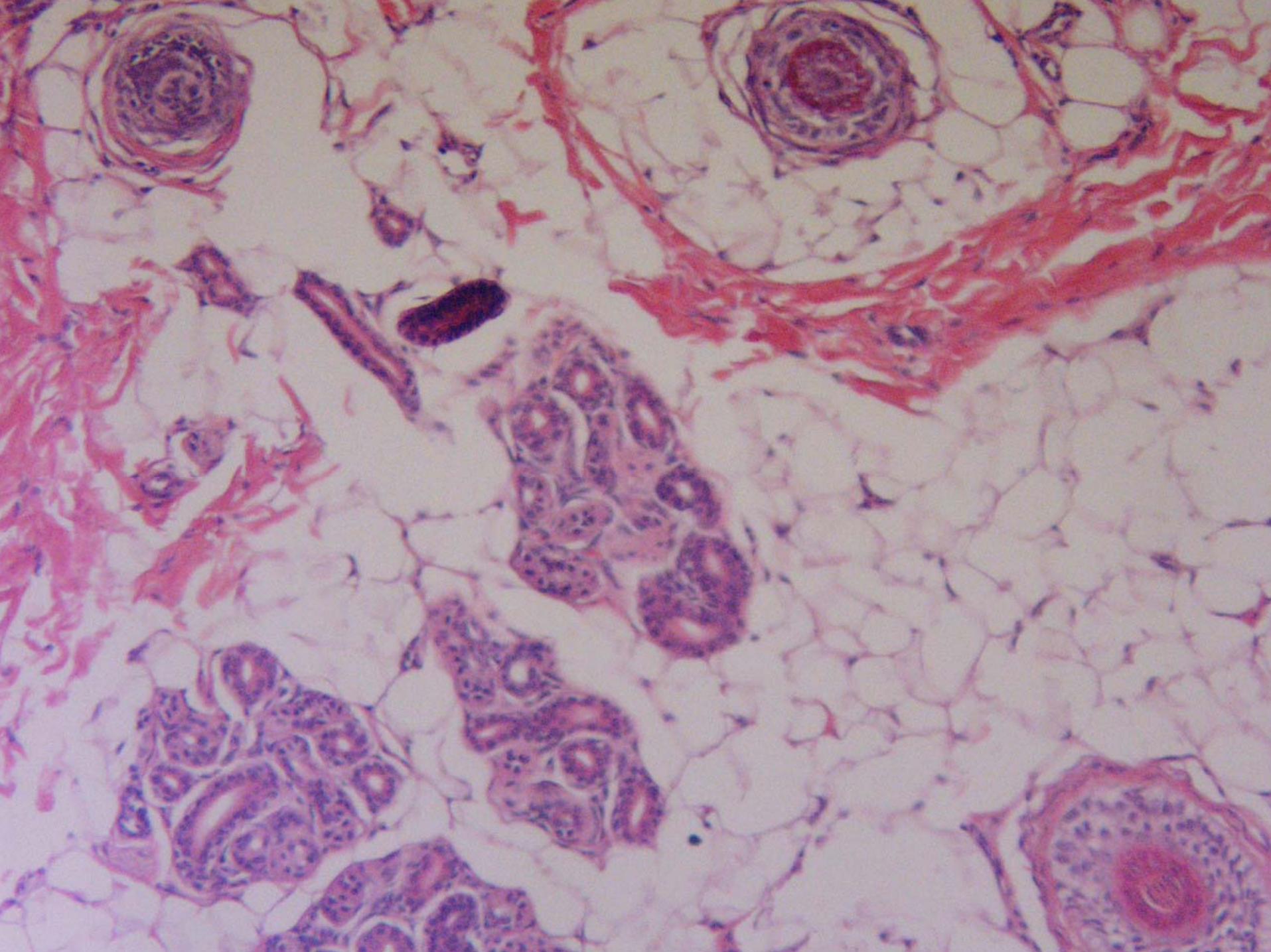
Histopathology

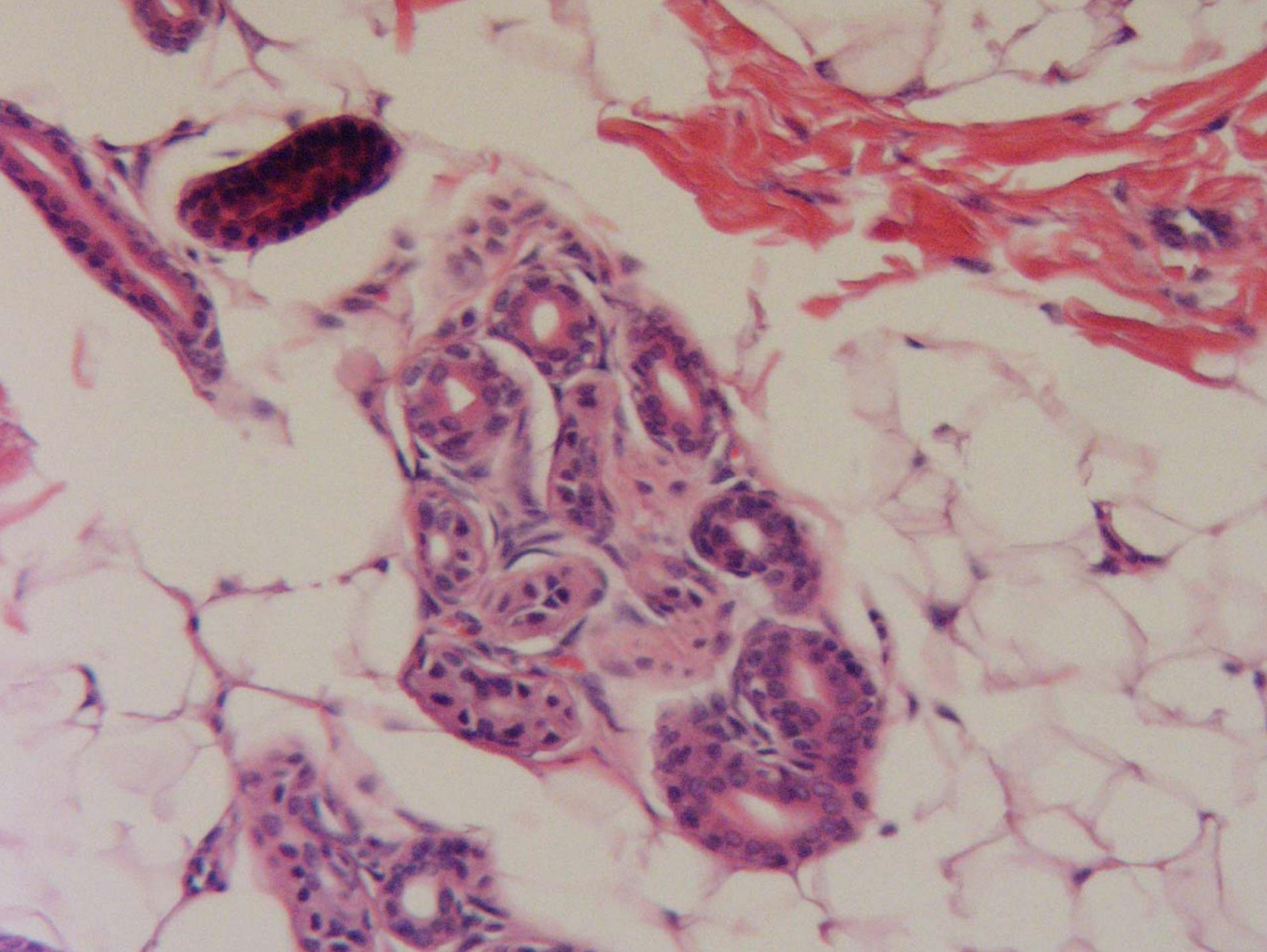


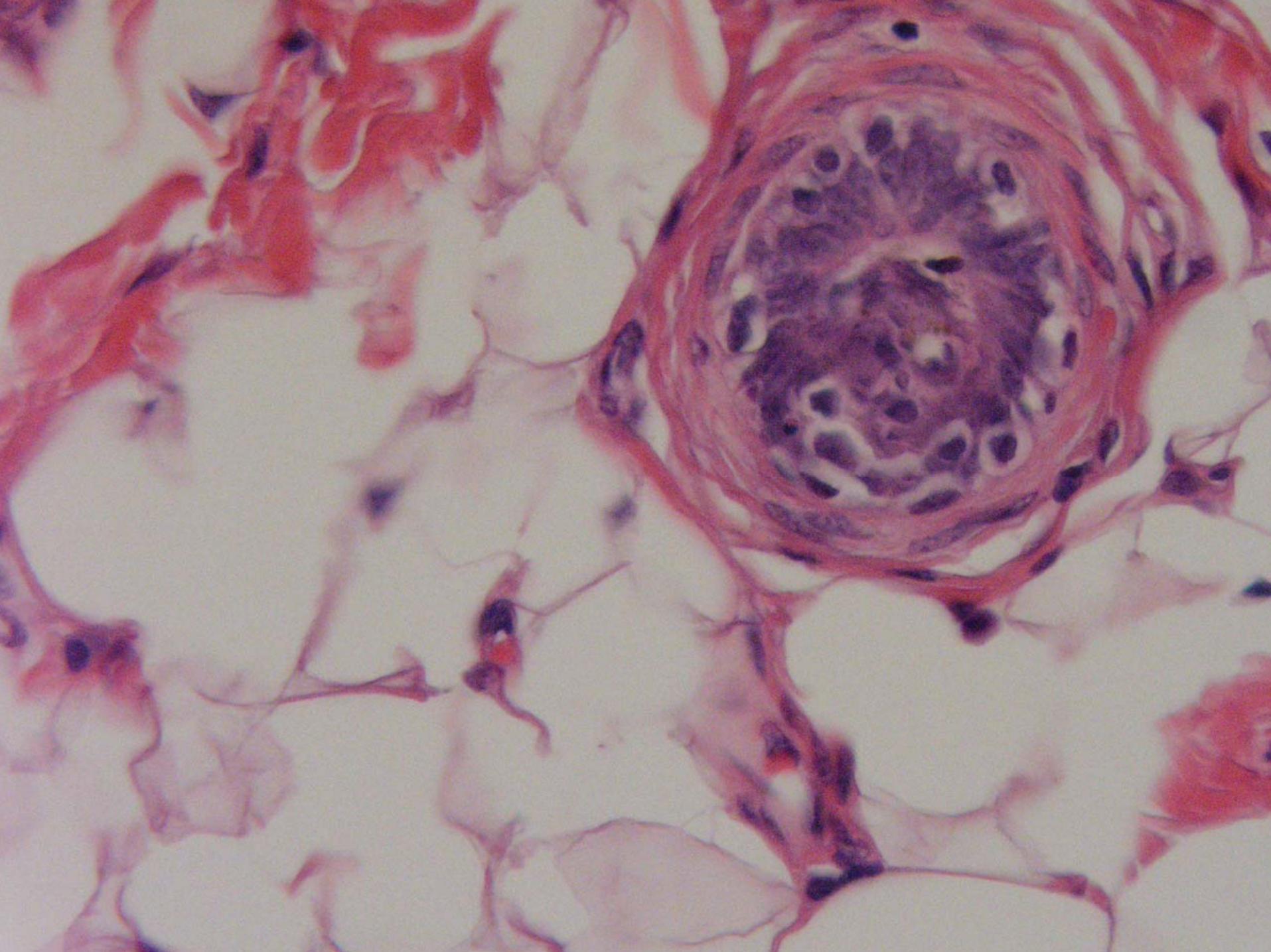
- Histology dependent upon age of lesion
- Younger lesions with pronounced xanthomatous infiltrate
- Older lesions with more fibroplasia
- Touton-type giant cells





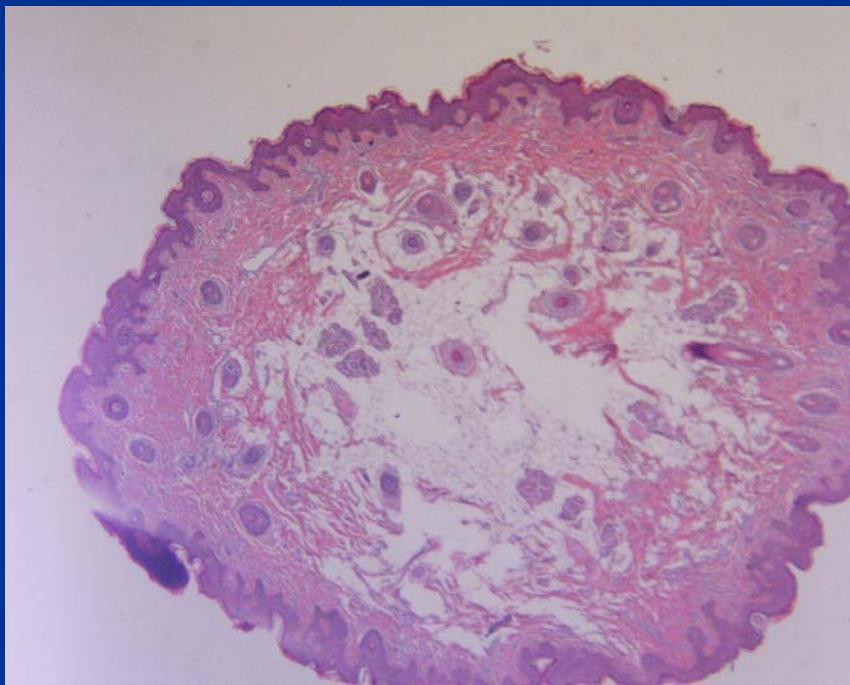




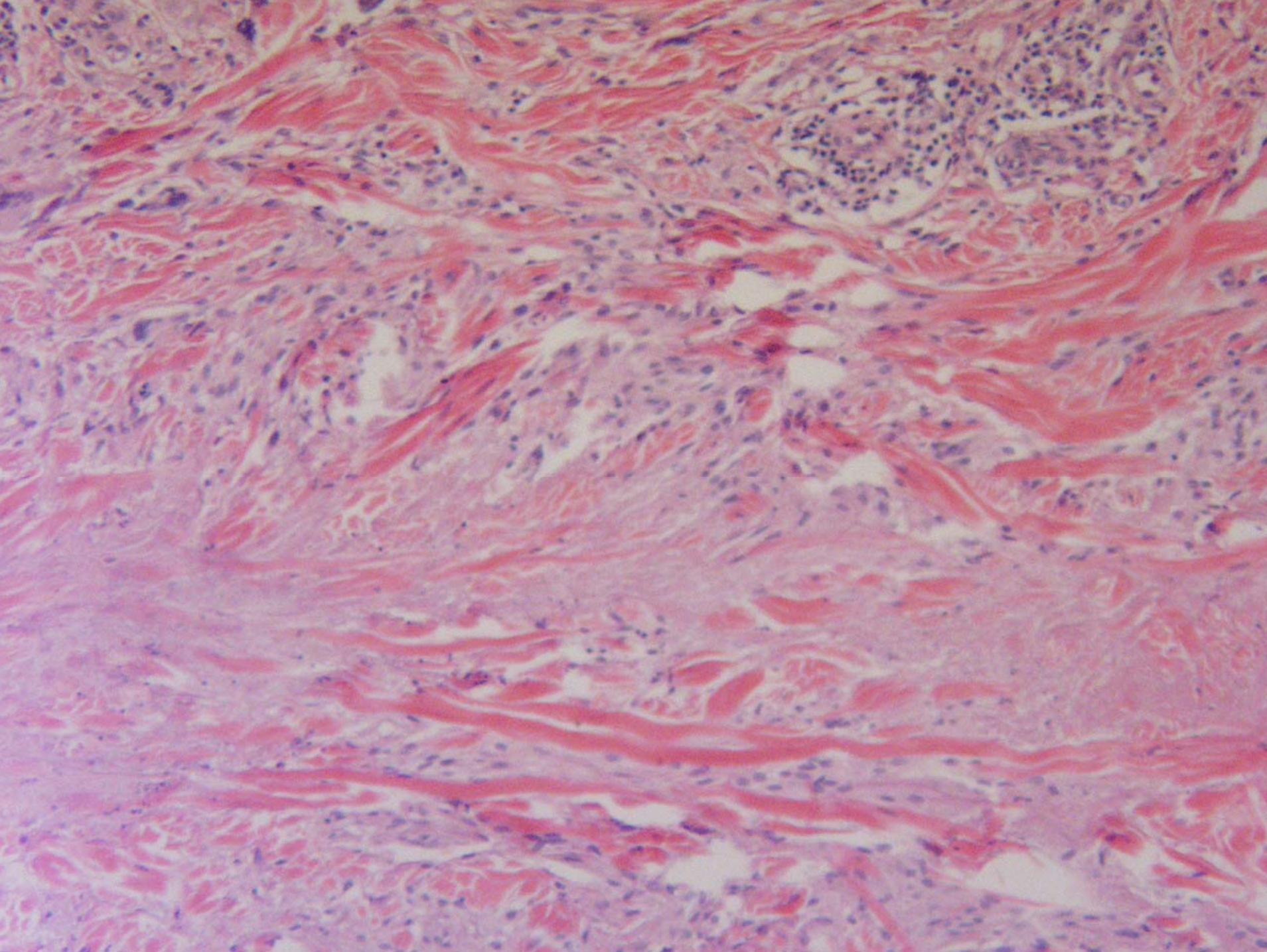


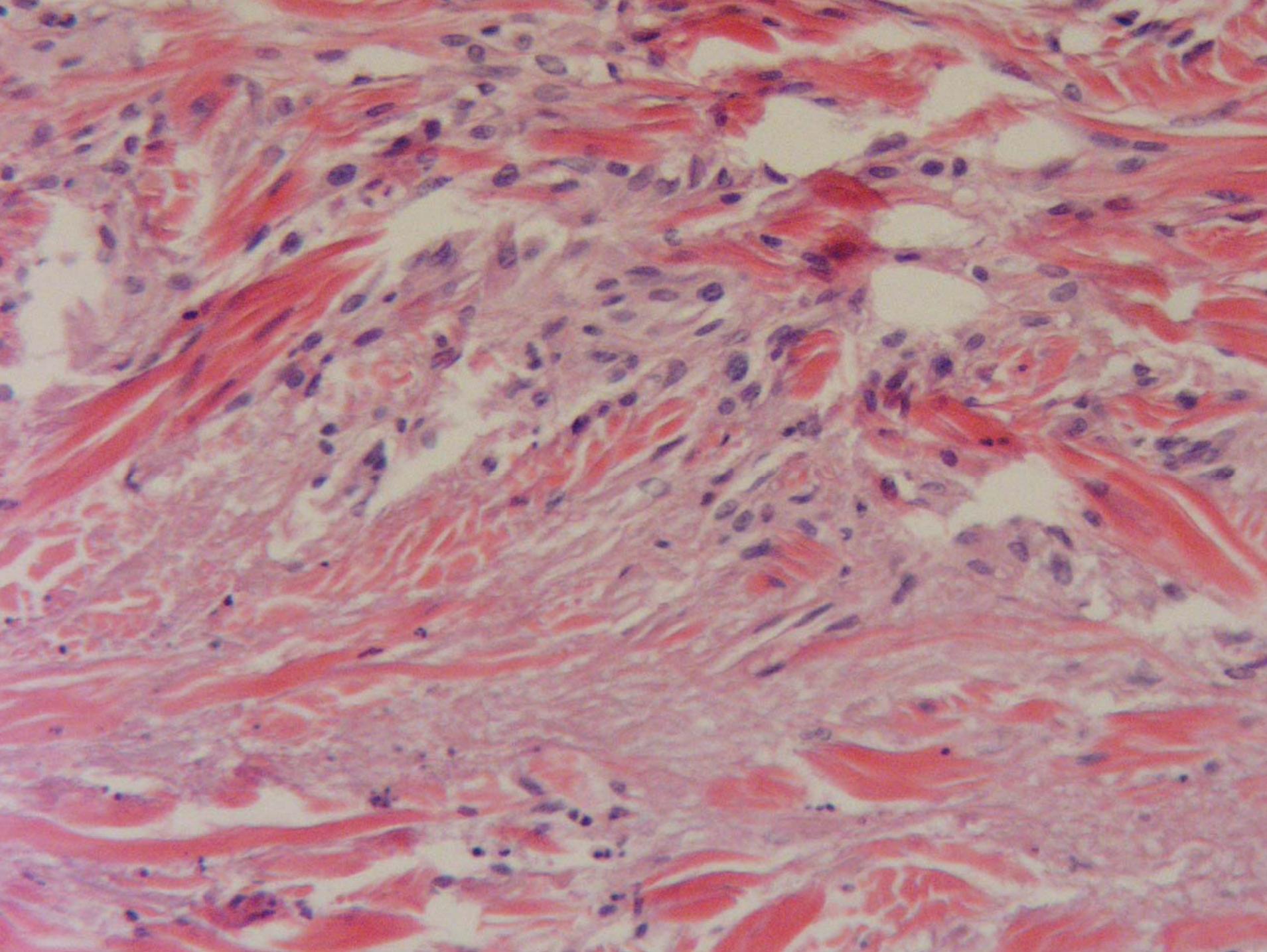
Accessory Tragus

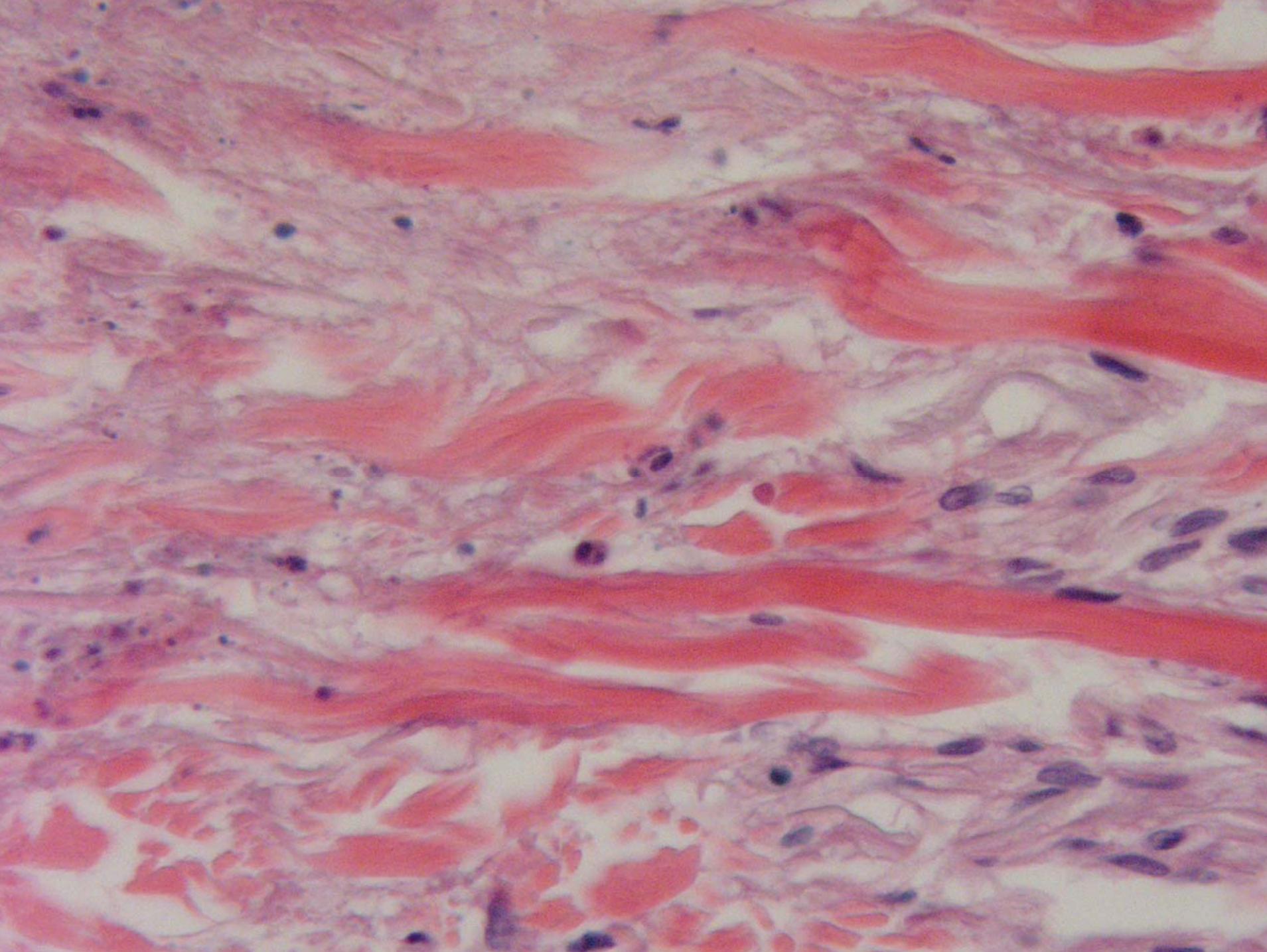
Histopathology

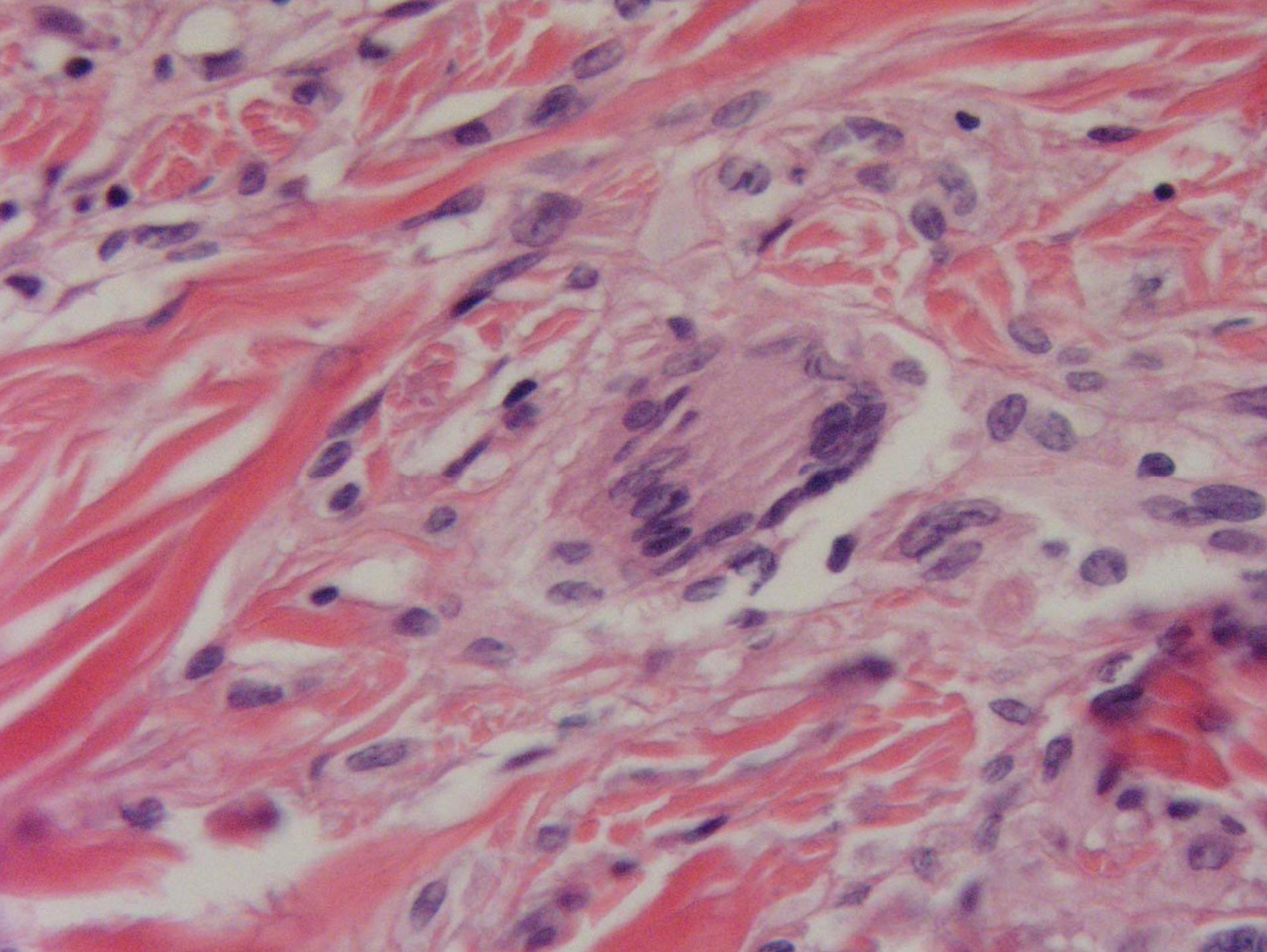


- Polypoid skin tag appearance
- Usually normal distribution of skin elements
- Clinical-pathologic correlation



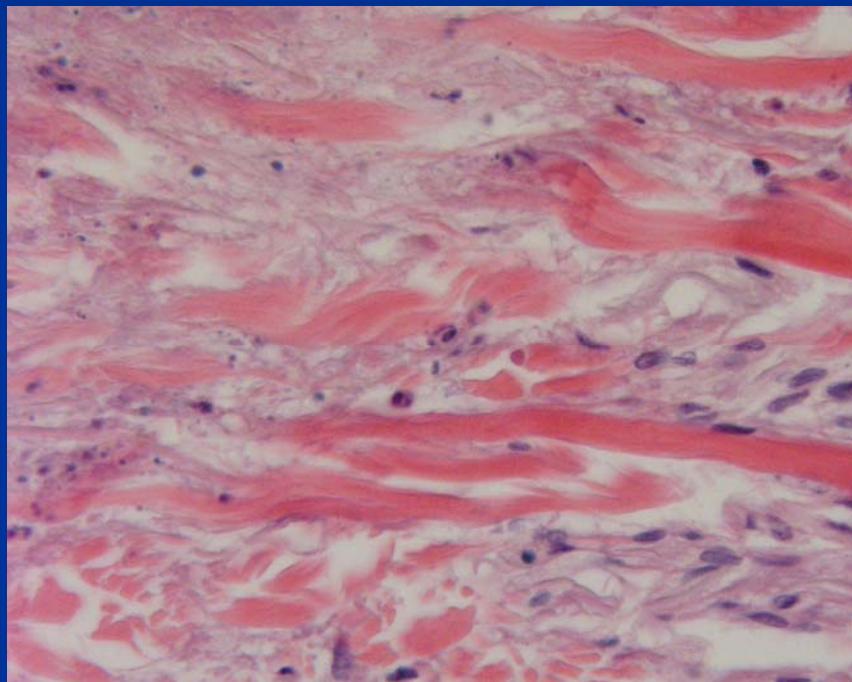




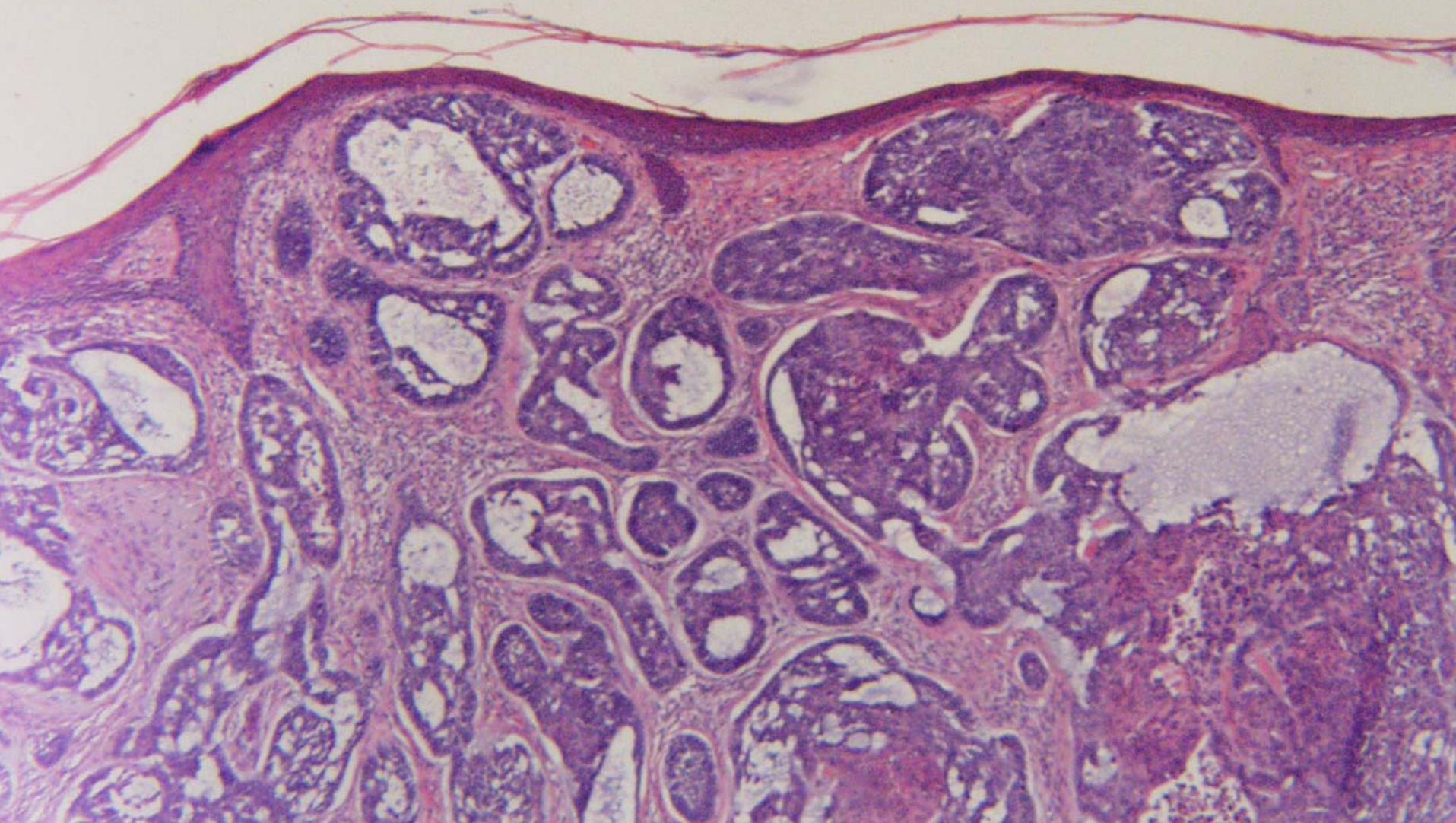


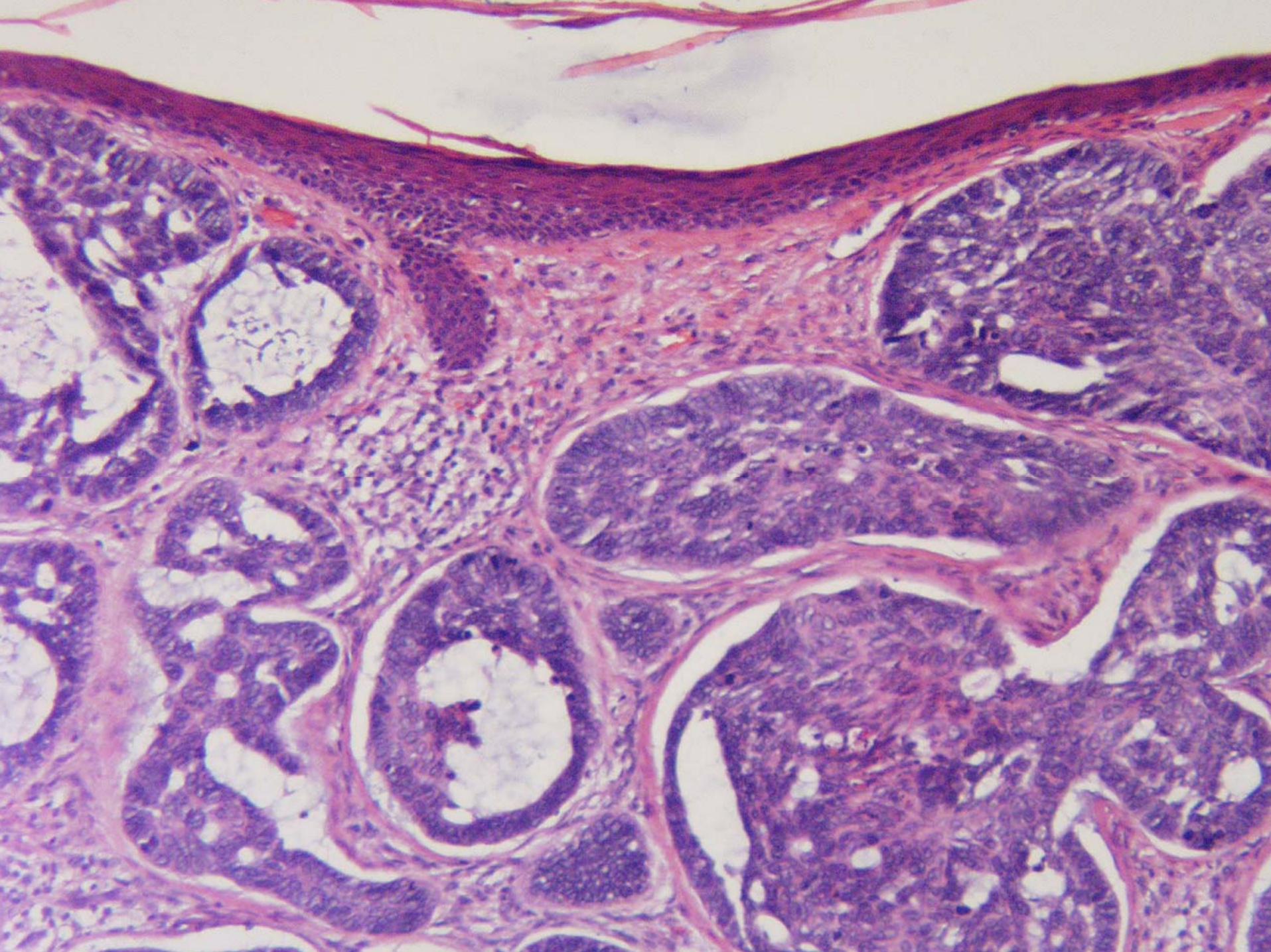
Granuloma Annulare

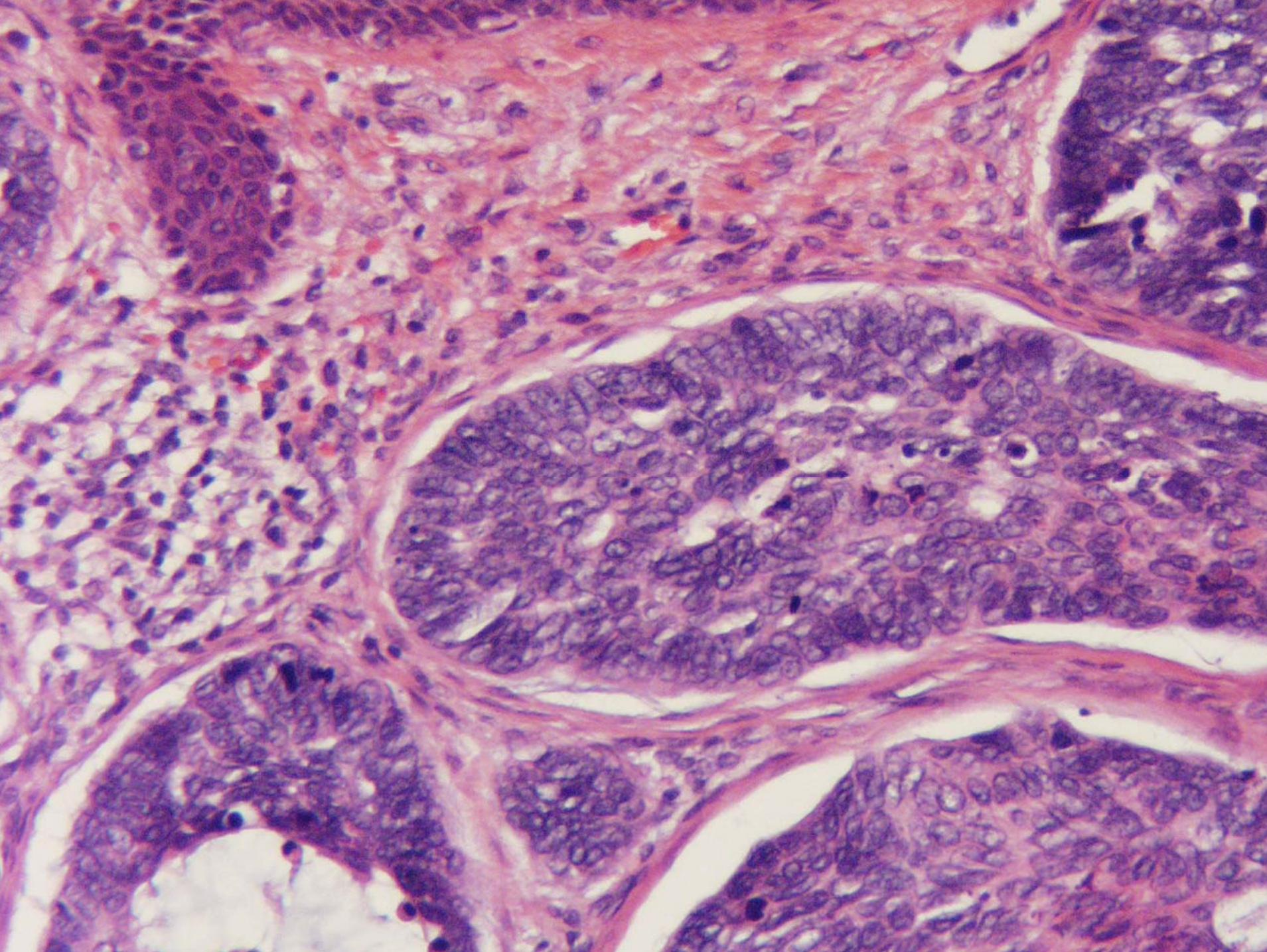
Histopathology

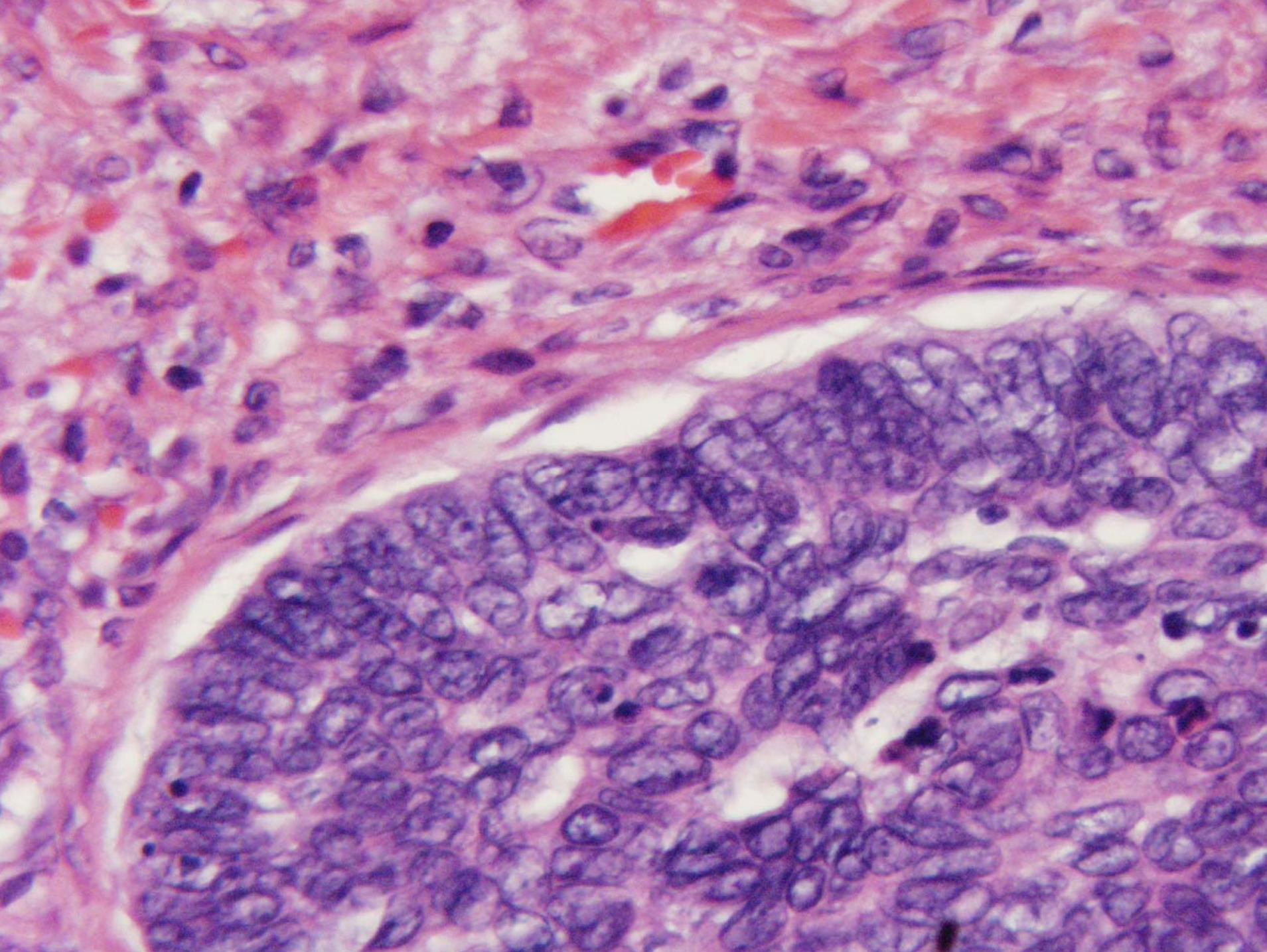


- Palisading areas of histiocytes and lymphocytes surrounding necrobiosis and/or mucinous degeneration
- Scattered giant cells
- Rule out mycosis fungoides



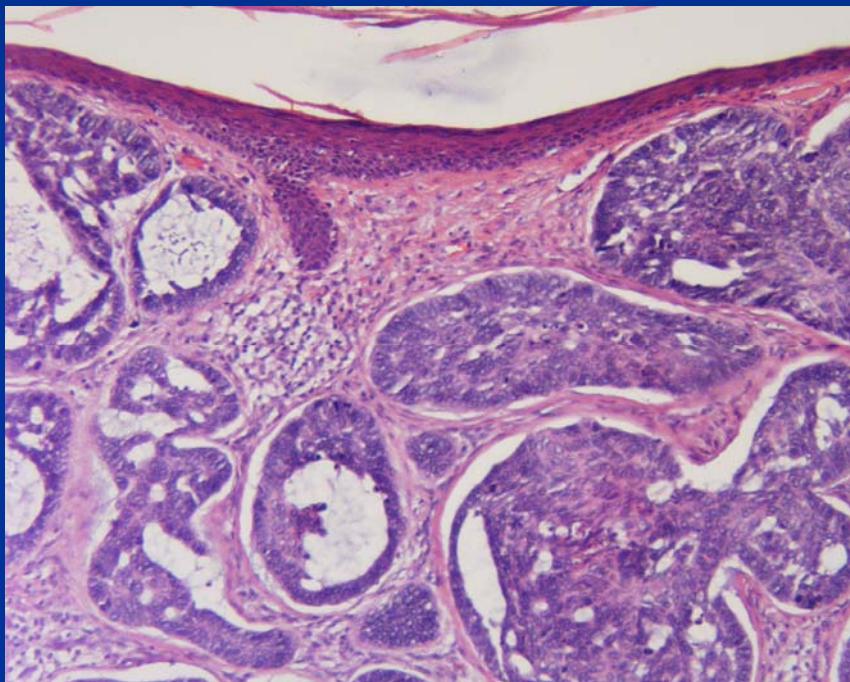




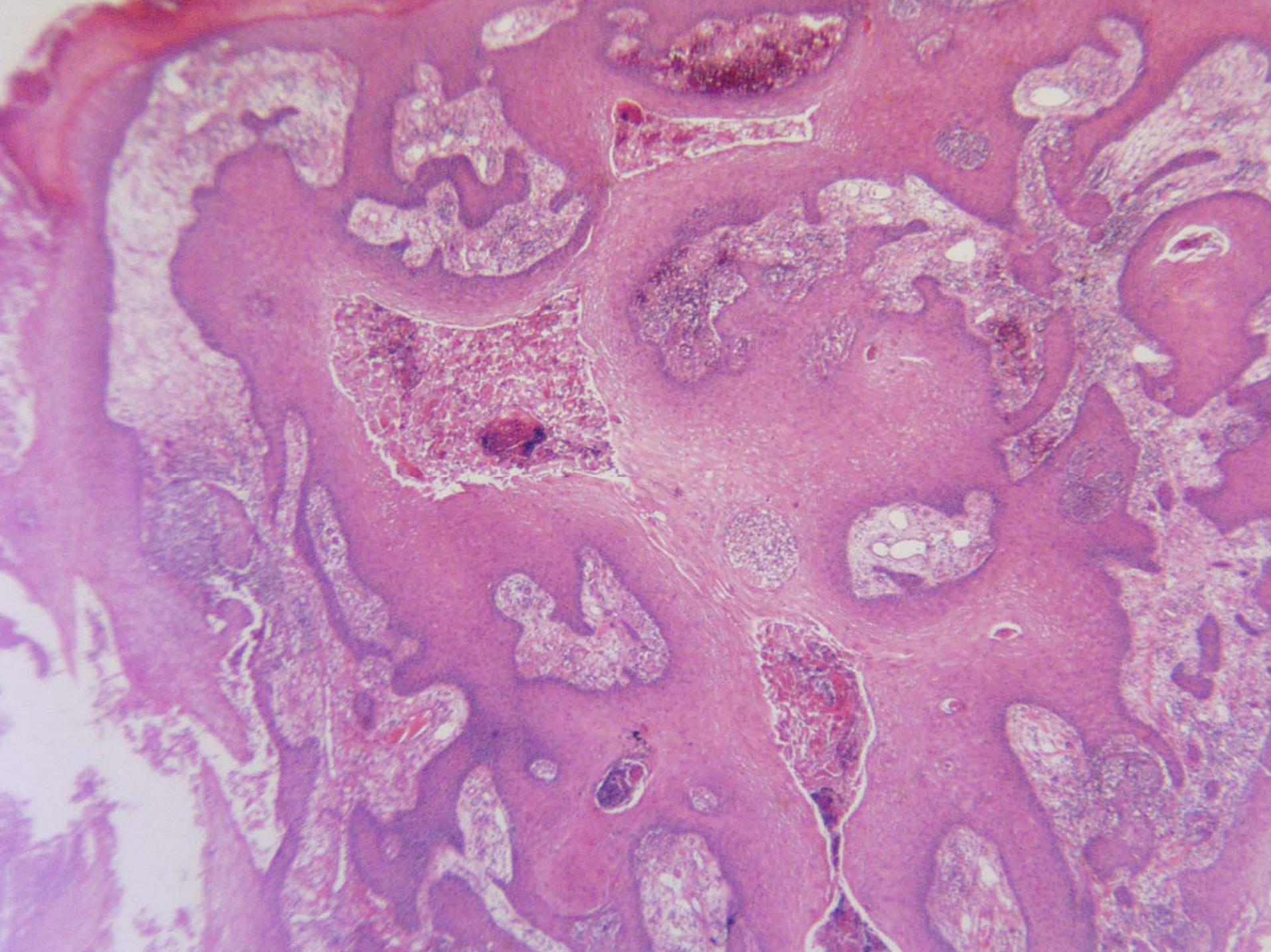


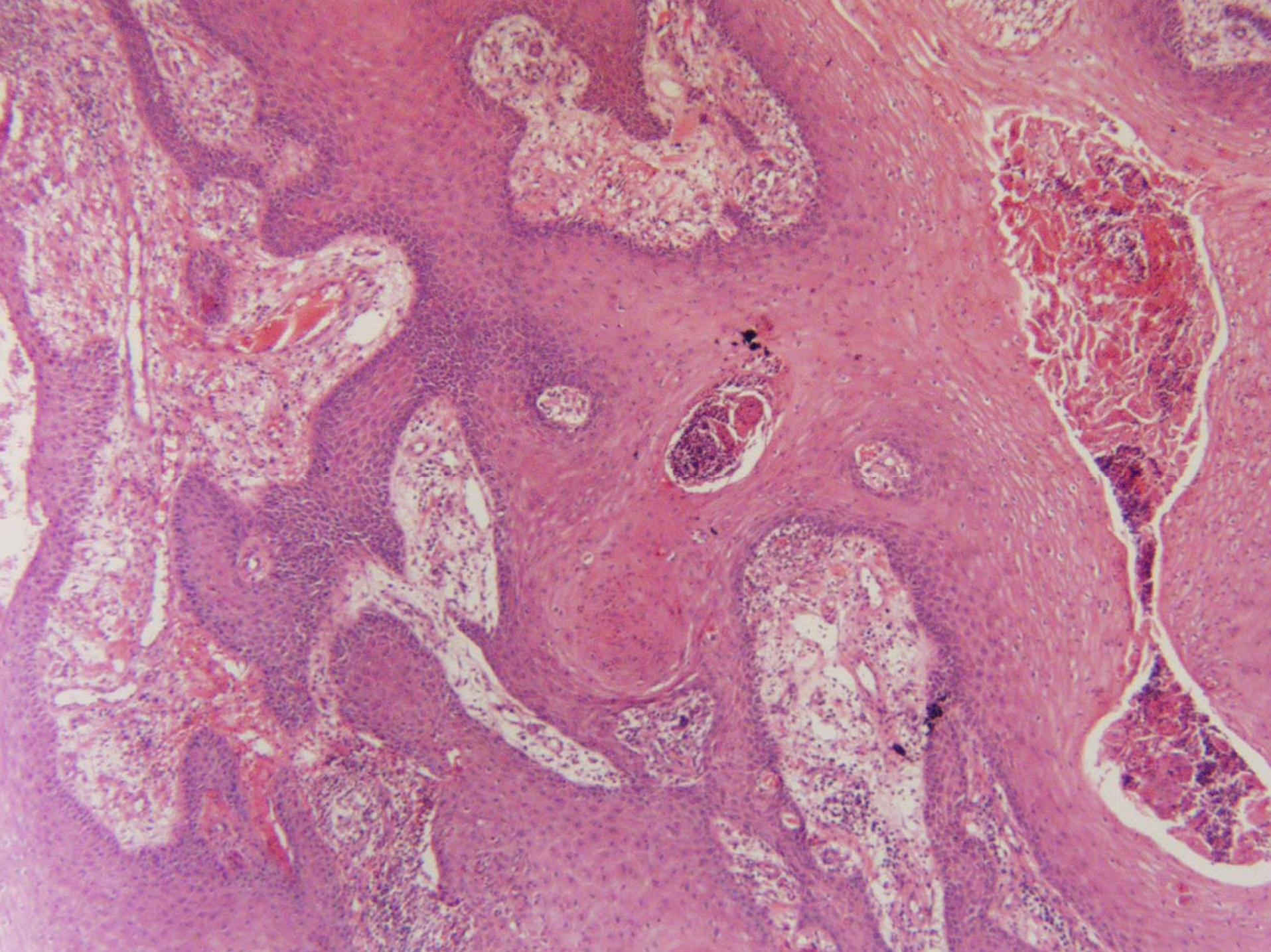
Basal Cell Carcinoma, Nodular type

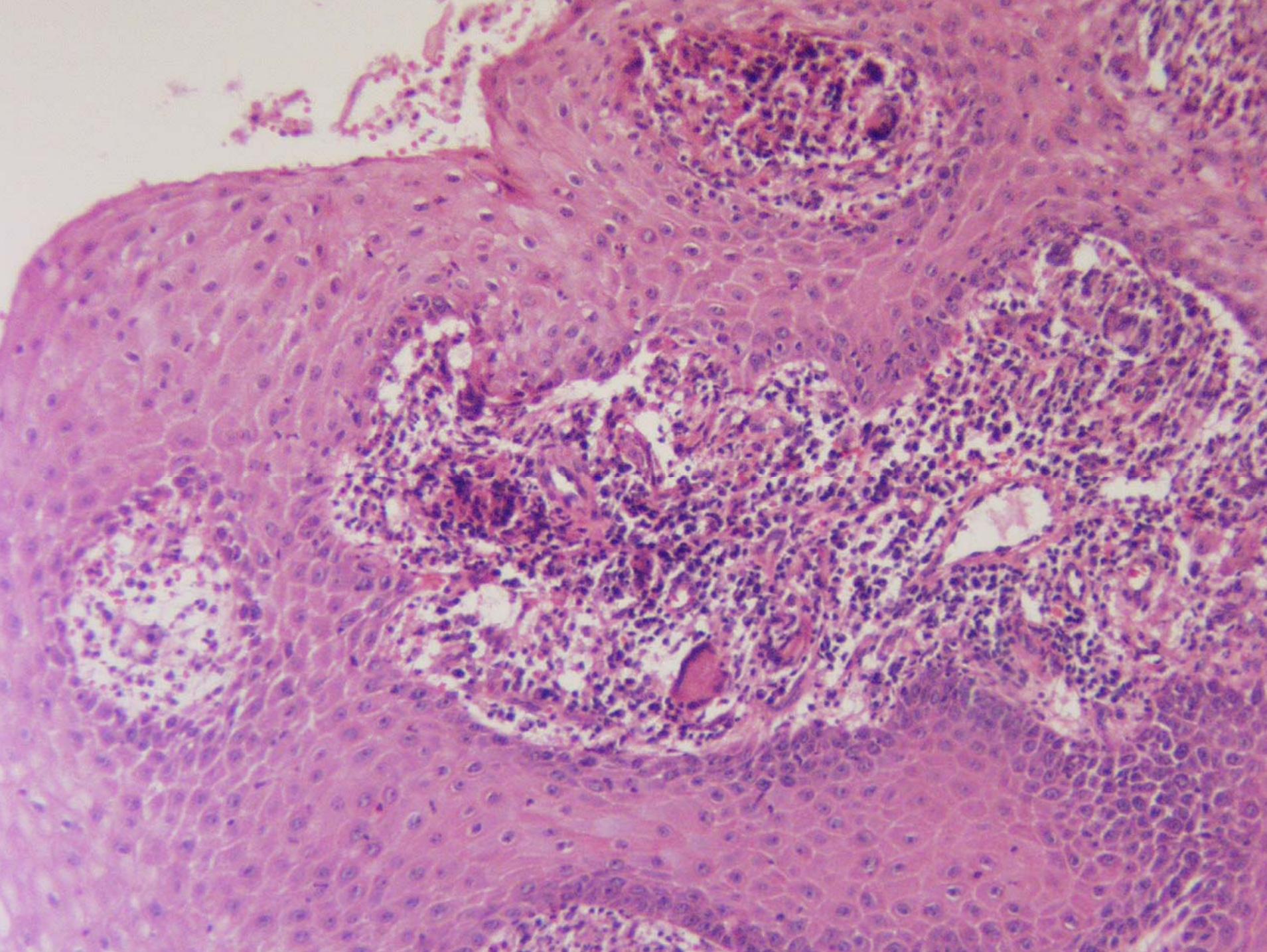
Histopathology

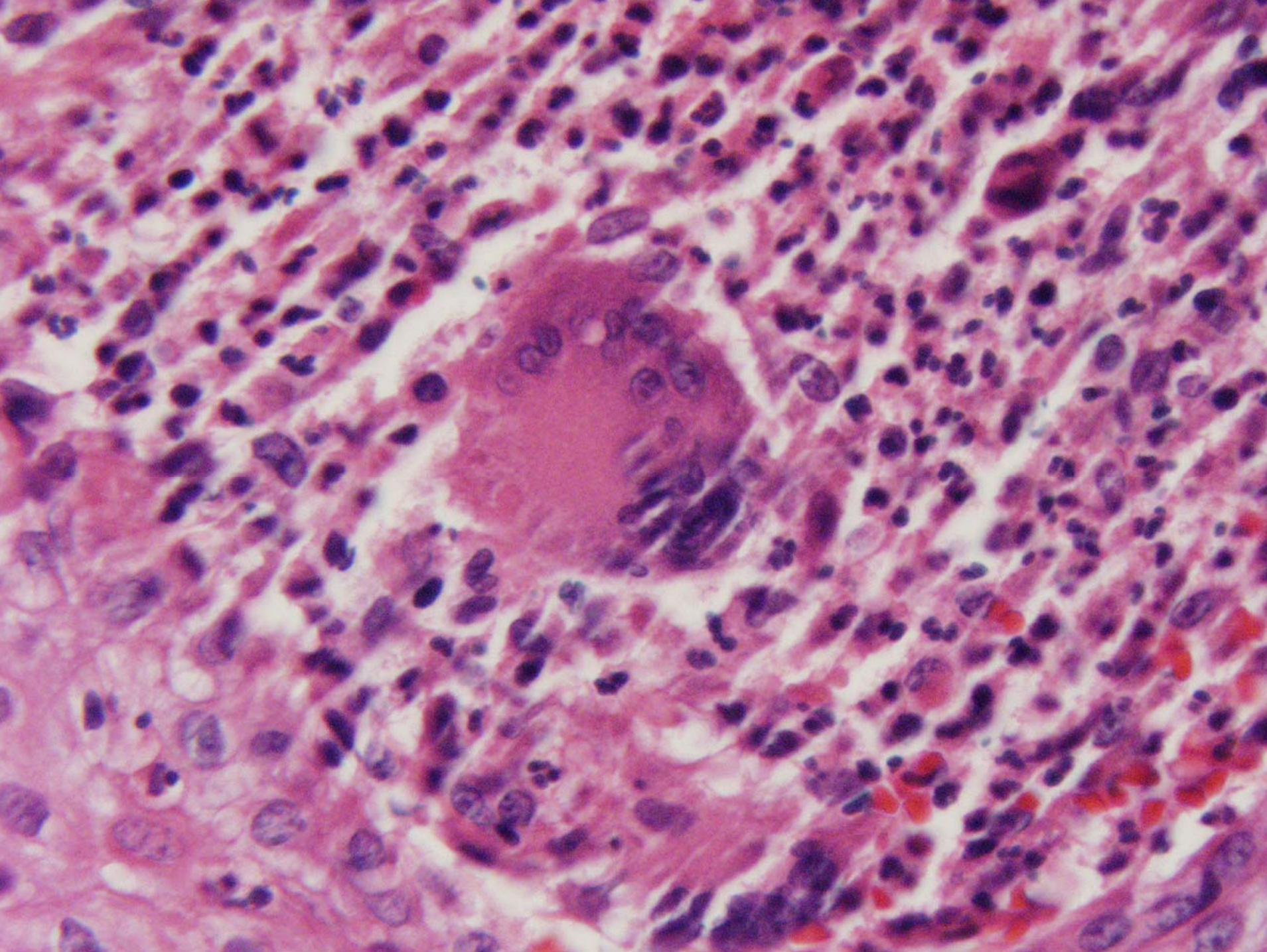


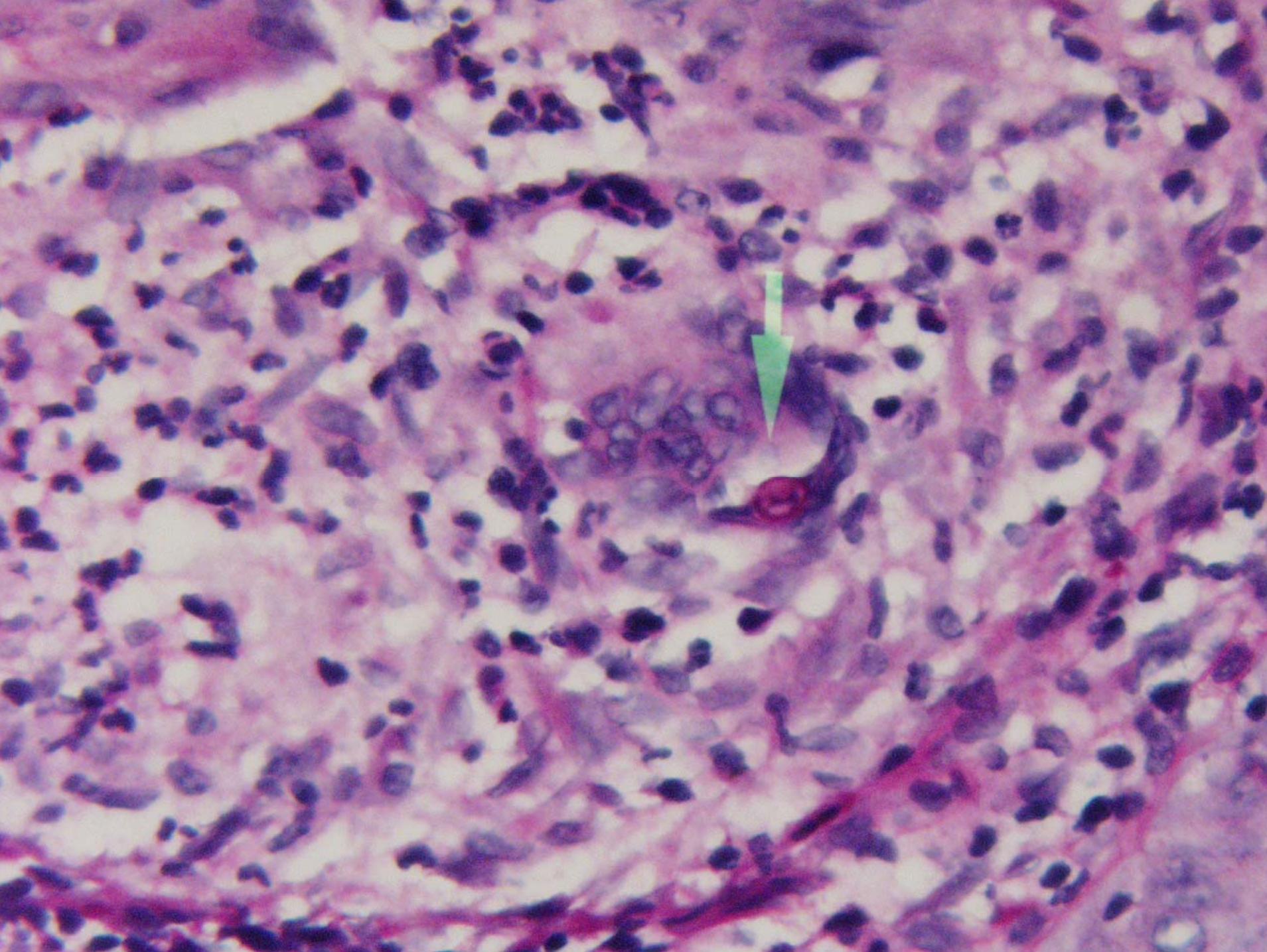
- Varying sized nodules of basaloid cells
- Epidermal attachment
- Stromal-tumor clefting
- Increased apoptosis
- Increased MF





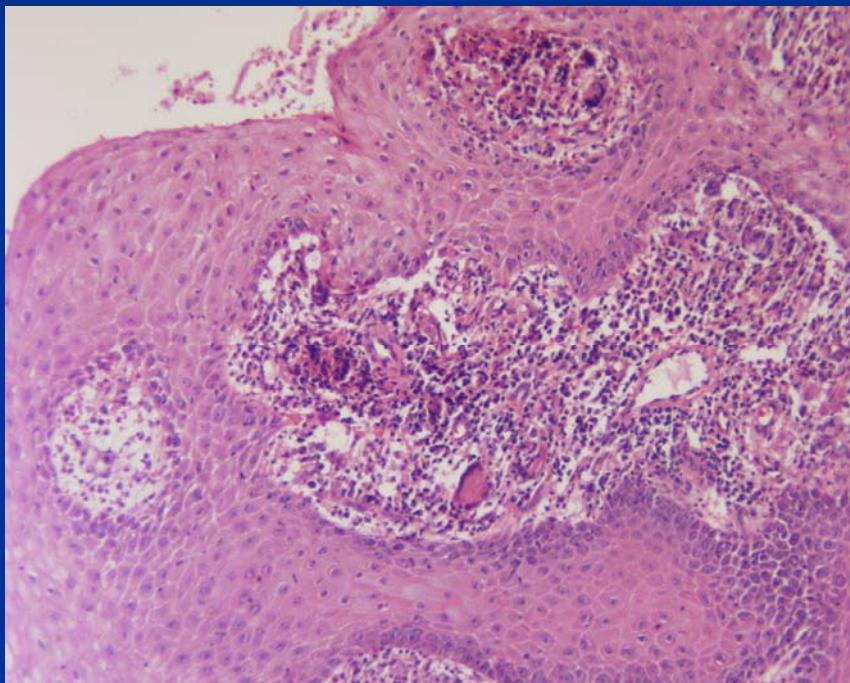




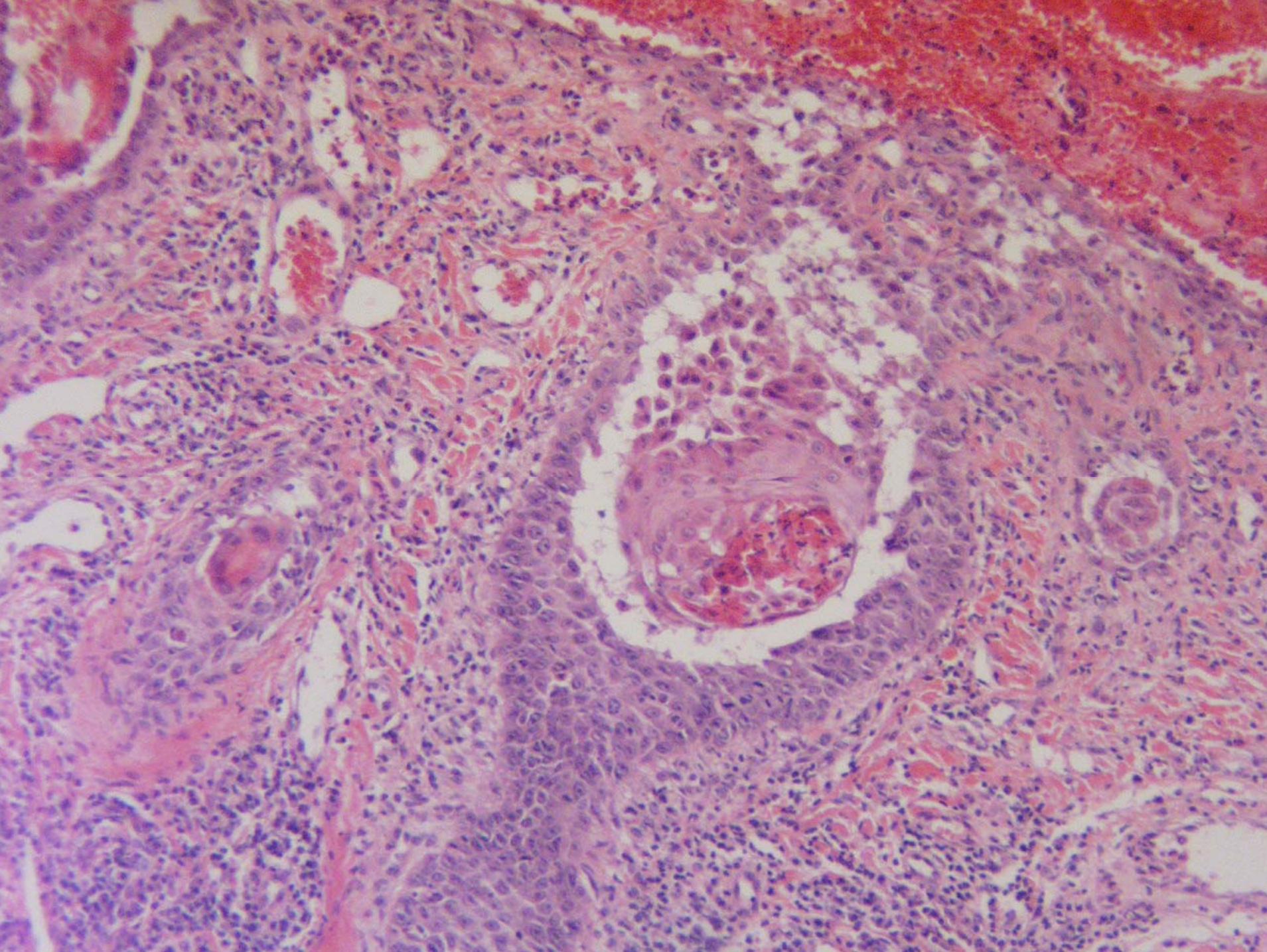


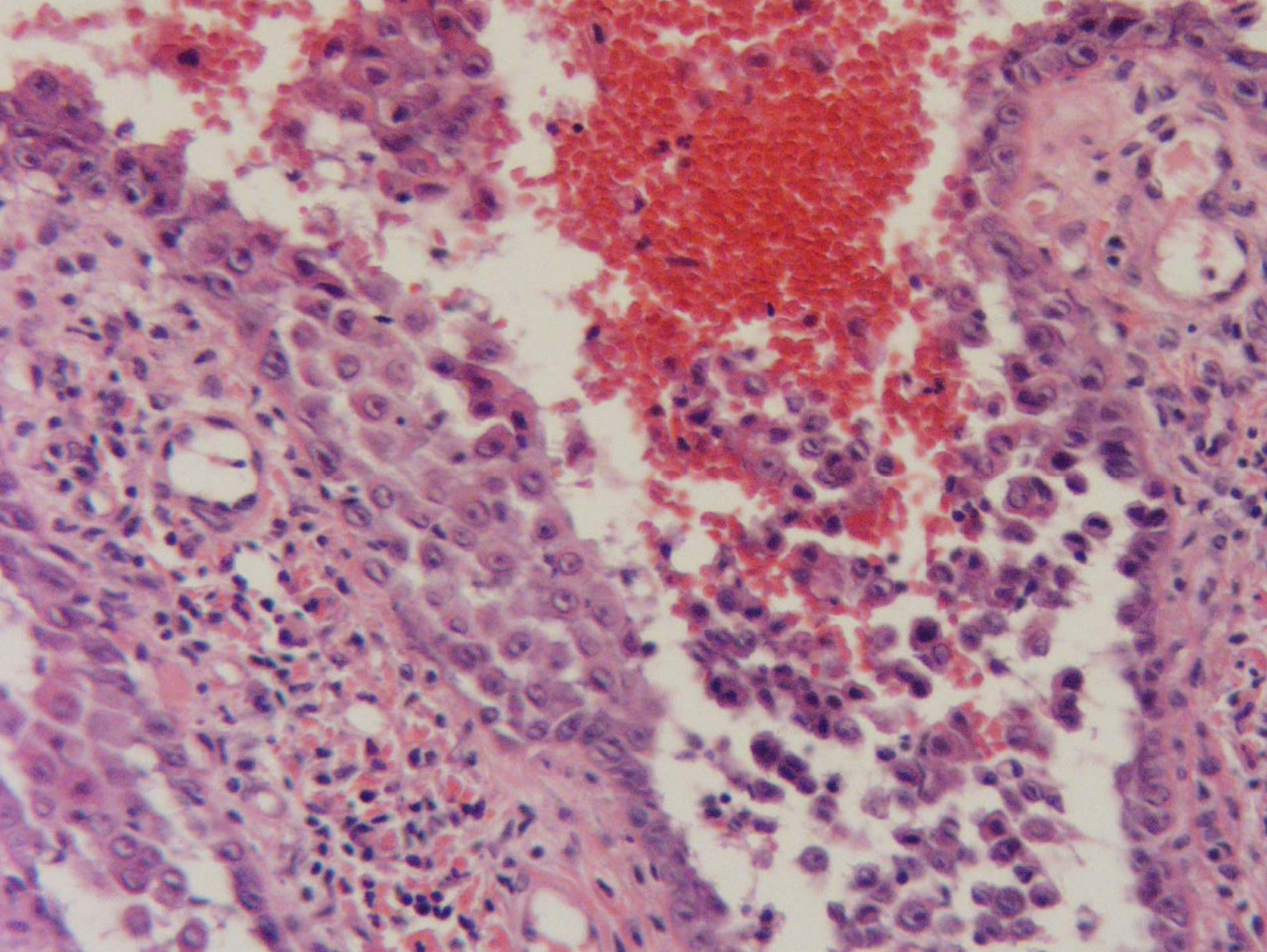
North American Blastomycosis

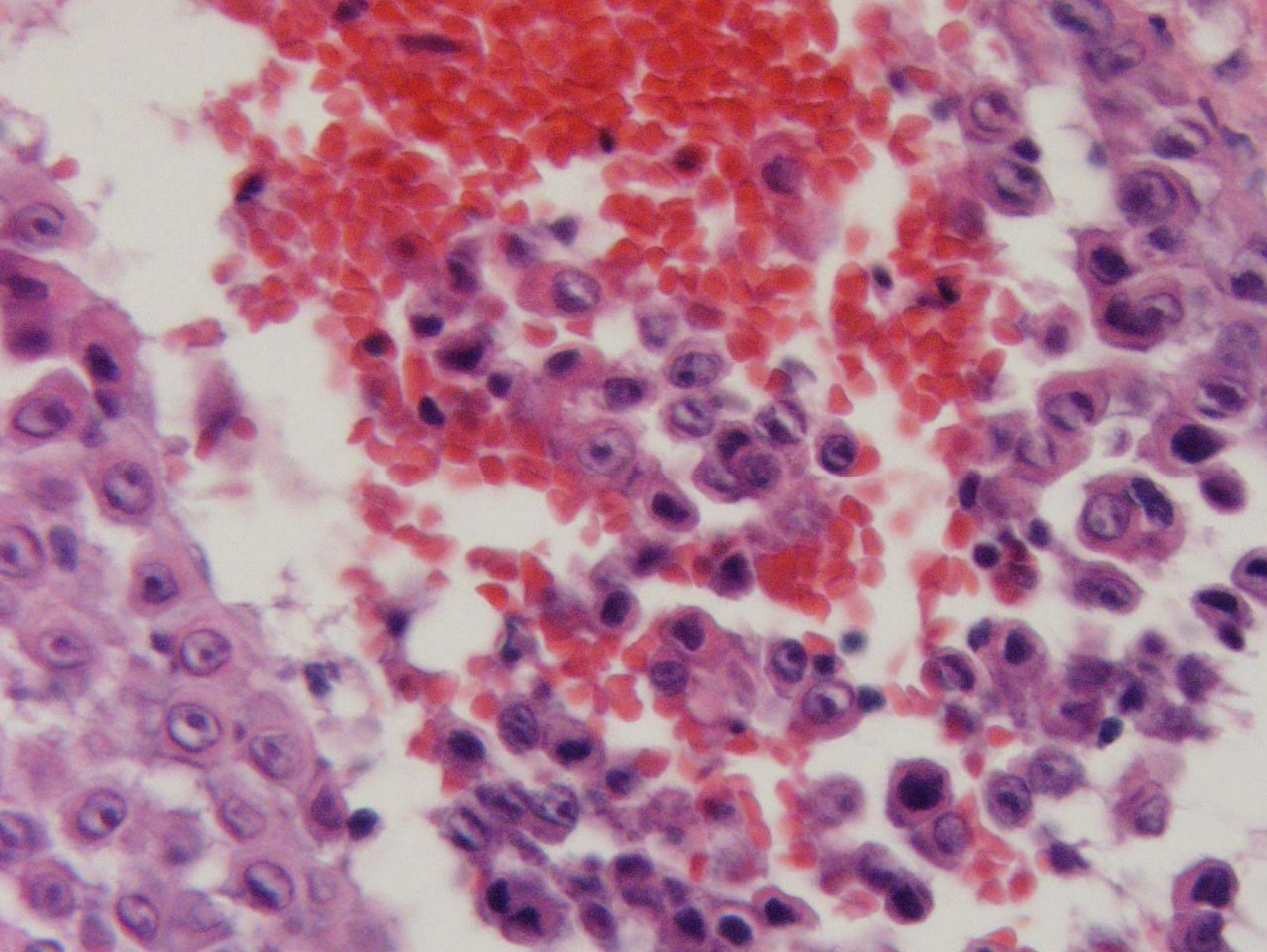
Histopathology



- Pronounced epidermal hyperplasia
- Intraepidermal abscess
- Scattered giant cells
- Special stains for fungus and mycobacteria

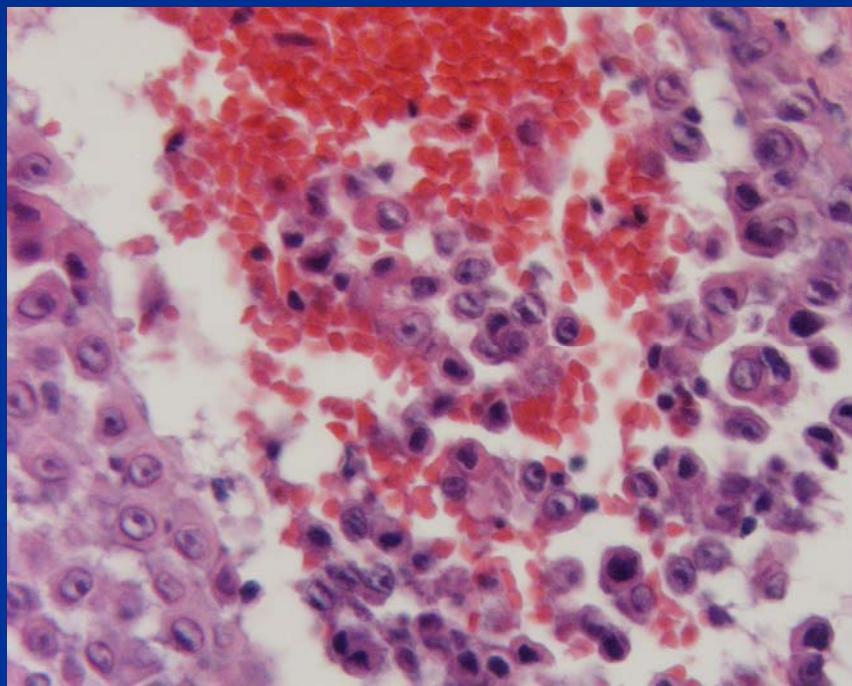




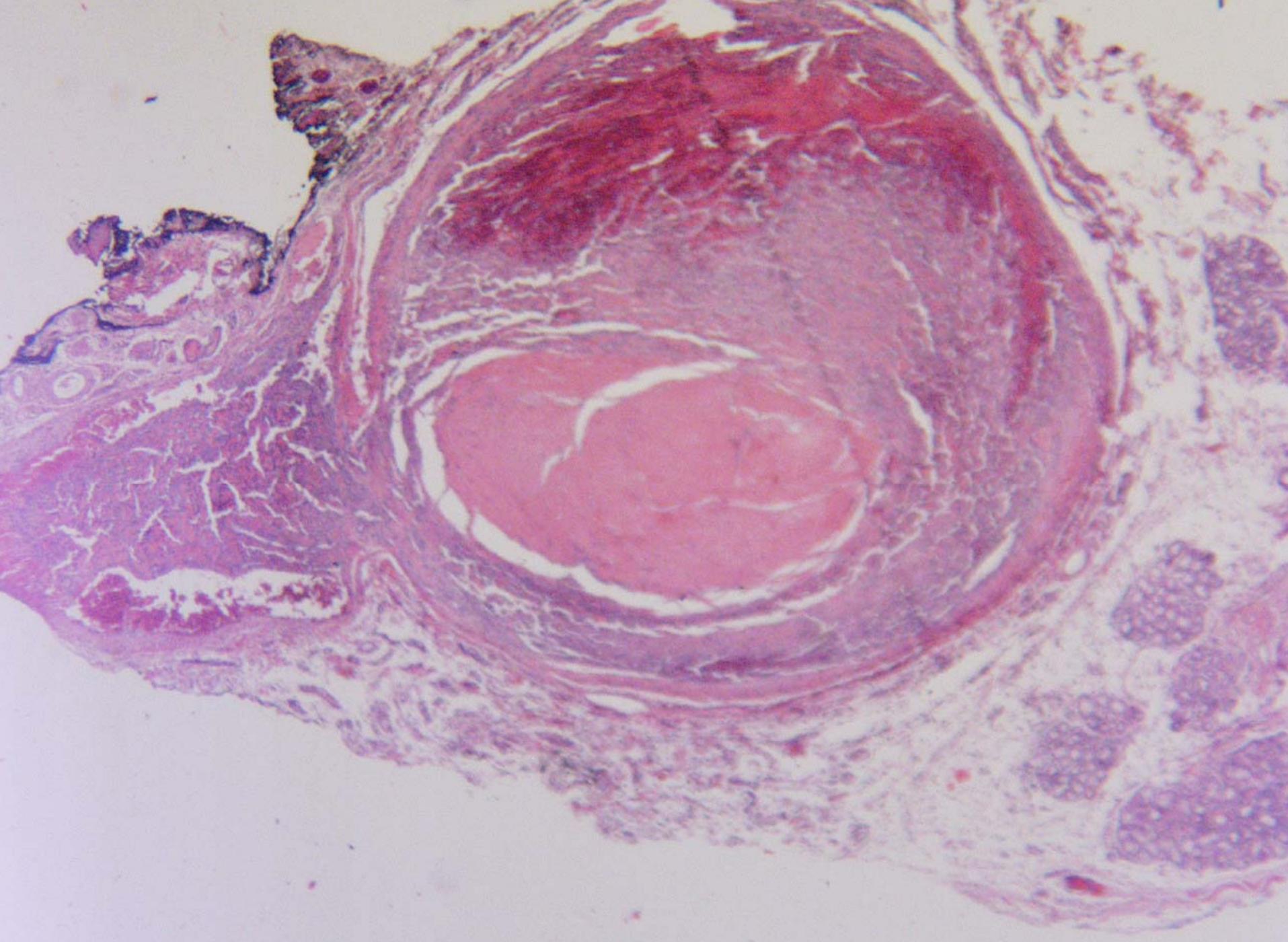


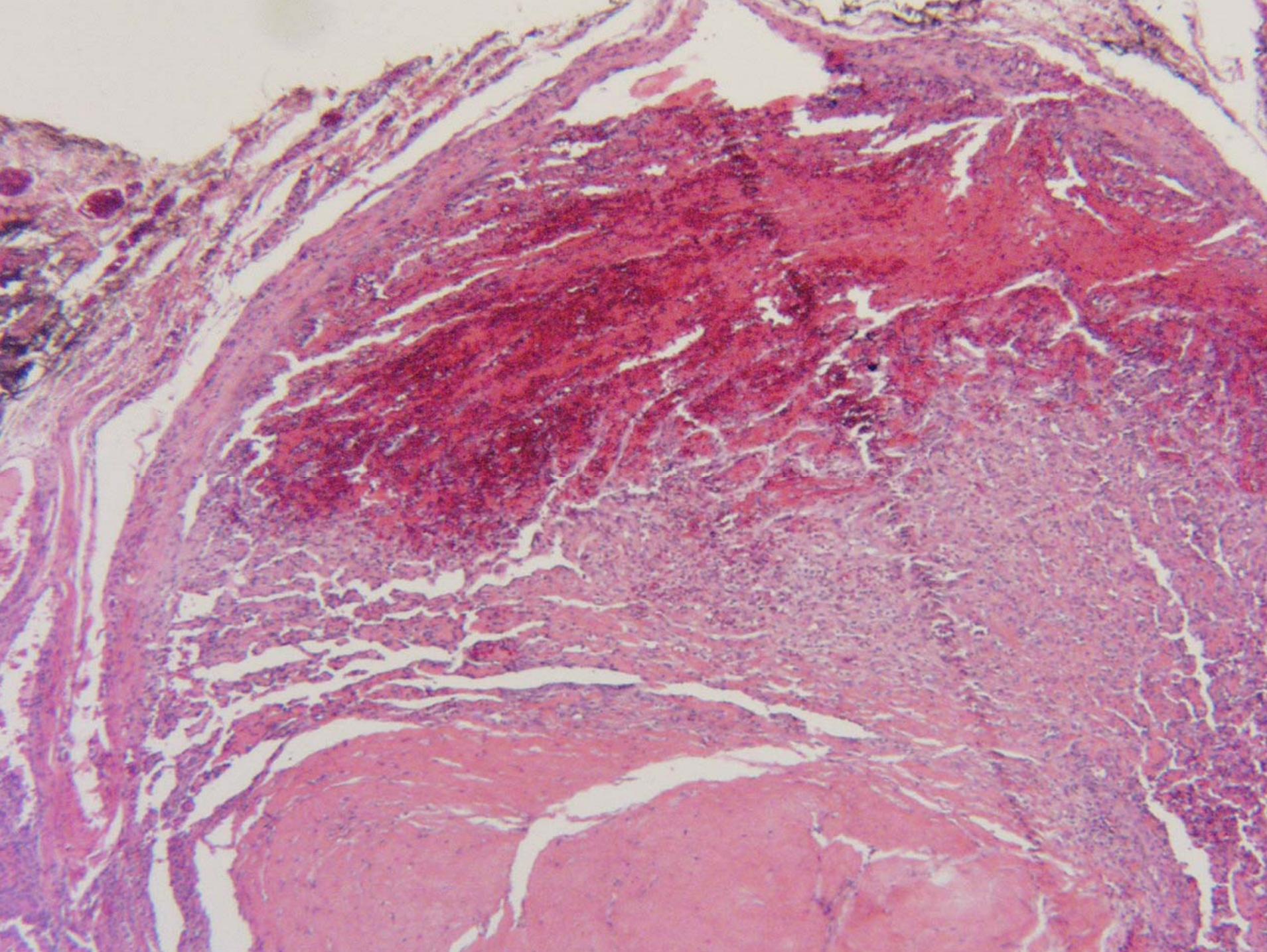
Suprabasal Acantholytic Dermatitis

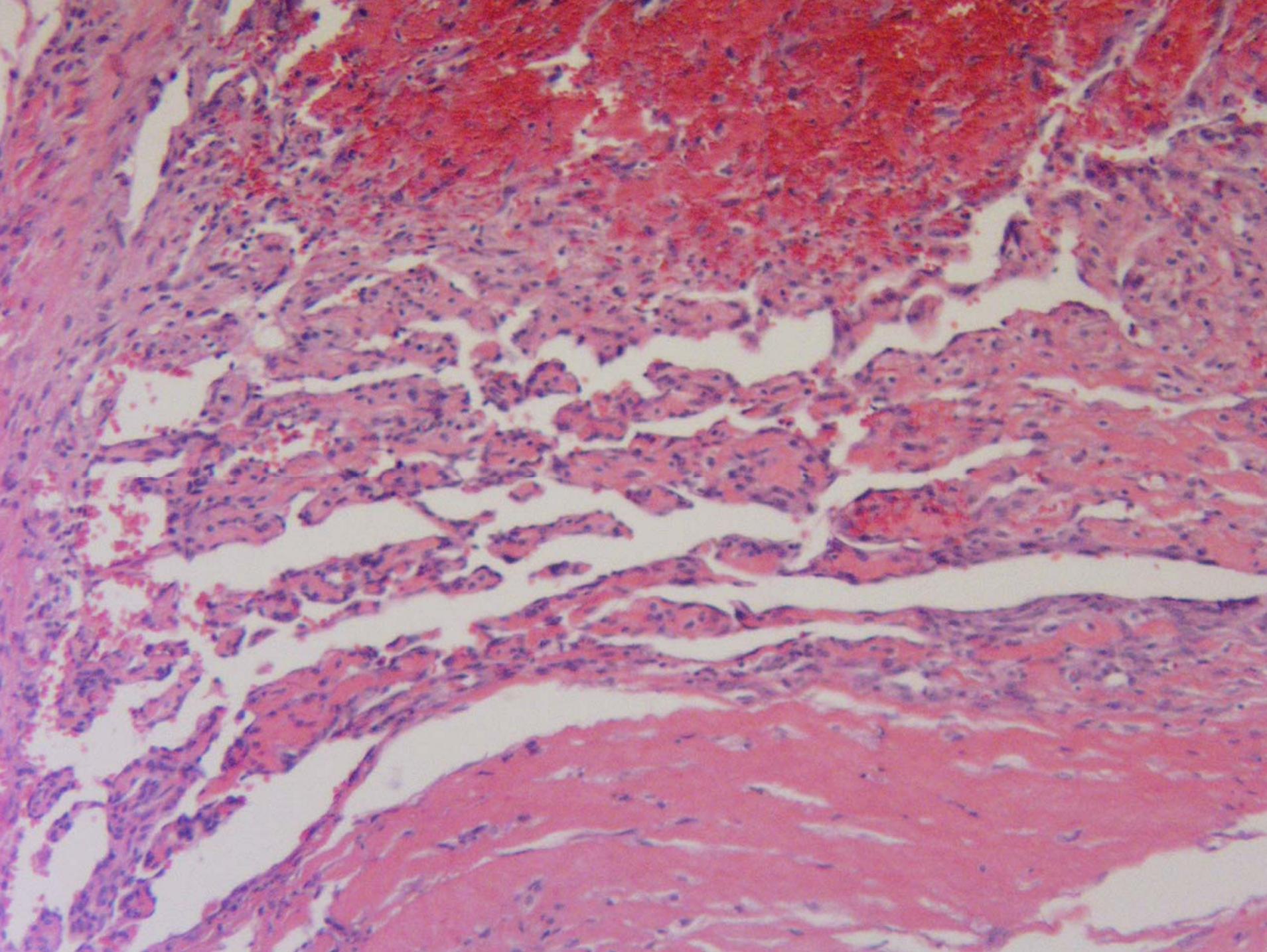
Histopathology

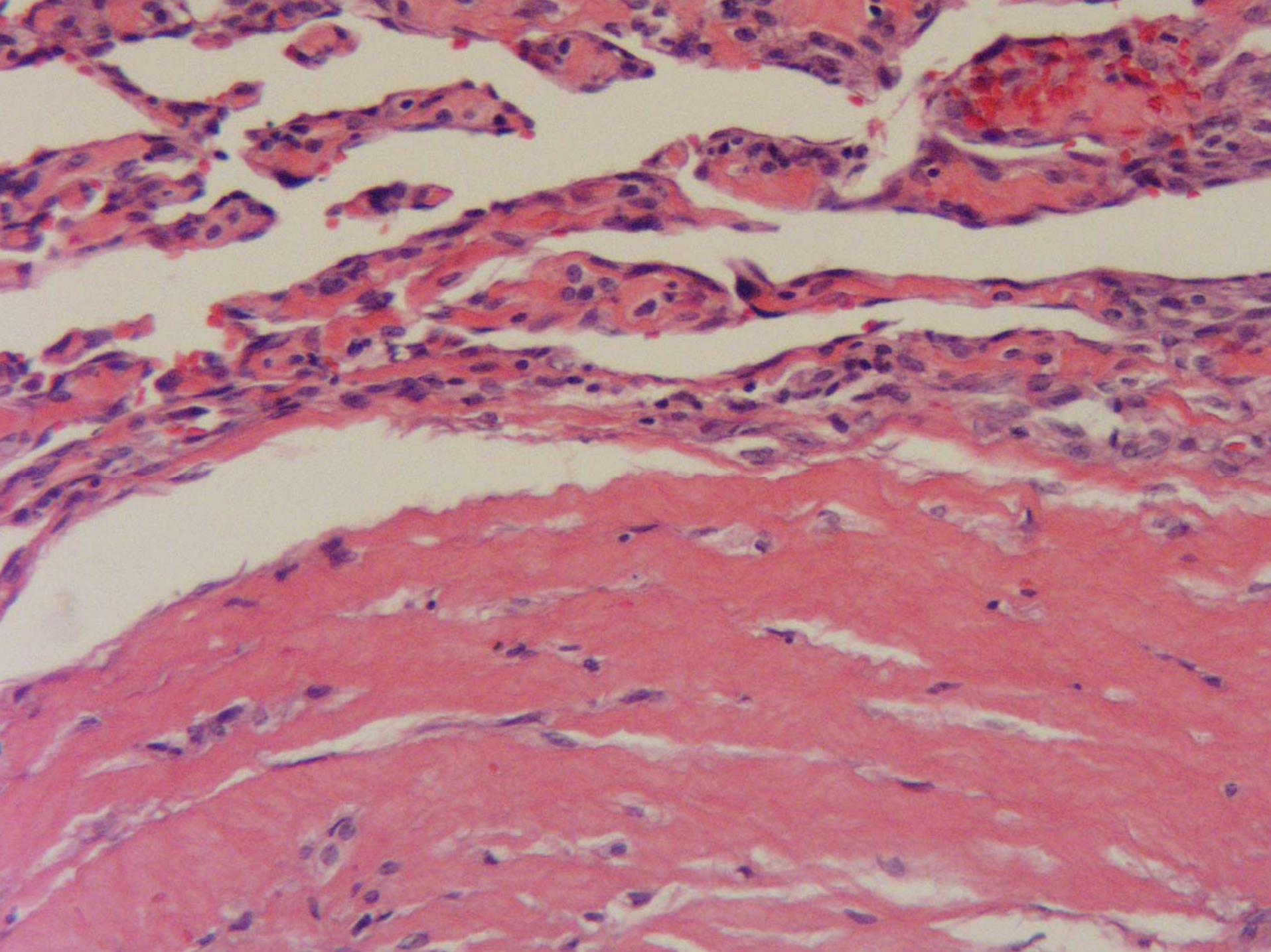


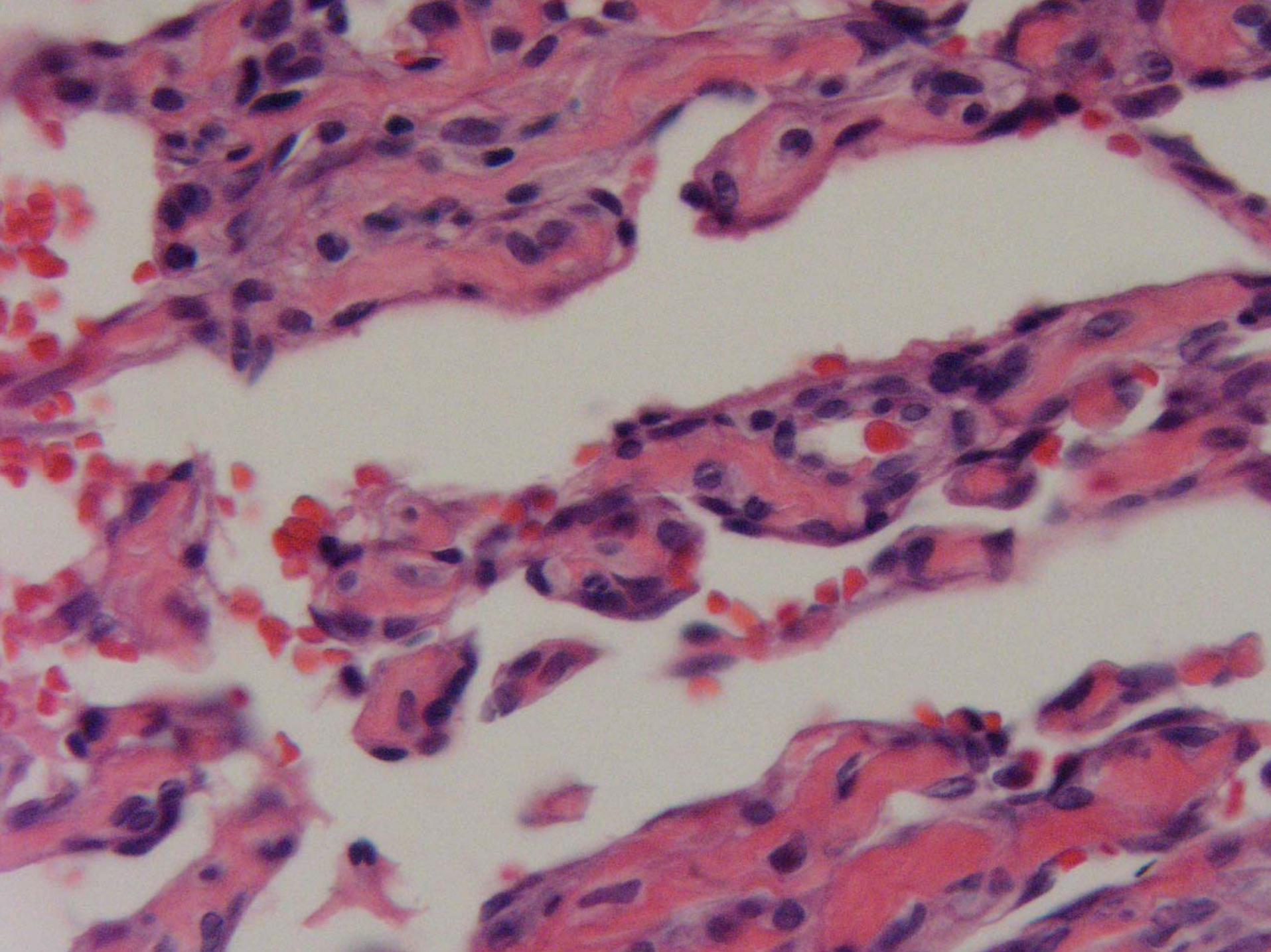
- Prominent acantholytic changes
- Rule out corp ronds and corp grains
- Non-specific-rule out Grover's disease, autoimmune acantholytic disorders, warty dyskeratoma, incidental finding





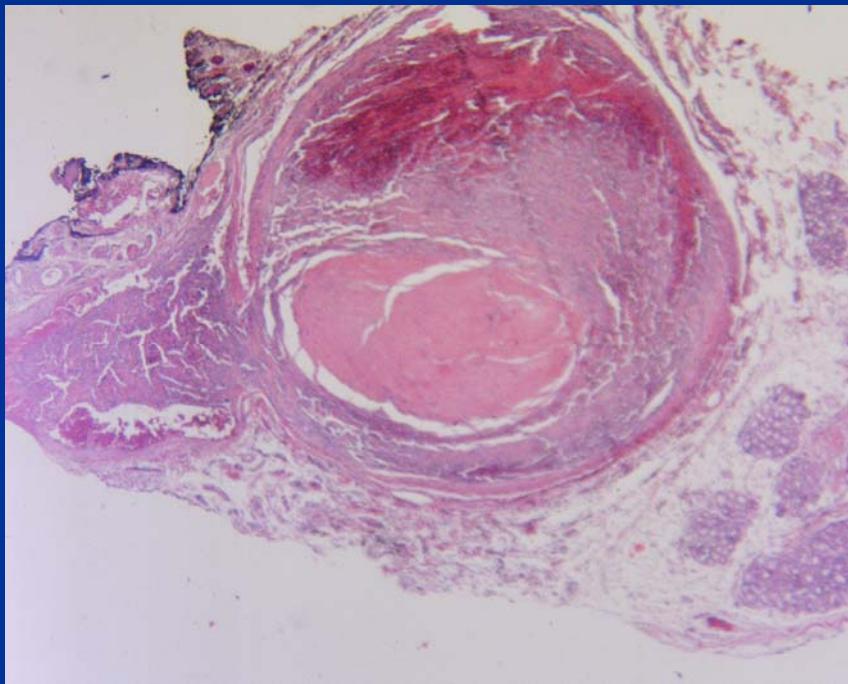






Vascular Thrombus

Histopathology



- Circumscribed nodule, intravascular
- Organization
- Exuberant cases-papillary endothelial hyperplasia