Dermatopathology
Slide Review Part 13

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Dermatopathologist
Pathology Inc.
Montgomery Tubercle
Histopathology

- Mature sebaceous glands
- Clinical correlation
- Analogy to Fordyce’s spots
Tick Bite Reaction
Histopathology

- May be wedge shaped collection of mixed inflammatory cells
- May have numerous plasma cells and eosinophils
- Rarely tick parts are embedded
Trichofolliculoma
Histopathology

- Clinical appearance
- Multiple hair follicles emptying into single dilated follicle
- Mature pilosebaceous units
Giant Cell Tumor of Tendon Sheath
Histopathology

- Tendon attachment
- Circumscribed nodule of epithelioid and spindled cells
- Scattered giant cells
- Hemosiderin and hemorrhage
- Rarely atypia and MF
Trichoblastoma
Histopathology

- Circumscribed collection of epithelial nodules and stroma
- Usually no epidermal attachment
- Minimal stromal-epithelial clefting
- Usually stromal-stromal clefting
- Papillary-mesenchymal bodies
Sclerotic Fibroma
Histopathology

- Circumscribed nodule of bland fibroblasts
- Fenestration of hyalinized collagen
- Minimal atypia
- Occasional transition forms with DF
- Not senescent changes
Lichen Sclerosis Et Atrophicus
Histopathology

- Usually epidermal thinning
- Lichenoid interface changes in early lesions
- Later lesions with dermal papillary edema and hyalinization
- Plasma cell and lymphocytes
Leiomyoma
Histopathology

- Circumscribed nodule
- Superficial tumors from arrector pilae, deeper tumors from blood vessel walls
- No atypia or MF
- Clinical correlation
Angiofibroma
Histopathology

- May be pedunculated or slightly raised
- Spindle cells with stellate forms and giant cells
- Varying vascularity with occasional thick-walled vessels
- Rarely clear cell changes
- Occasional melanocytic atypia at DEJ
Clear Cell Carcinoma Consistent with Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma
Histopathology

- Clear cell tumor with increased vascularity
- May have bland cytology
- Intra-tumoral hemorrhage
- Clinical bruit