Metabolic Diseases of the Skin

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Helpful laboratory techniques that may aid in the histopathologic diagnosis of gout include:

1. Formalin fixation
2. De Galantha stain
3. Rhodamine stain
4. Alcohol fixation

K type
C-Alcohol fixation and De Galanthana stain
Which disease does not belong?

A. Scleromyxedema
B. Scleredema
C. Papular mucinosis
D. Lichen myxedematosus
B-Scleredema
Usual associations with lichen myxedematosus include:

1. Childhood onset
2. Dermal sclerosis
3. Scleredema
4. IgG paraproteinemia

K Type
D-IgG Paraproteinemia
Pertinent histopathologic differential diagnostic considerations for reticular erythematous mucinosis include:

1. Tumid lupus erythematosus
2. Lupus erythematosus
3. Focal cutaneous mucinosis
4. Pretibial myxedema

K type
E-A11
Calcinosis cutis is associated with the following:

1. Von Kossa stain
2. Rhodamine stain
3. CREST Syndrome
4. Scleromyxedema

K type
B-Von Kossa stain and CREST syndrome