

WILL SMITH

KEVIN KLINE

S ARTEMUS GORDON



# WILD WILD WEST

IT'S A WHOLE NEW WEST. JULY '99

AND KENNETH BRANAGH

WARNER BRUS, PRESENTS

PETERS ENTERTAINMENT/SOUWENFELD-JOSEPHSON PROUCTON MASSOCATION WIT TOOMAN, SINON, LEMASTERS PROUCTORS A BARRY SOUWENFELD FOR WILL SMITH KEVIN KLINE
KENNETH BRANAGH SALMA HAYEK "WILO WILD WEST" ""ELIMER BERNSTEIN ""E GRAHAM PLACE" "JIM MILLER """ BO WEECH """ MILOWAS LAND HER BERNSTEIN "" JOSEPHSON "" JIM THOMAS & JOHN THOMAS """ BS. WILSON & BRENT MADDOCK AND JEFFREY PRICE & PETERS. SEAMAN

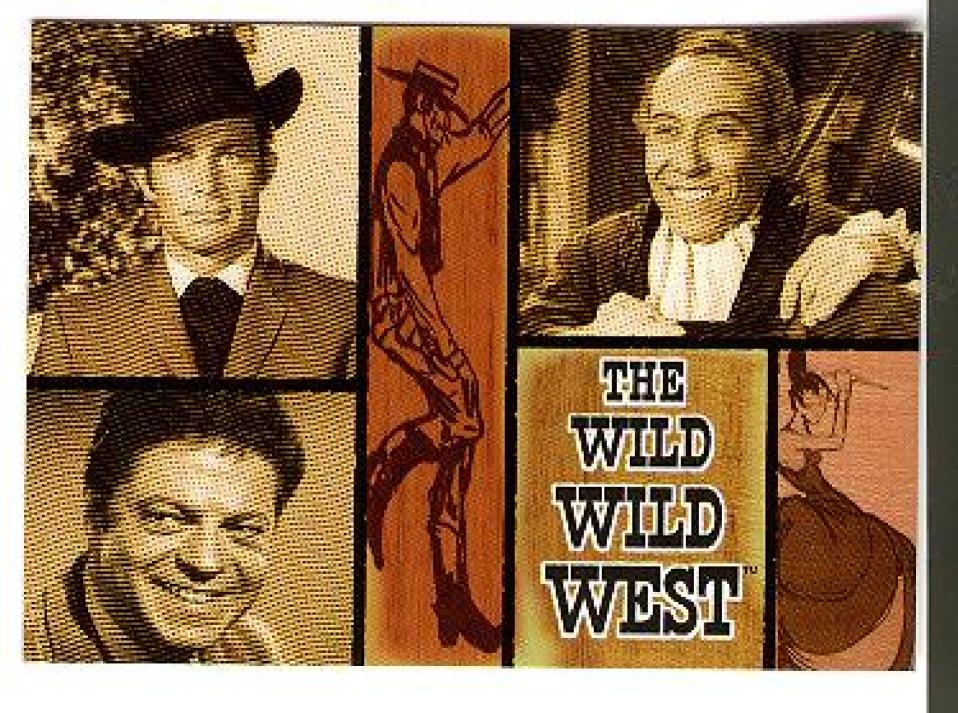
PIA Original Scan

# The Wild Wild West! Great Dermatopathology Cases from the West Coast!

Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.

Dermatopathologist

Pathology Inc./Harbor-UCLA









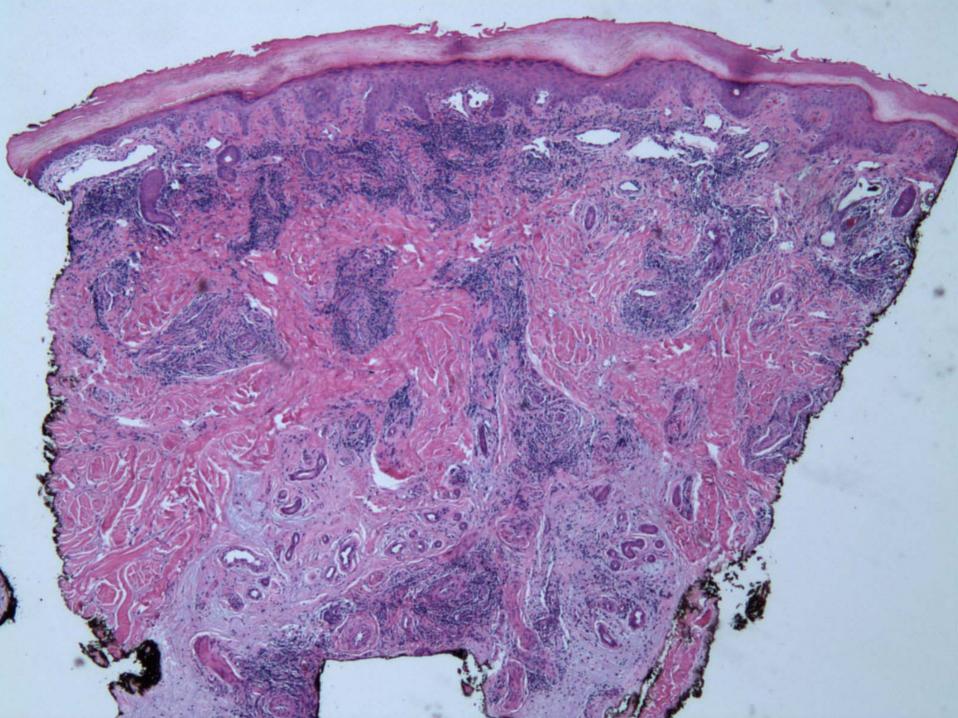


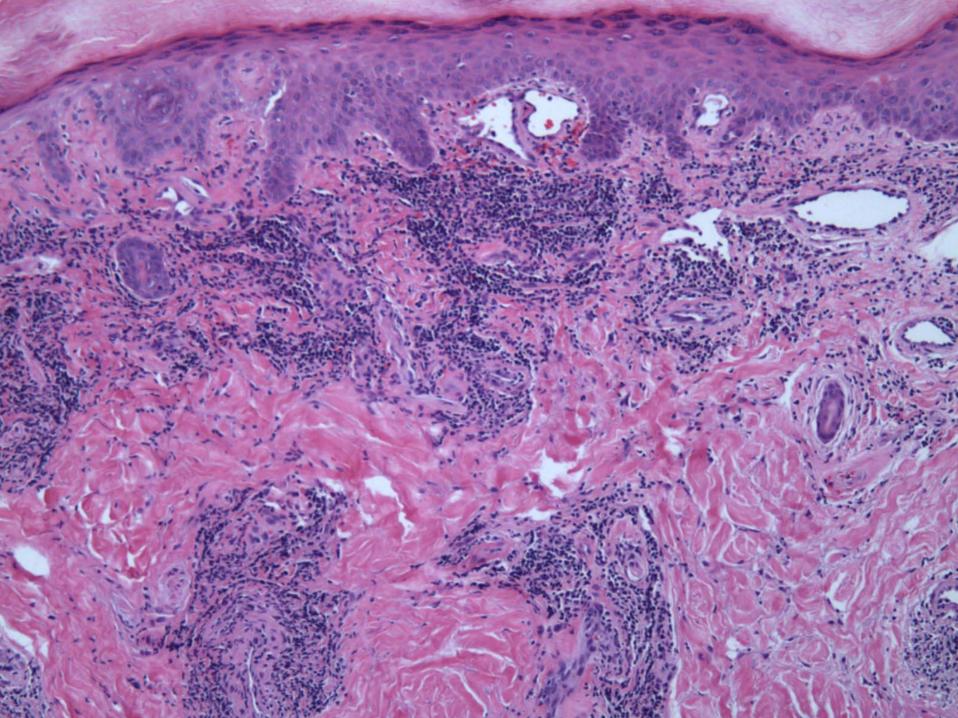


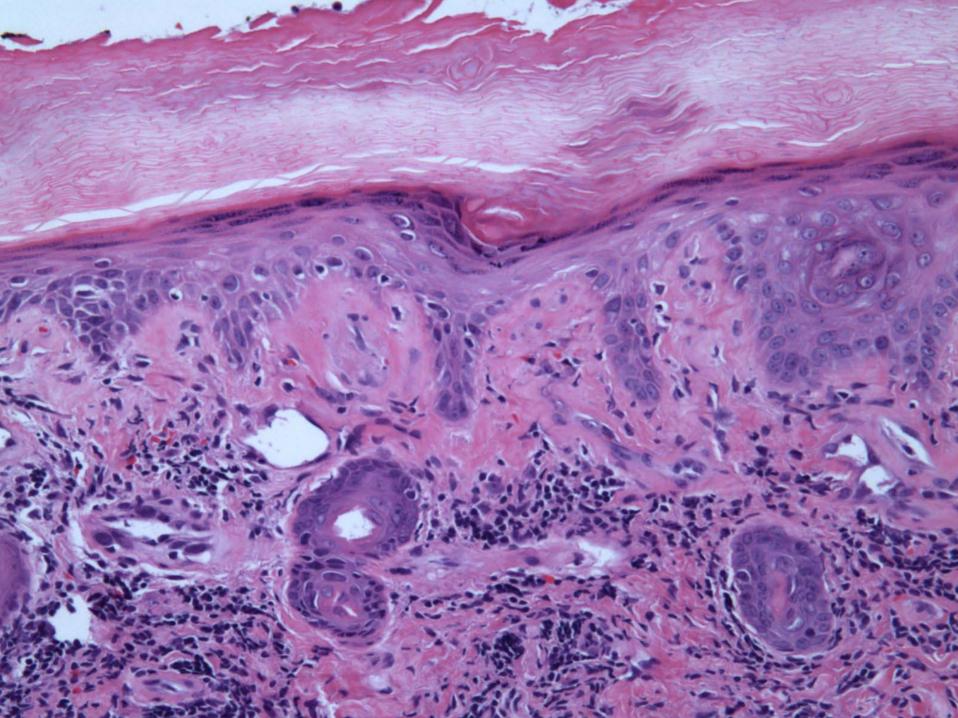


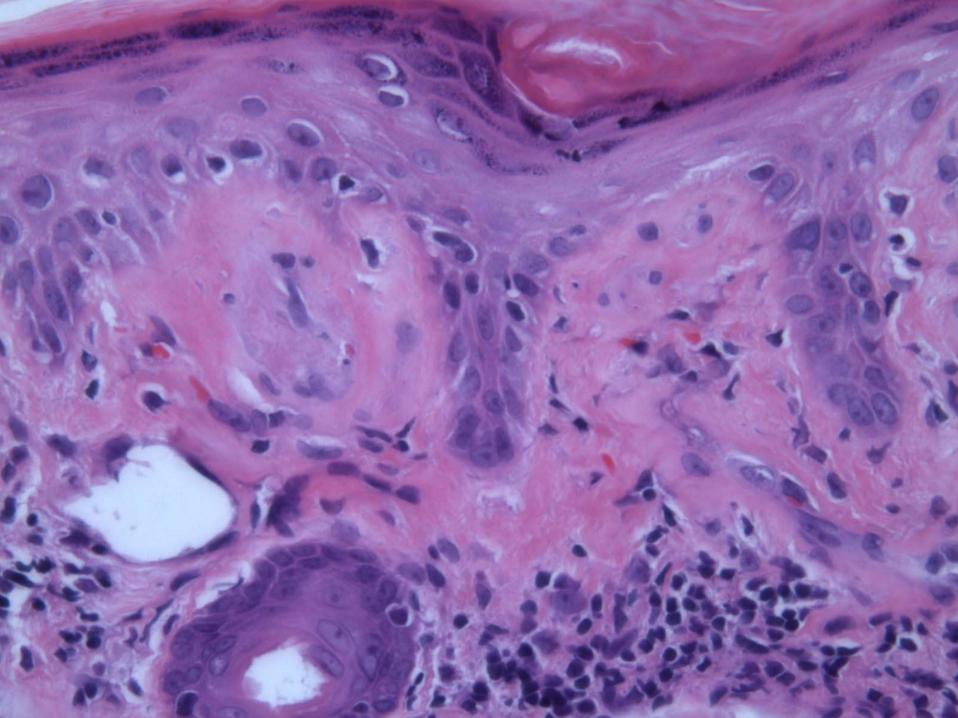
## 42 year old woman Painful nodules on feet

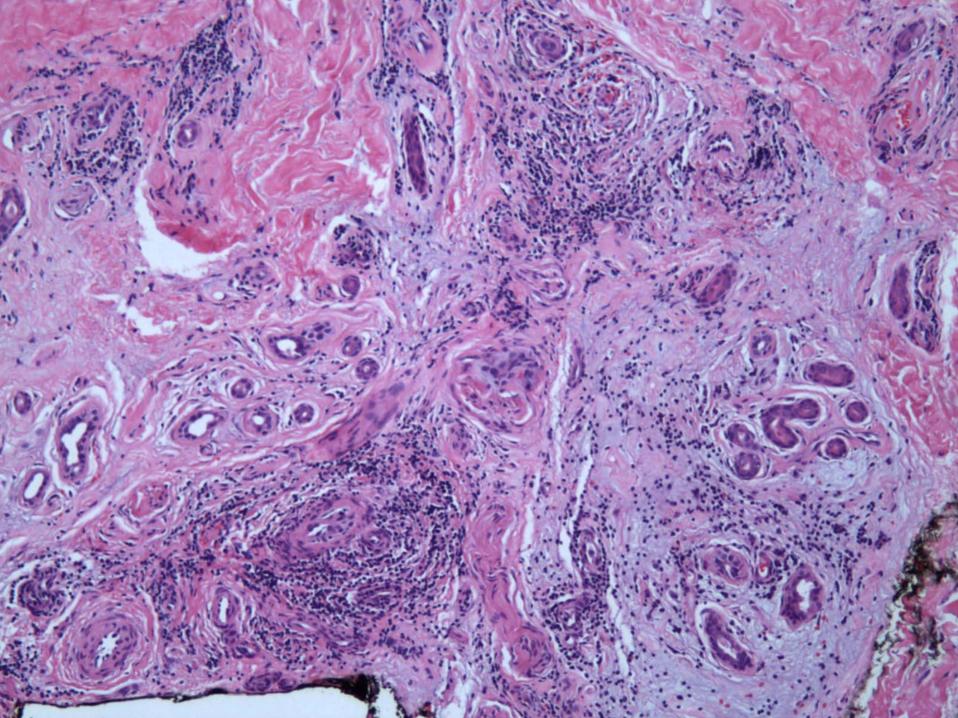


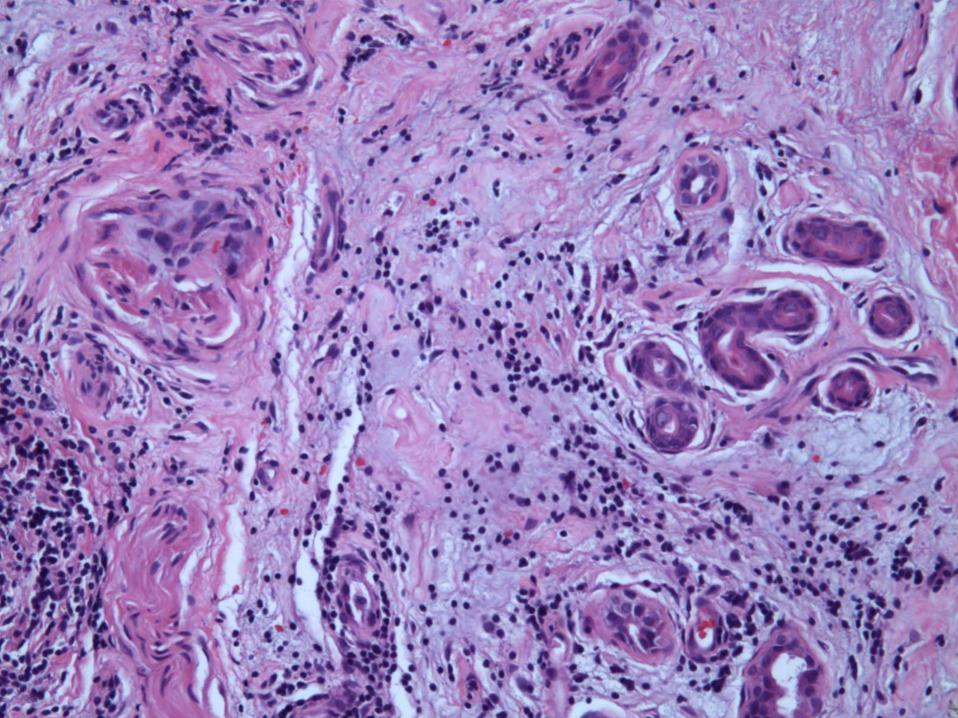


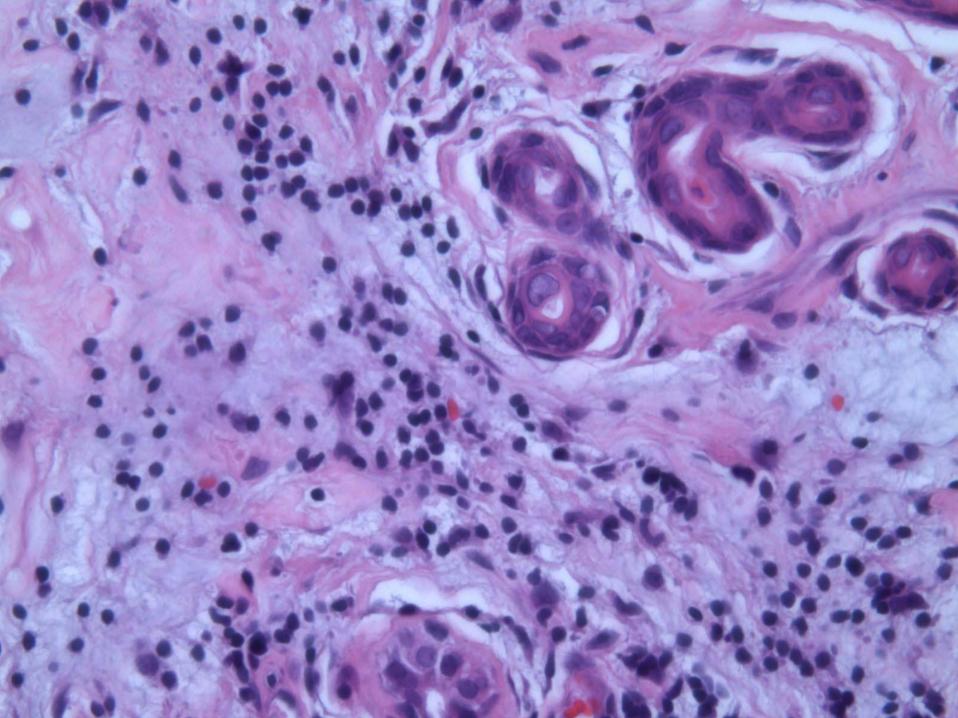


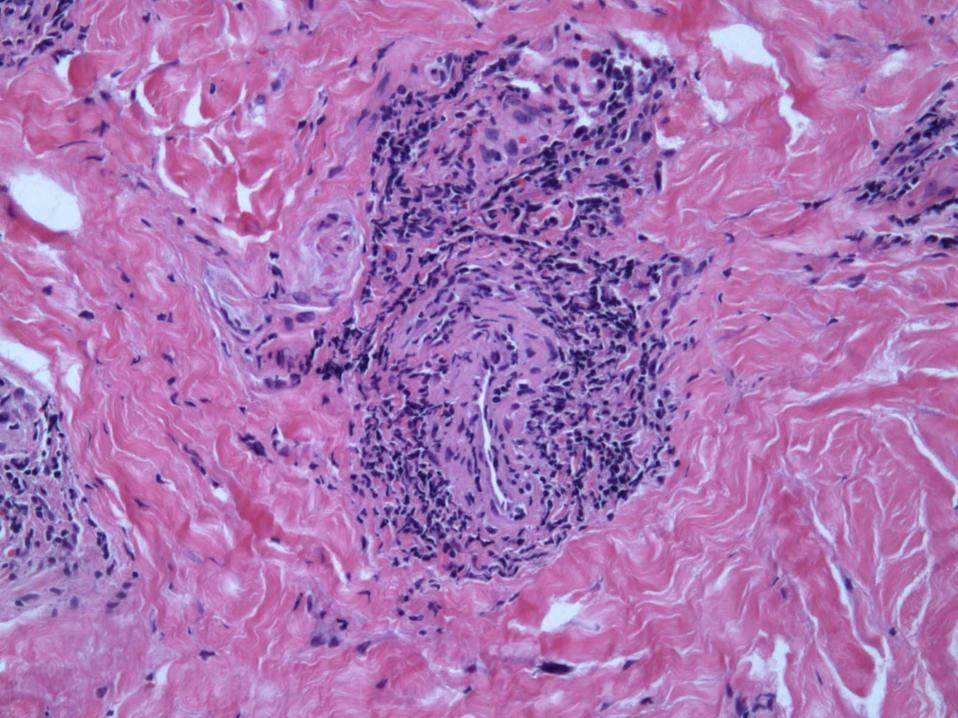


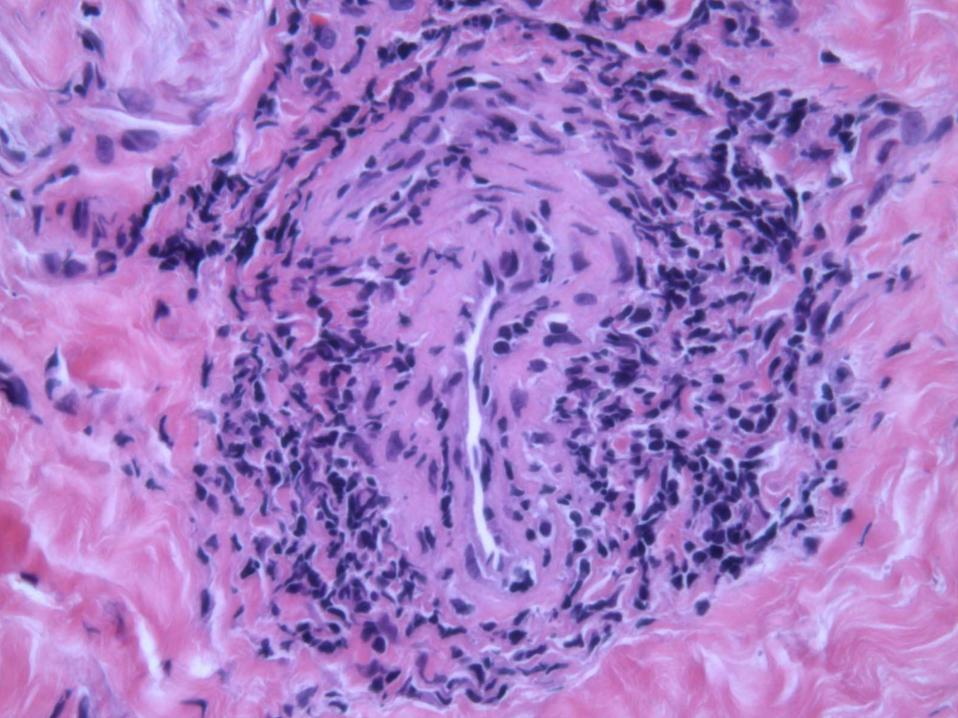












# Chilblains (Perniosis)



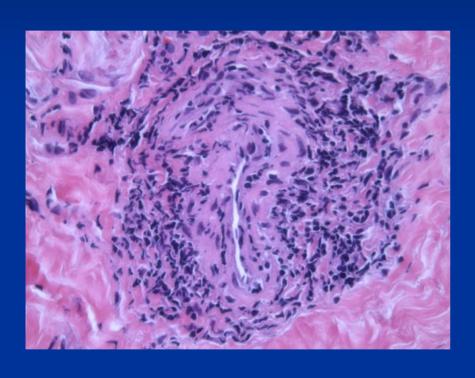


#### Clinical



- Painful erythematous nodules on distal extremities
- Rarely ears and thighs
- Exposure to cold
- Rule out lupus and connective tissue diseases
- Rare associations with amphetamine analogues (fenfluramine, phentermine)

# Histopathology



- Variable interface dermatitis
- Variable spongiotic changes
- Intense superficial and deep perivascular and periadnexal lymphocytic infiltrate
- Lymphocytic vasculitis
- Variable dermal mucinosis
- DDX: Lupus, Mixed connective tissue disease

Idiopathic perniosis and its mimics: a clinical and histological study of 38 cases. Crowson AN, Magro CM. Hum Pathol. 1997 Apr;28(4):478-84.

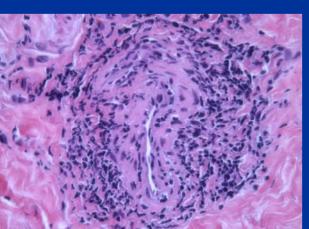




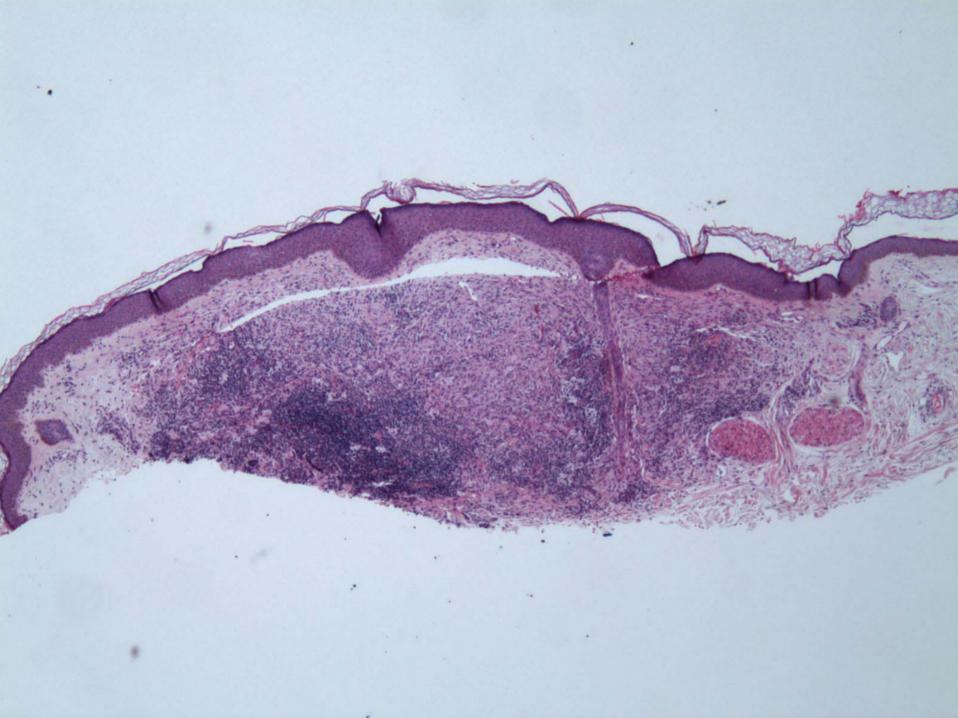


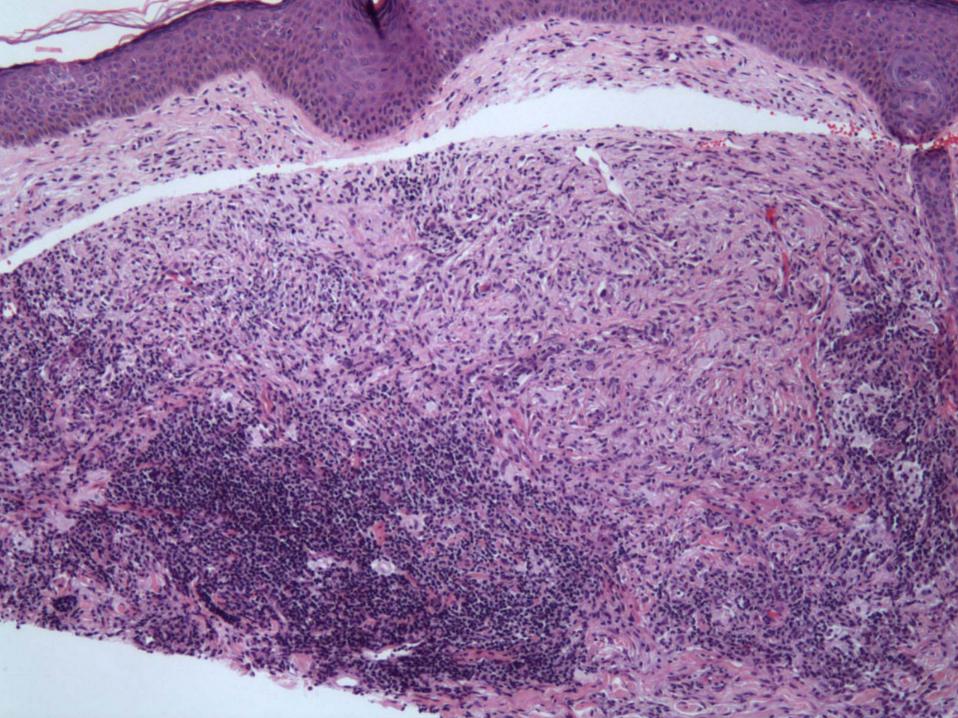


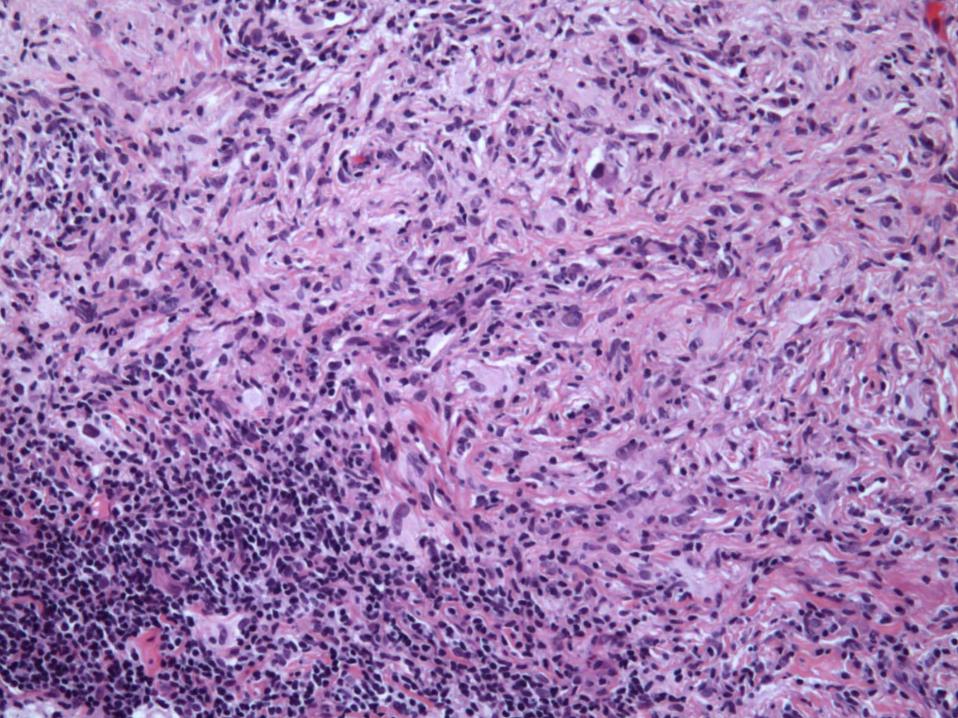


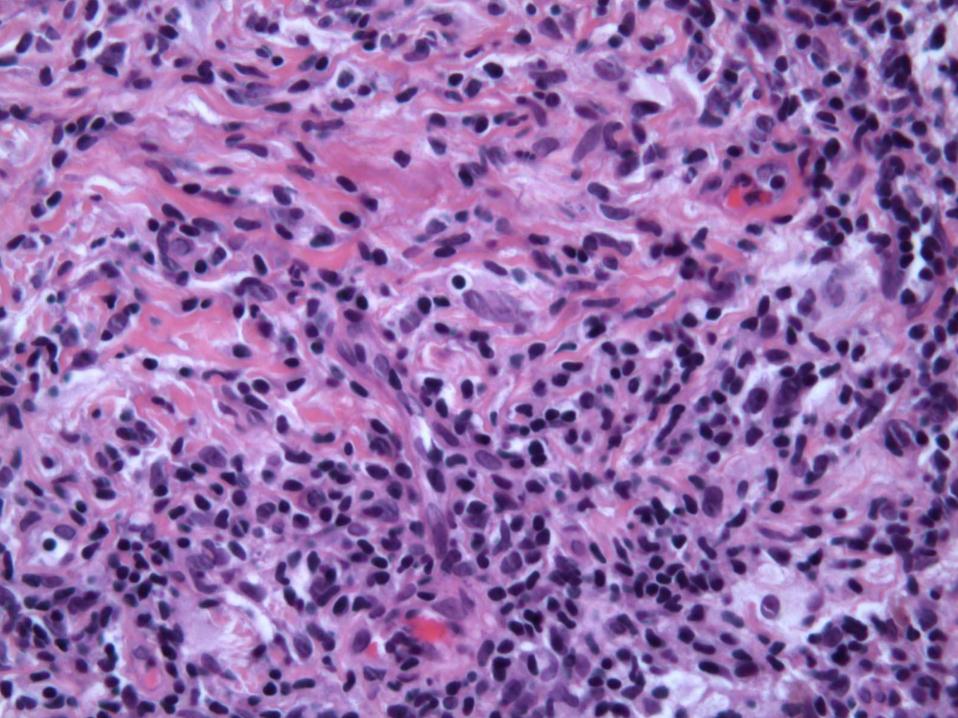


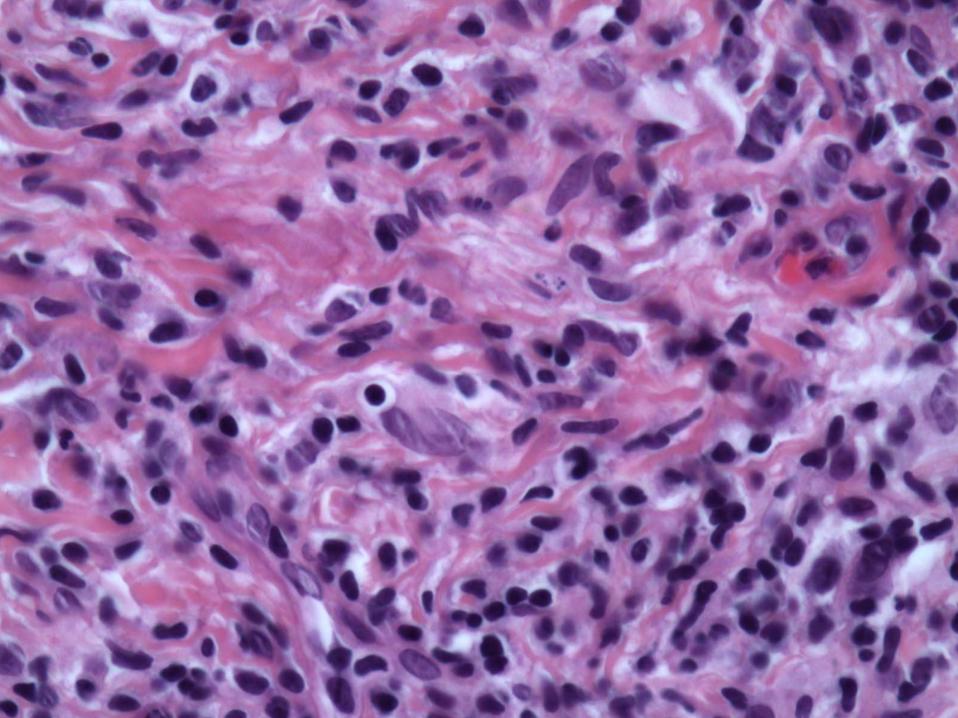
# 35 year old woman with macularpapular rash on right breast

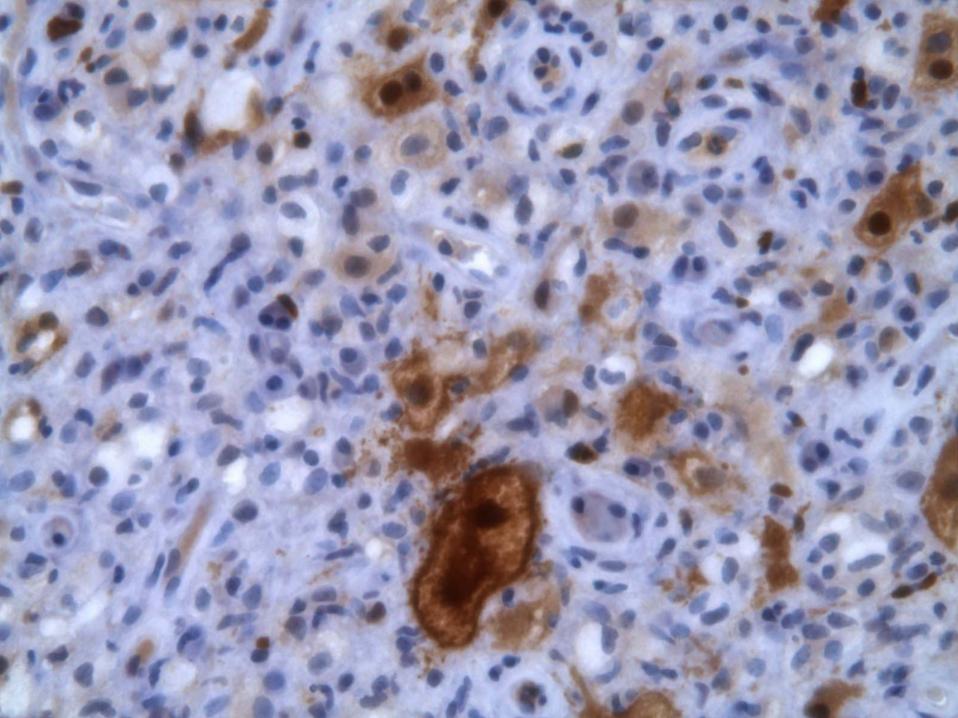






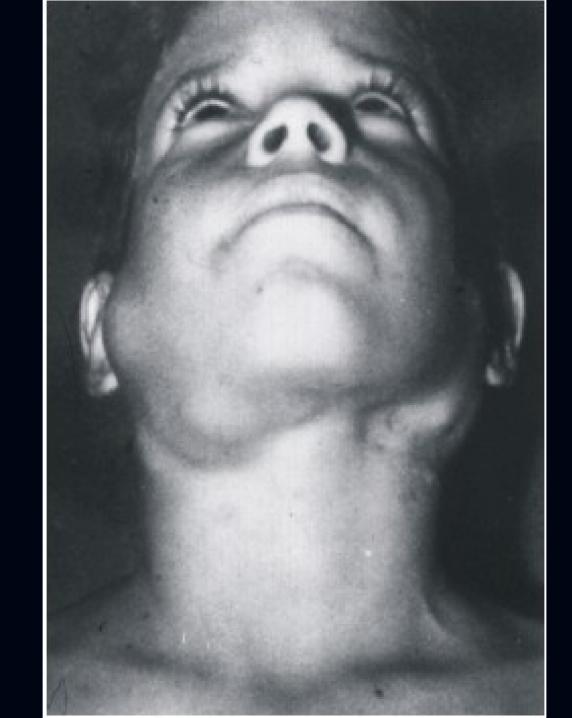




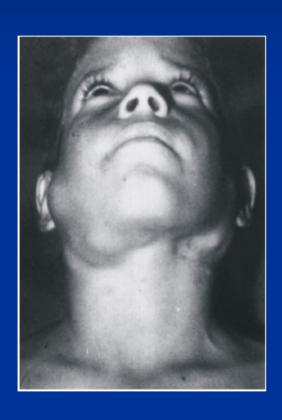


# Rosai-Dorfman Disease (Sinus Histiocytosis with Massive Lymphadenopathy)



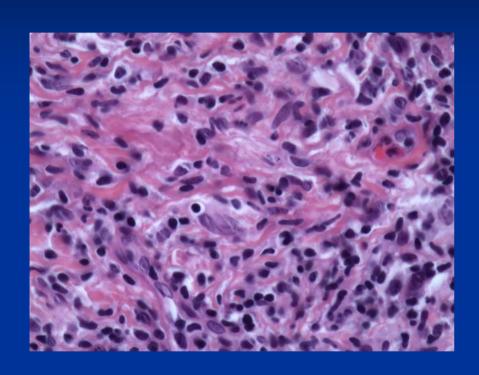


#### Clinical



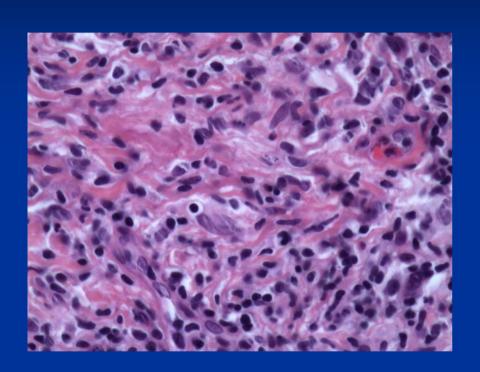
- Painless cervical lymphadenopathy
- Fever, anemia, elevated ESR, polyclonal IgG
- First 2 decades-80%
- Extranodal in 40%
  - Skin, most common
- Indolent course
- Morbidity/death from organ infiltration

# Histopathology



- Dense dermal infiltrate
   of mixed chronic
   inflammatory cells
- Large histiocytes with abundant, eosinophilic cytoplasm
- S100+, CD1a-
- □ CD68+
- No Birbeck granules

### $\overline{\mathbf{D}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{X}}$



- Langherhans cell histiocytosis
- Hodgkin's disease
- Xanthogranuloma
- Lymphoma

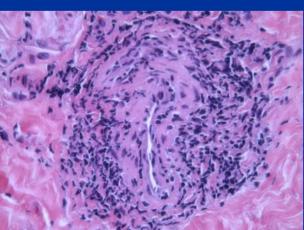
# Follow Up

- City of Hope for further evaluation
- Dural mass
- Biopsy confirmed Rosai-Dorfman disease
- Negative T-cell receptor gene rearrangement
- Lost to follow up

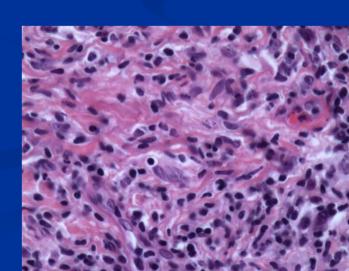






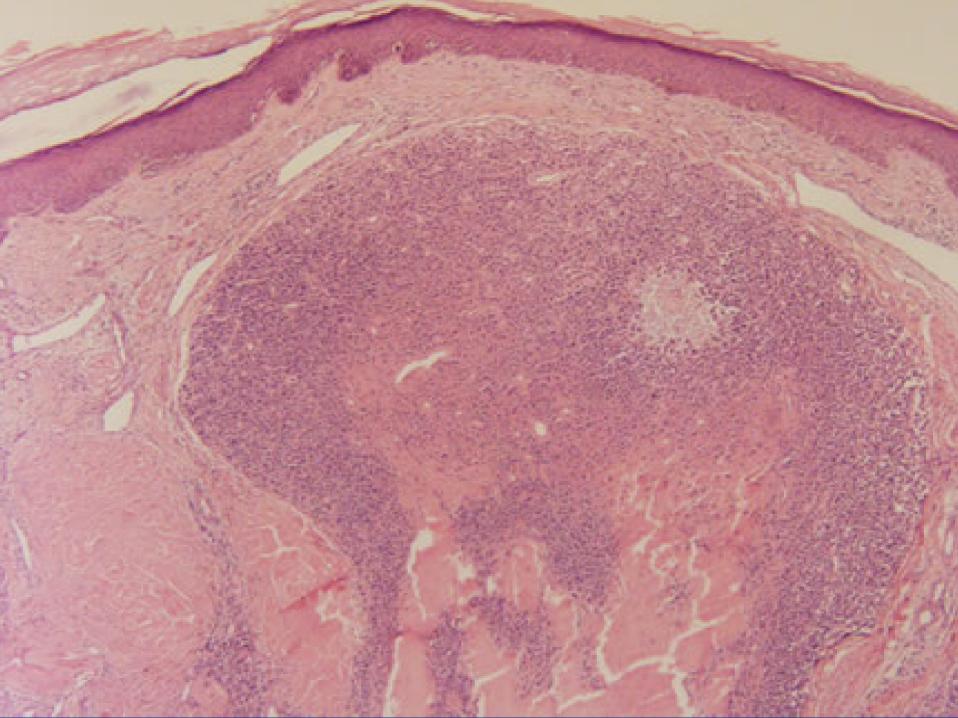


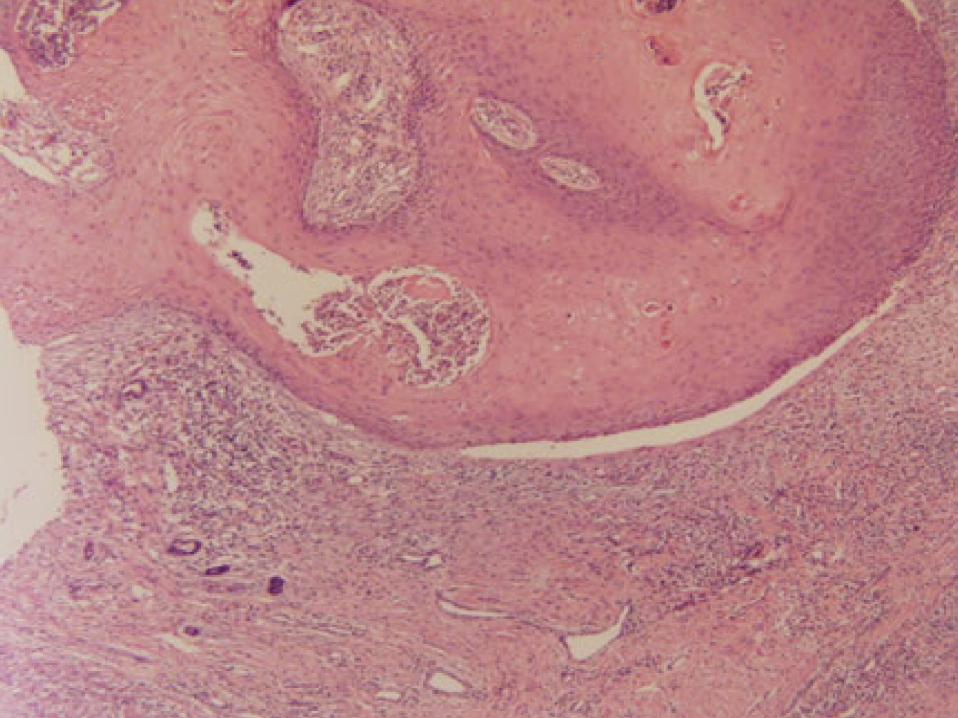


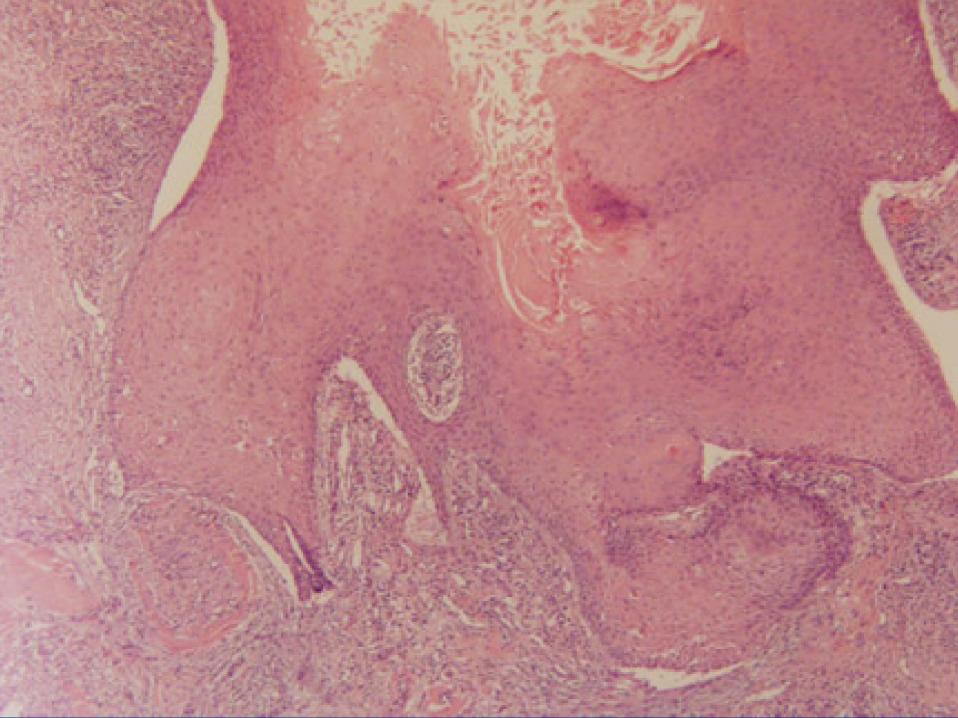


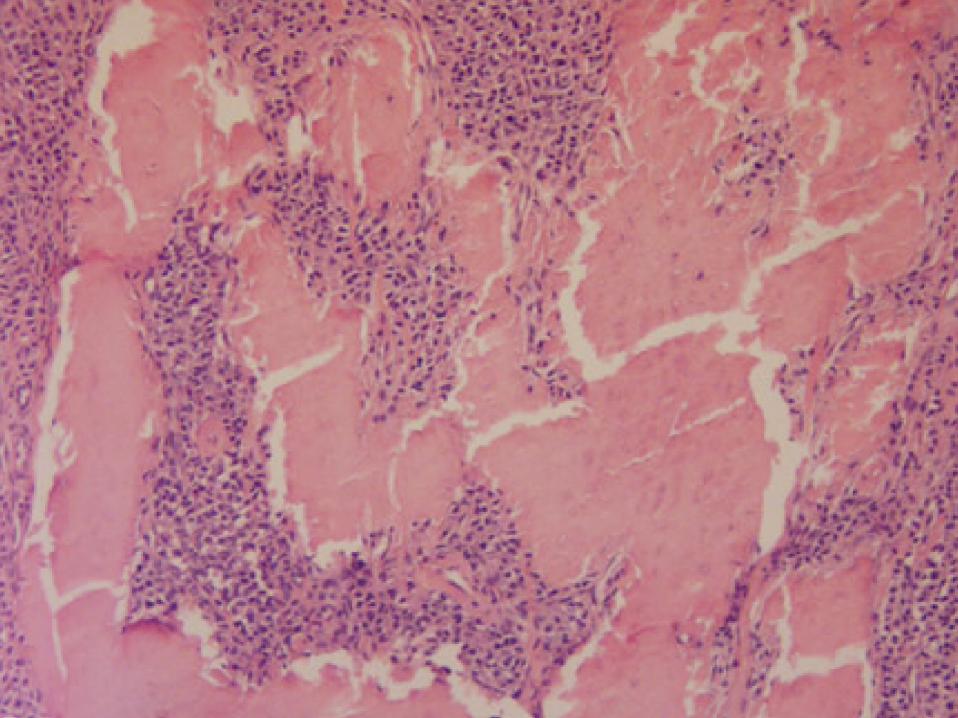
55 year old Korean man in otherwise good health presents with a slightly painful nodule on the right cheek for approximately 1 month duration

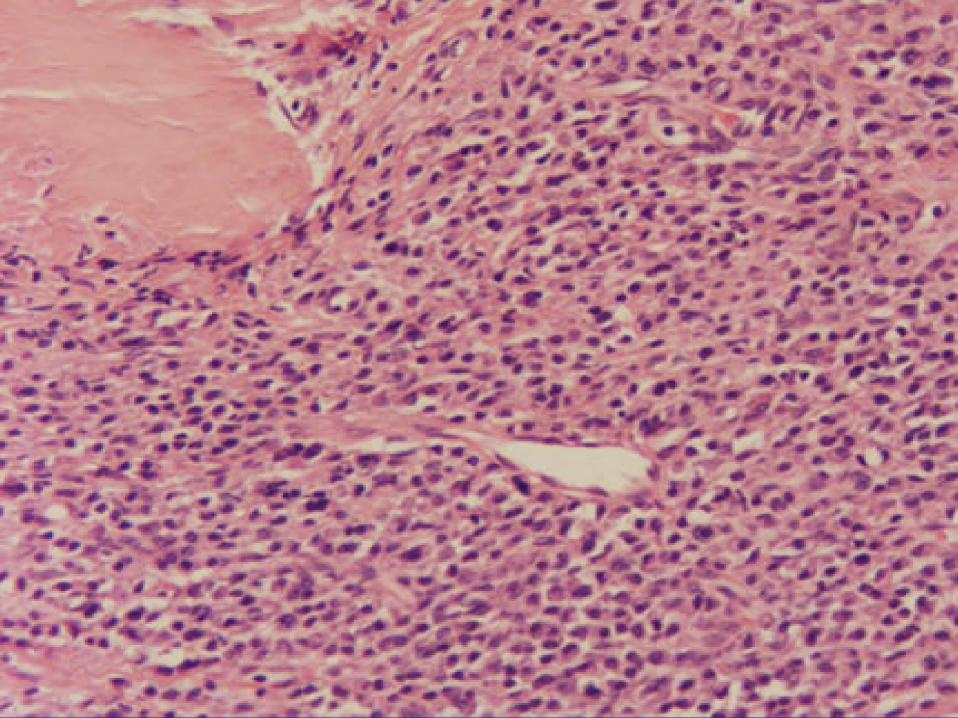


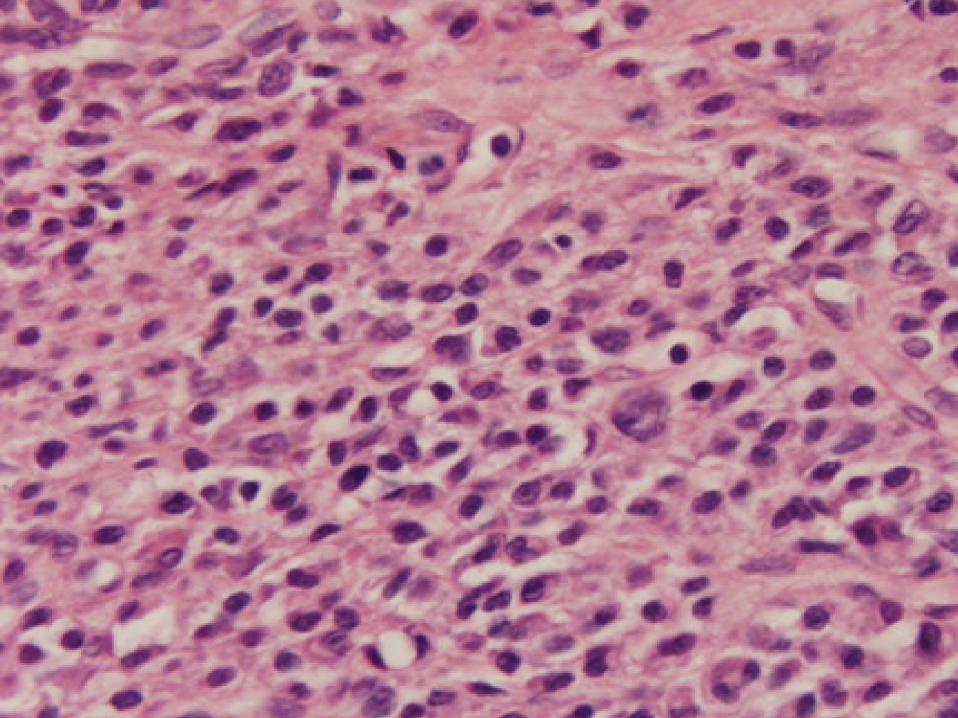


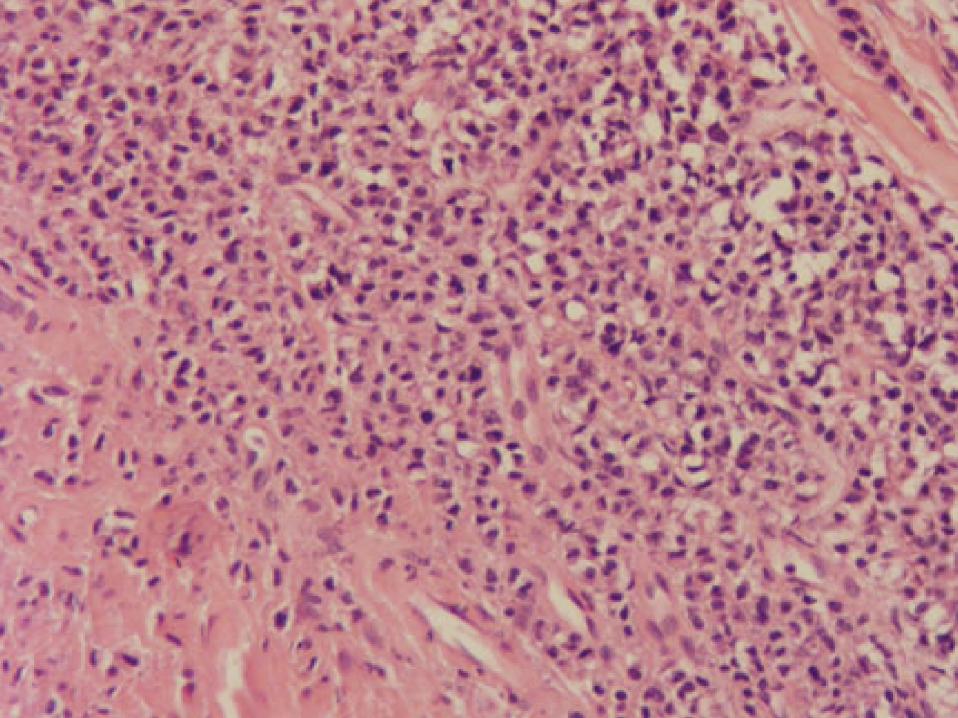


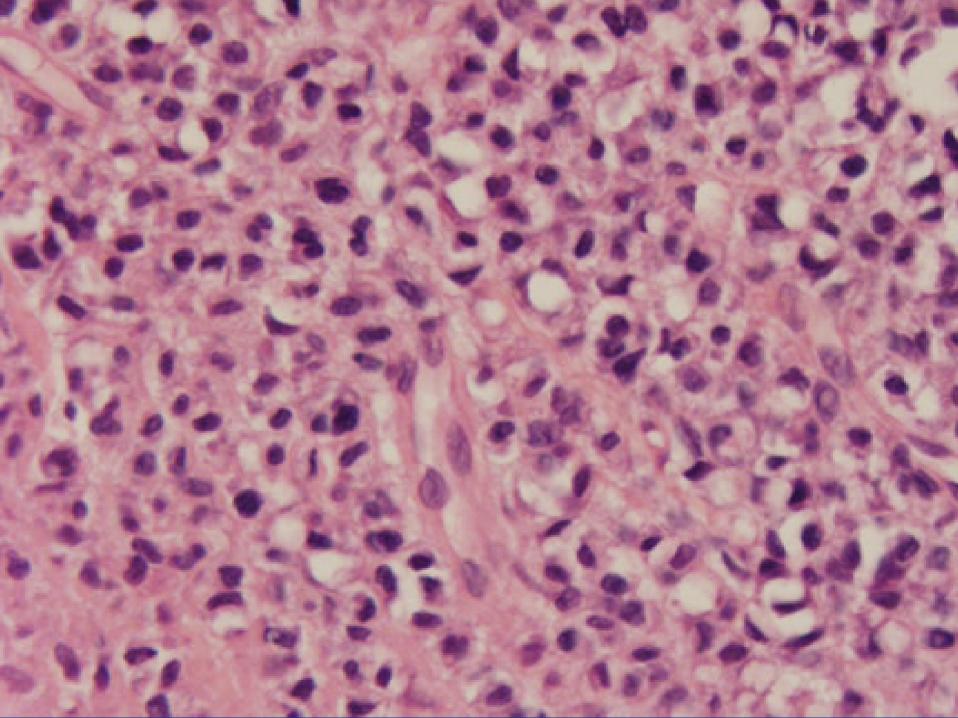






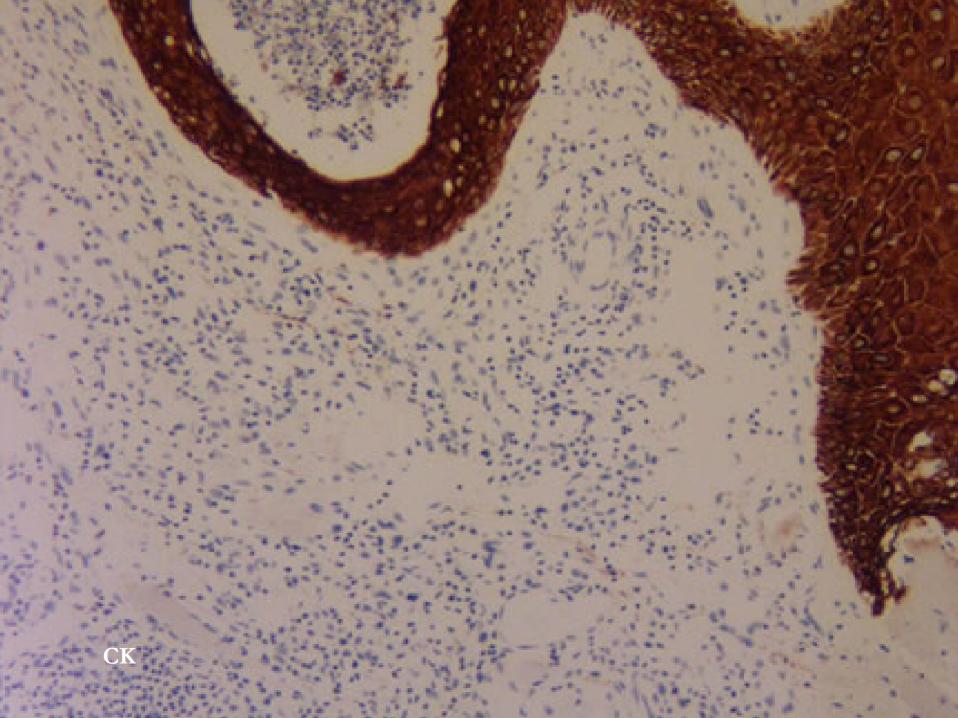


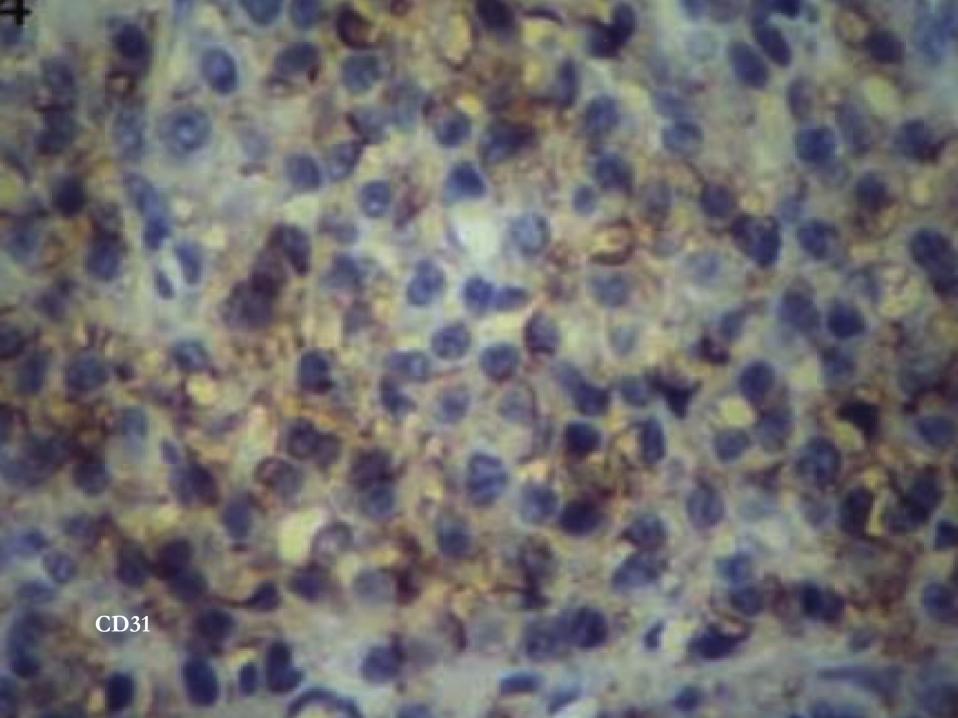




#### **Initial Studies**

- Negative for:
  - AFB, Fite, PAS, GMS, Gram, Giemsa
- Negative for:
  - SMA, Desmin, S100, Mart1, HMB45, CK





# Atypical Cellular Infiltrate with Signet Ring Features-Suspicious for Malignancy

Consultant 1: Atypical cellular infiltrate, CD31 positive-Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia with atypical mononuclear cells probably representing a malignant neoplasm. Doubt angiosarcoma.

Consultant 2: Pseudocarcinomatous hyperplasia with suppuration. Differential diagnosis is between an infectious process such as a deep fungus or atypical mycobacterium, collagenoderma, or even squamous cell carcinoma. He suggested the hyalinzed material could represent bovine collagen (Zyderm) and queried whether the patient received any injections (he didn't).

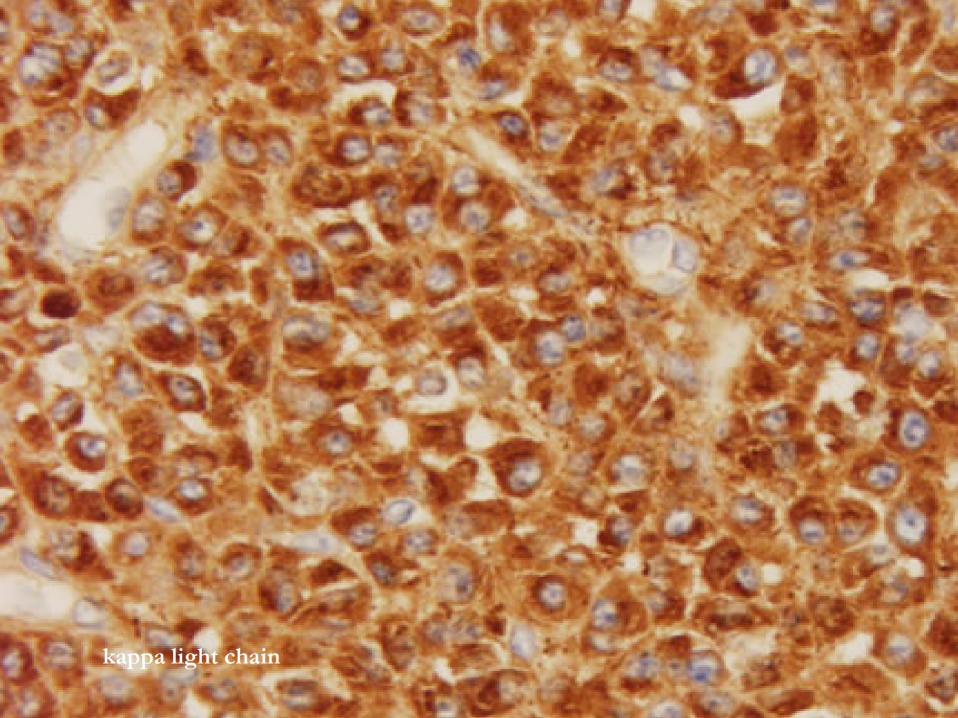
Consultant 3: Atypical cells probably of vascular-endothelial origin with florid pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia and peculiar eosinophilic material interpreted as keratin. (This consultant, in turn, had the case reviewed by two additional dermatopathologists who were equally stymied by the case! He frankly admitted that neither he nor his other colleagues had any idea what this case might represent. He was not even sure if it was benign or malignant.)

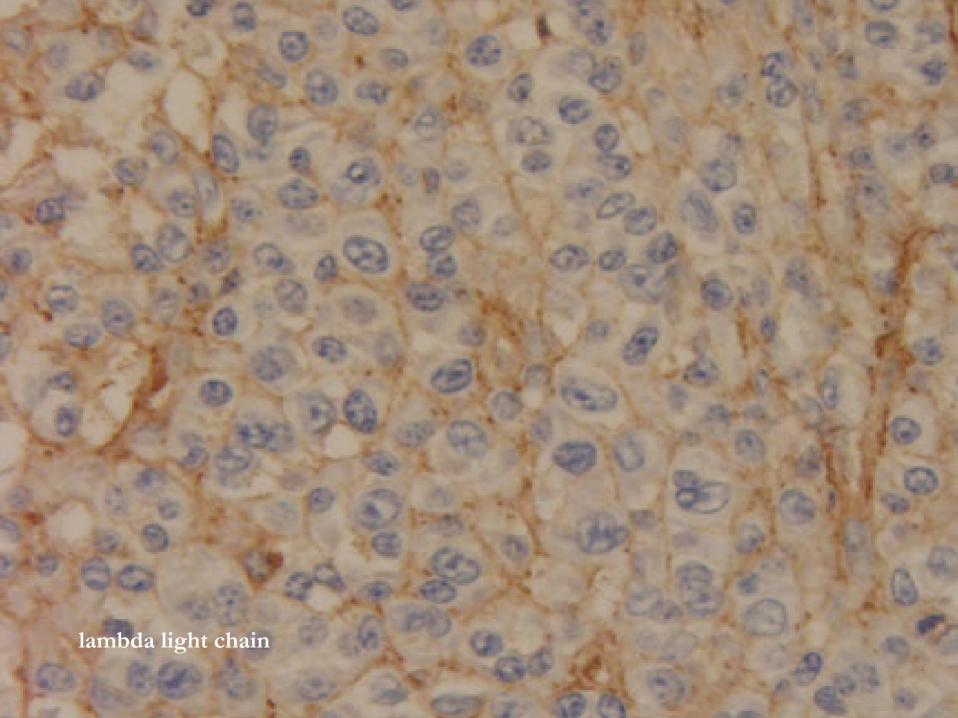


#### LA Metro Derm Society

February 1998

confloption n-flurry, confusion; State of confusion; mishap, misfortune.

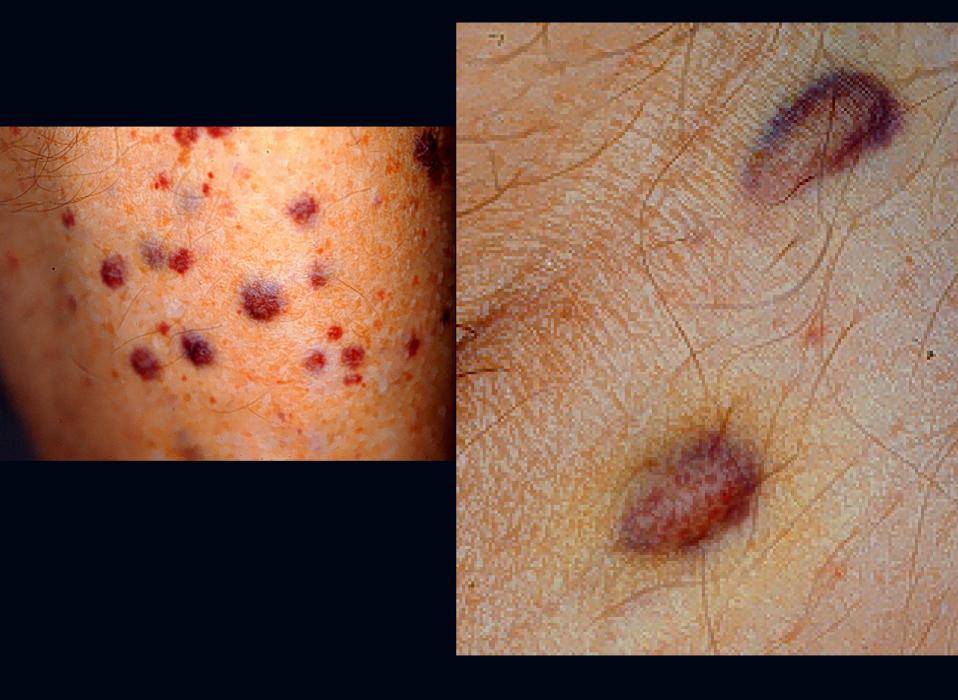




## Cutaneous Plasmacytoma with kappa light chain restriction

### Follow Up

- Bone marrow negative
- Serum chemistries negative
- SPEP/UPEP negative
- Bone survey negative



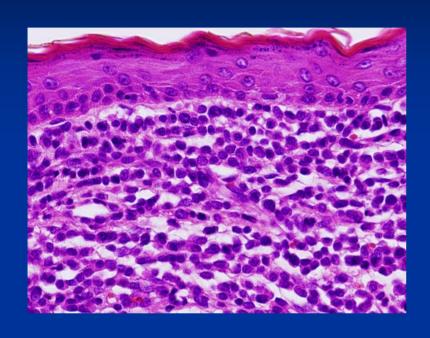


#### Clinical



- Rare
- Erythematous nodules or papules
- Monoclonal proliferation of plasma cells
- Frequent association with multiple myeloma
- Primary cases indolent course
- MM cases with secondary skin involvment-poor prognosis

### Histopathology



- Dense infiltrate of plasma cells
- Maturity variable
- Light chain restriction
- DDX:
  - Infection
  - Reactive to trauma

CD31 (JC70) expression in plasma cells: an immunohistochemical analysis of reactive and neoplastic plasma cells

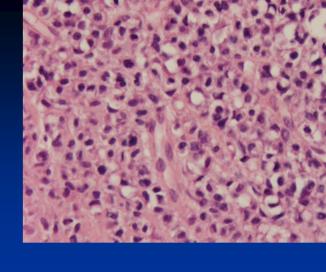
Govender D, Harilal P, Dada M, Chetty R. J Clin Pathol. 1997 Jun;50(6):490-3.

### Chose Your Consultants Wisely!





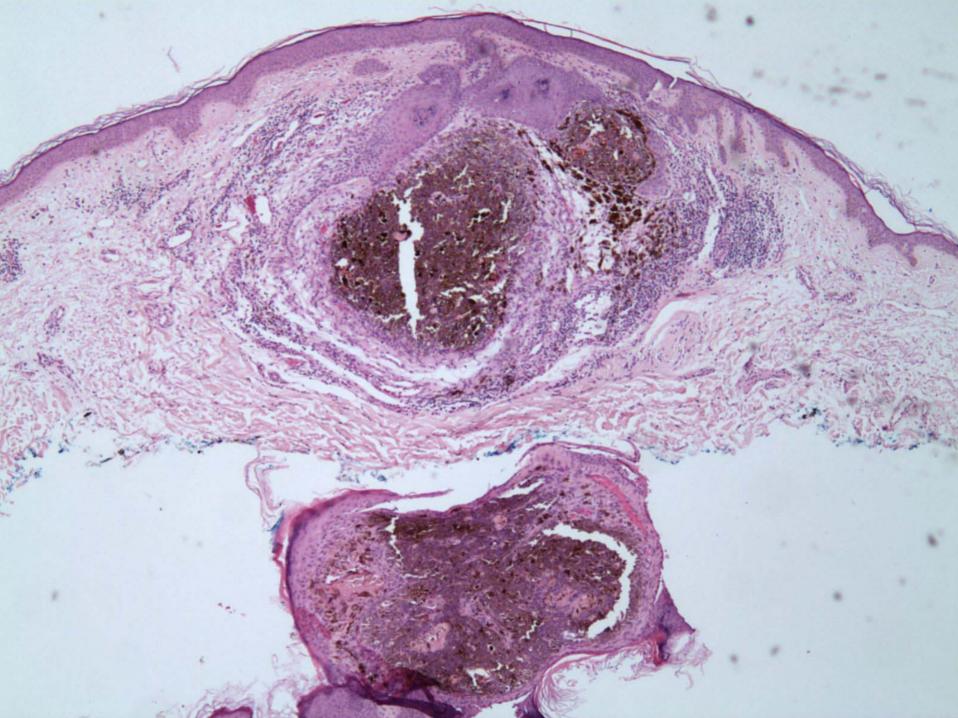


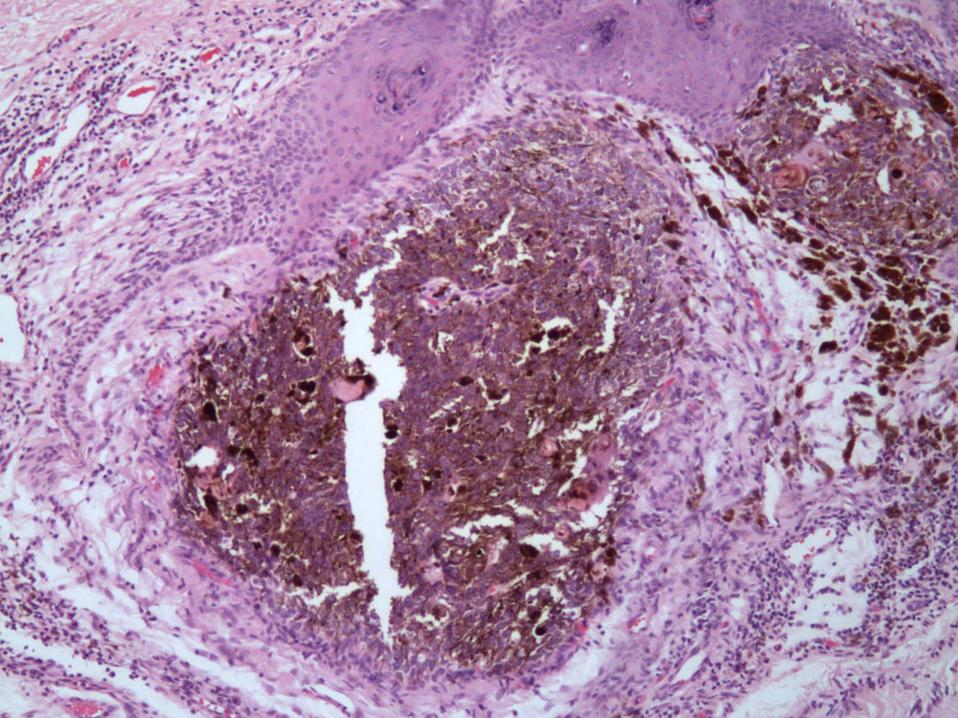


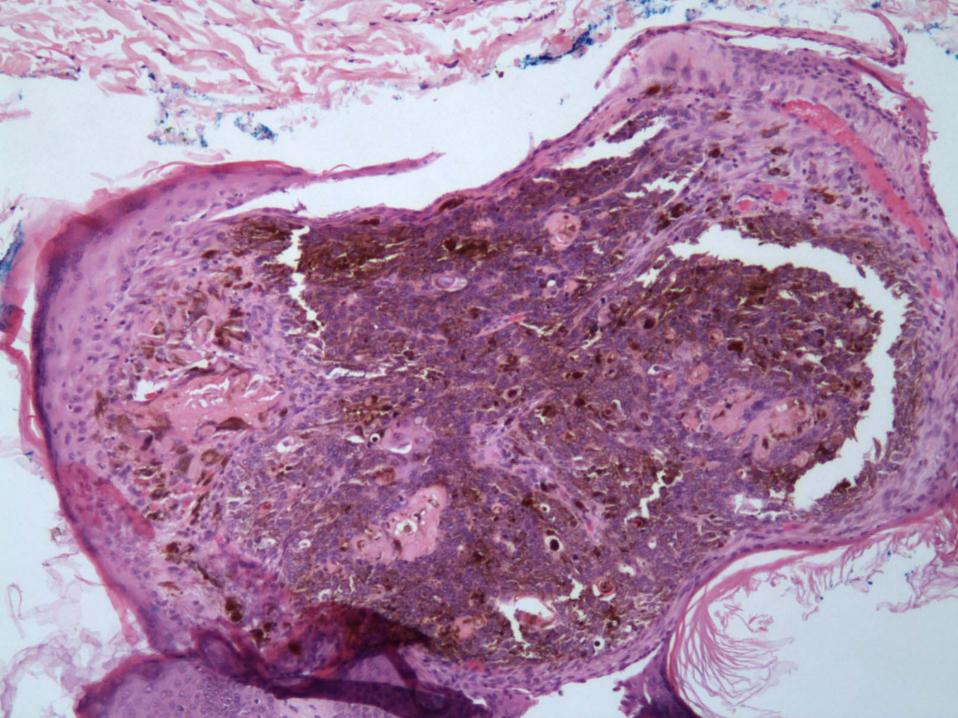


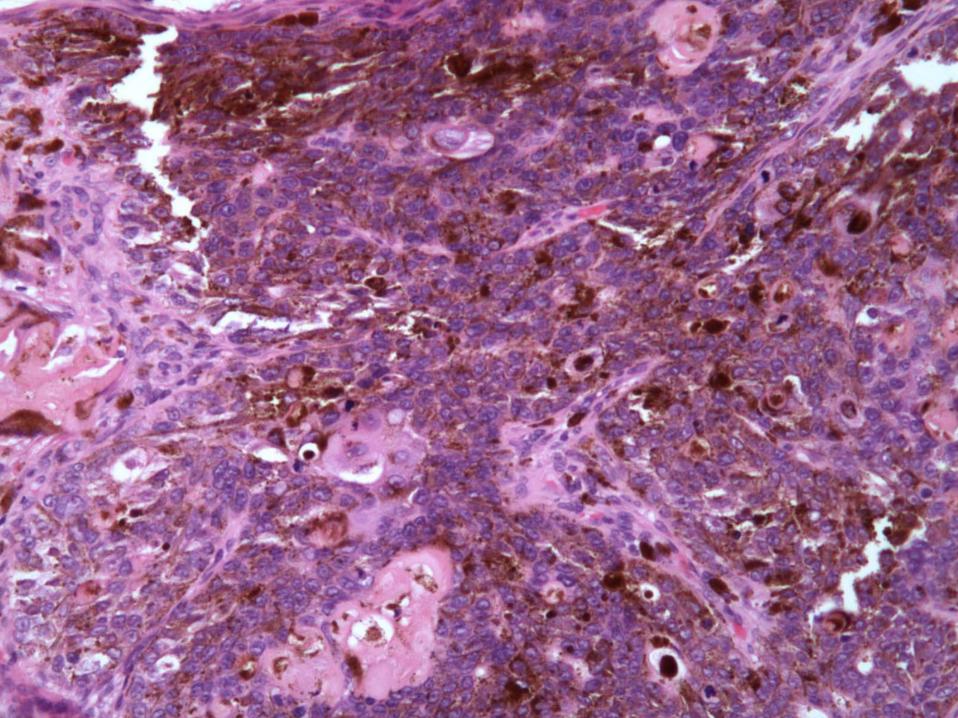


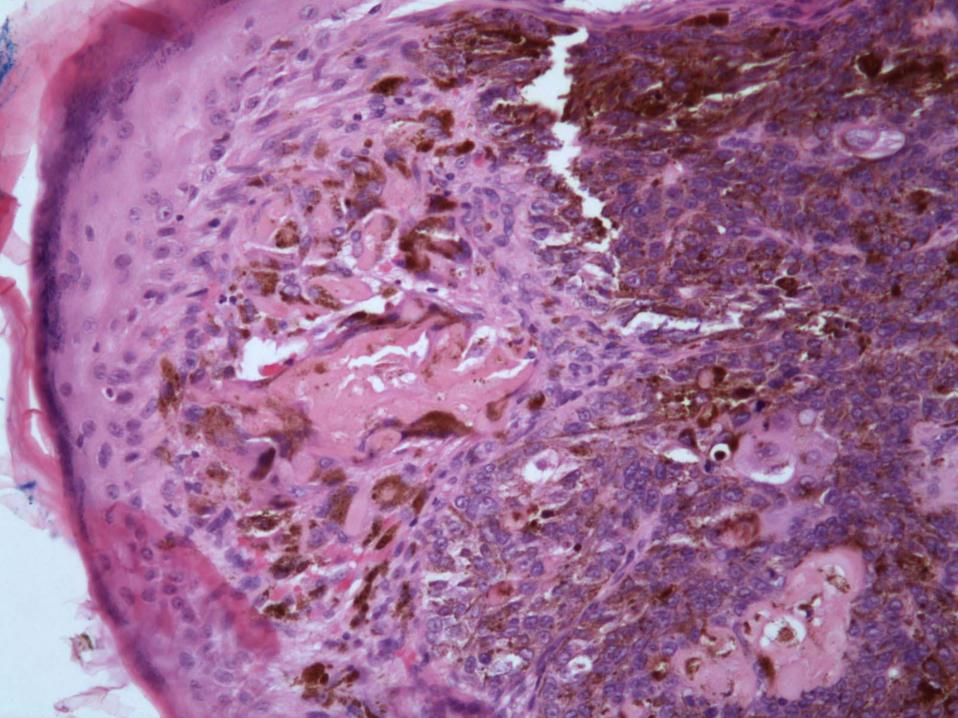
# 58 year old man with pigmented lesion on forehead, rule out melanoma

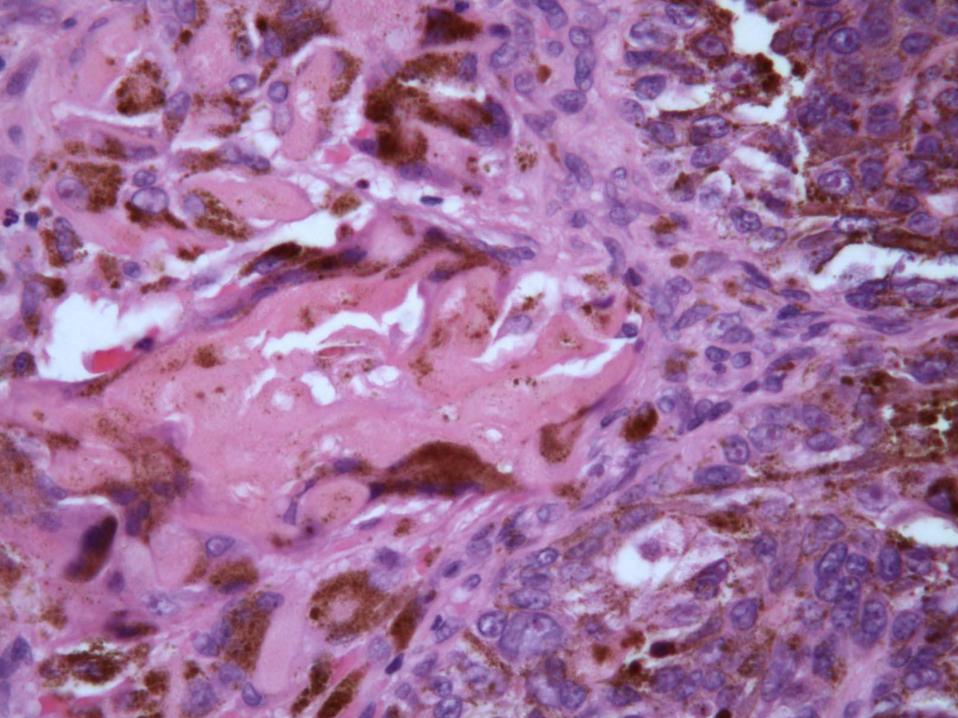


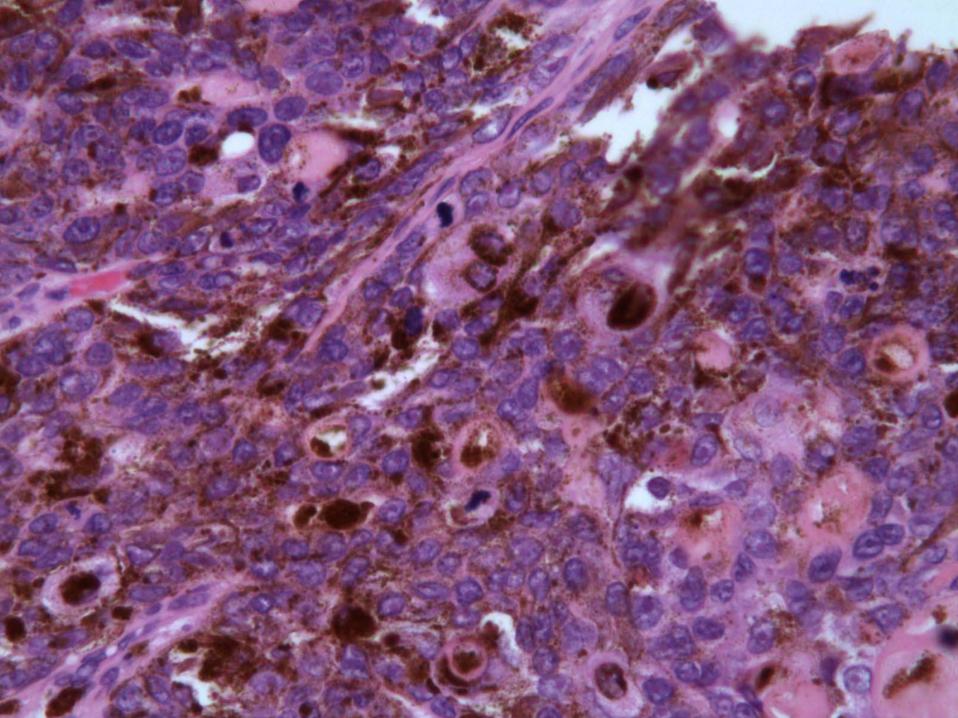


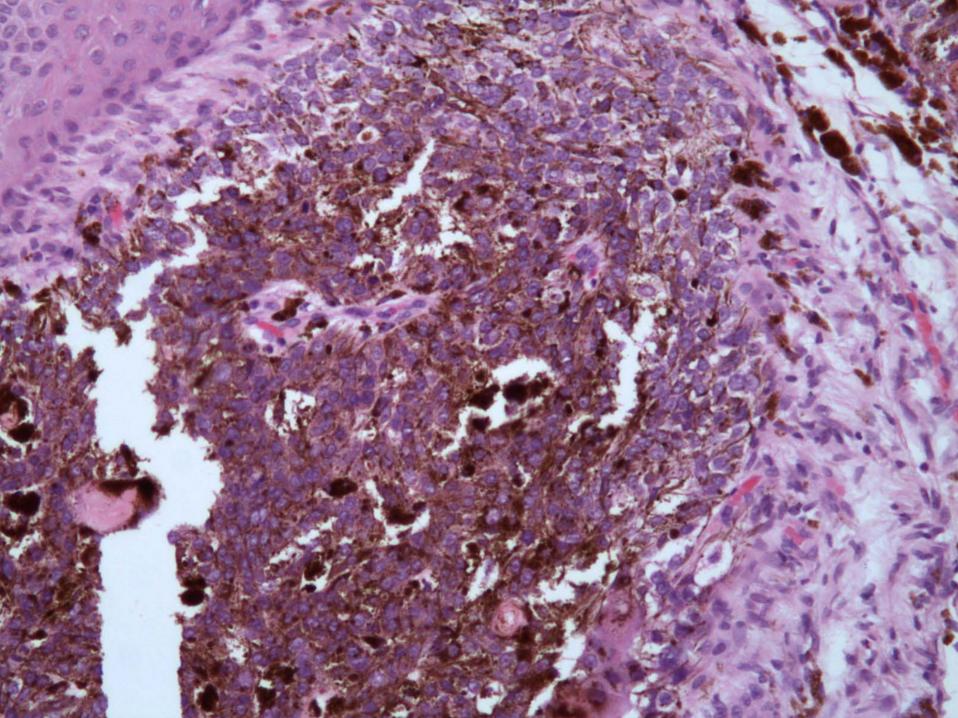


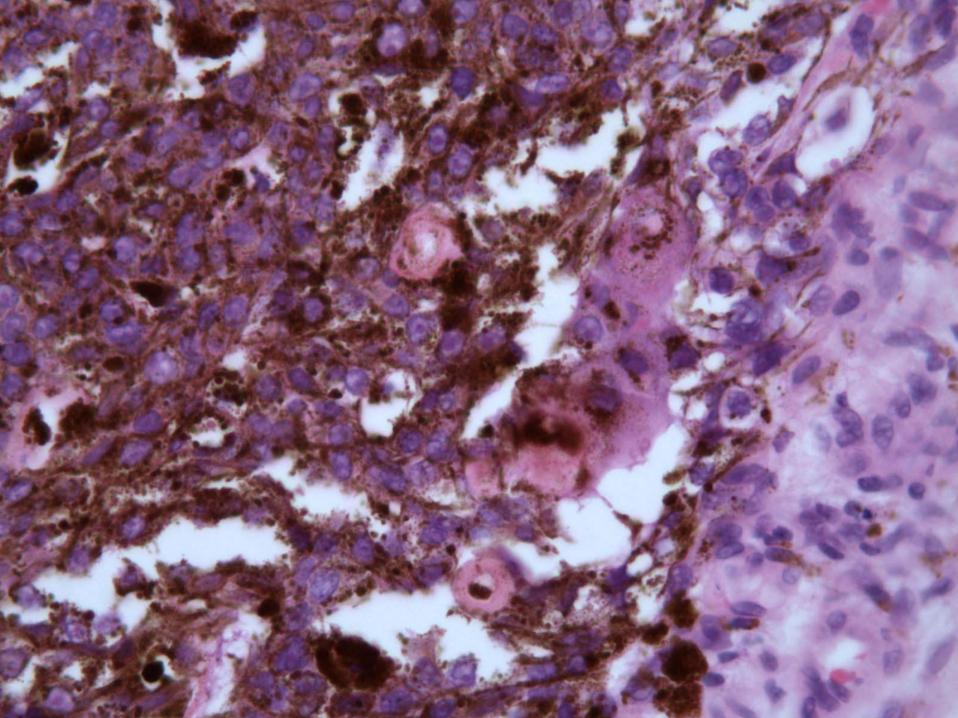


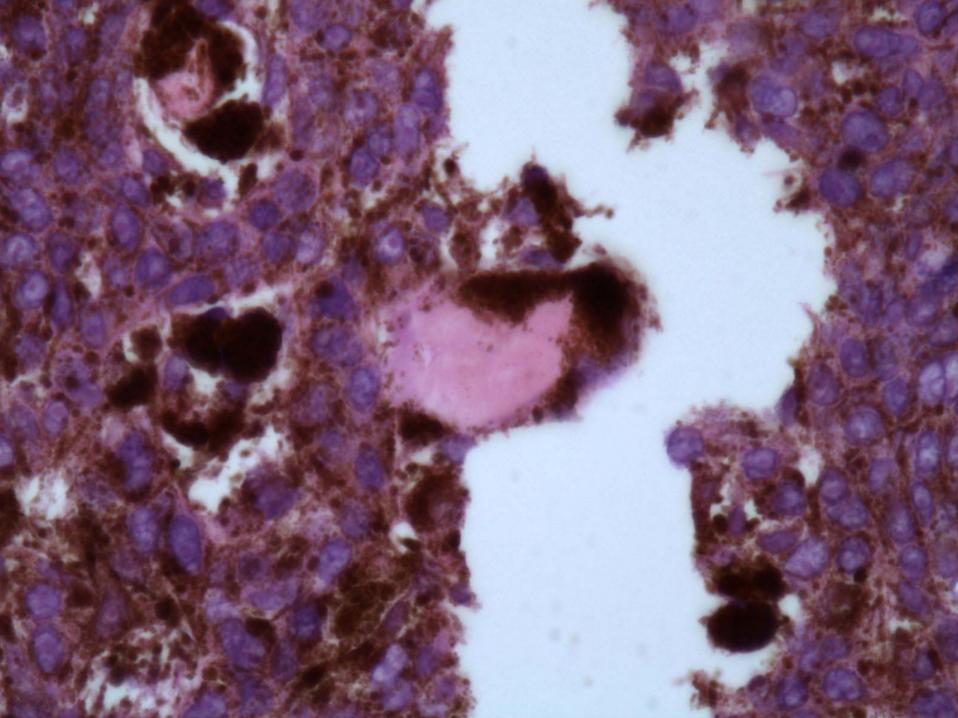


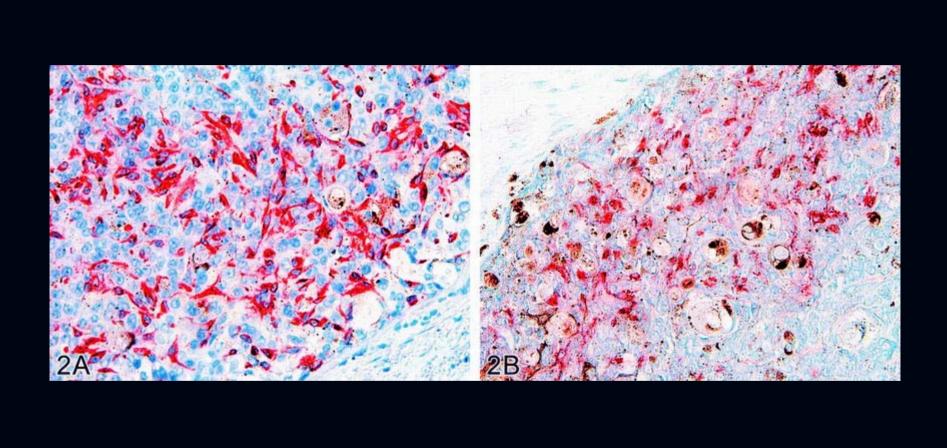












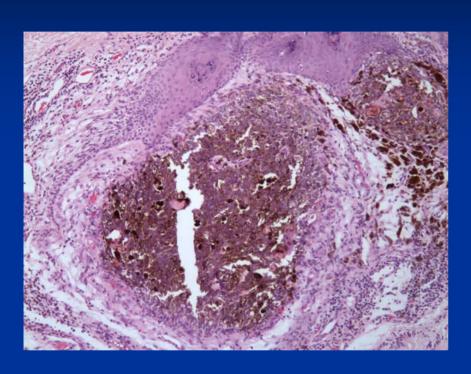
# Melanocytic Matricoma

#### Clinical



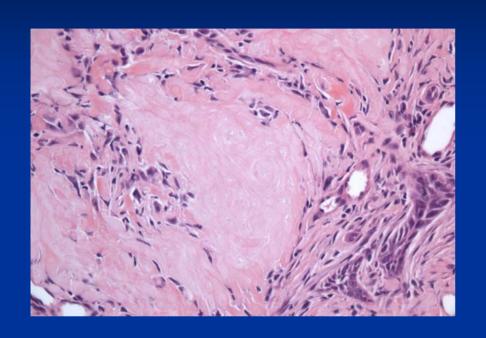
- Rare
- Small circumscribed darkly pigmented nodule
- 5-8<sup>th</sup> decades
- DDX: Melanoma, pigmented BCC, pigmented SK

## Histopathology



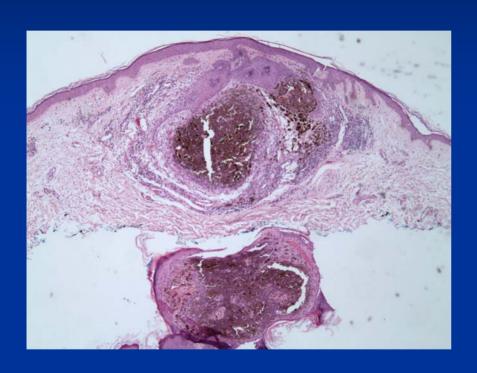
- Circumscribed dermal nodule of variable melanized cells
- Mitotically active matrical cells
- Shadow cells
- S100/Mart1 + in dendritic melanocytes
- CK positive in keratinocytes
- May need to bleach sections

### DDX



- BBC with matrical differentiation
- Pilomatricoma with melanin pigment incontinence
- Melanoma

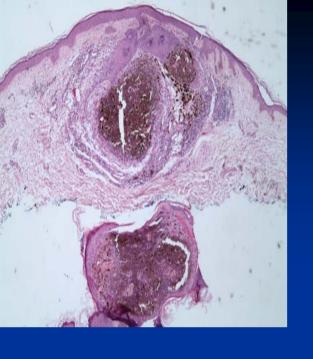
### Prognosis and Treatment



- No metastasis to date
- Simple excision

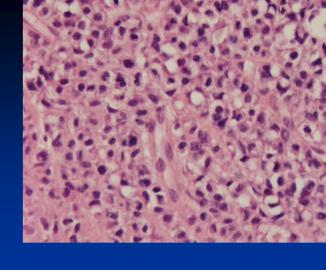
Am J Dermatopathol. 2003 Dec;25(6):485-9.

Matrical carcinoma with prominent melanocytic hyperplasia (malignant melanocytic matricoma?) A report of two cases.

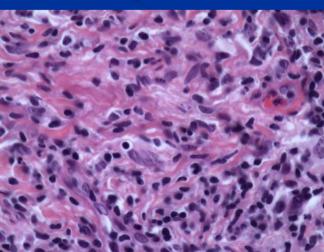




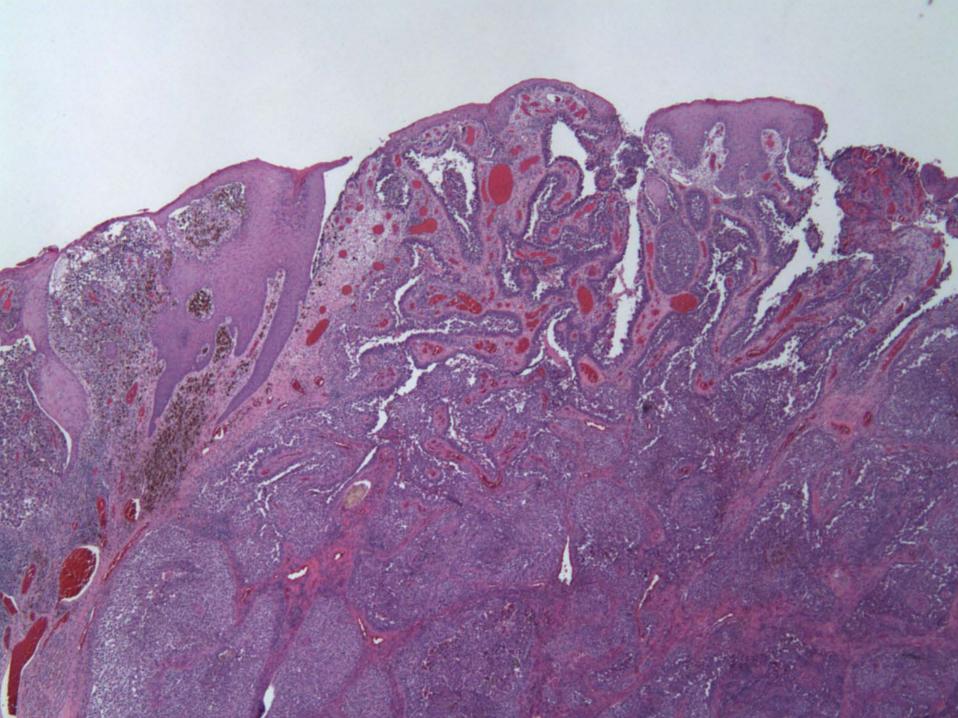


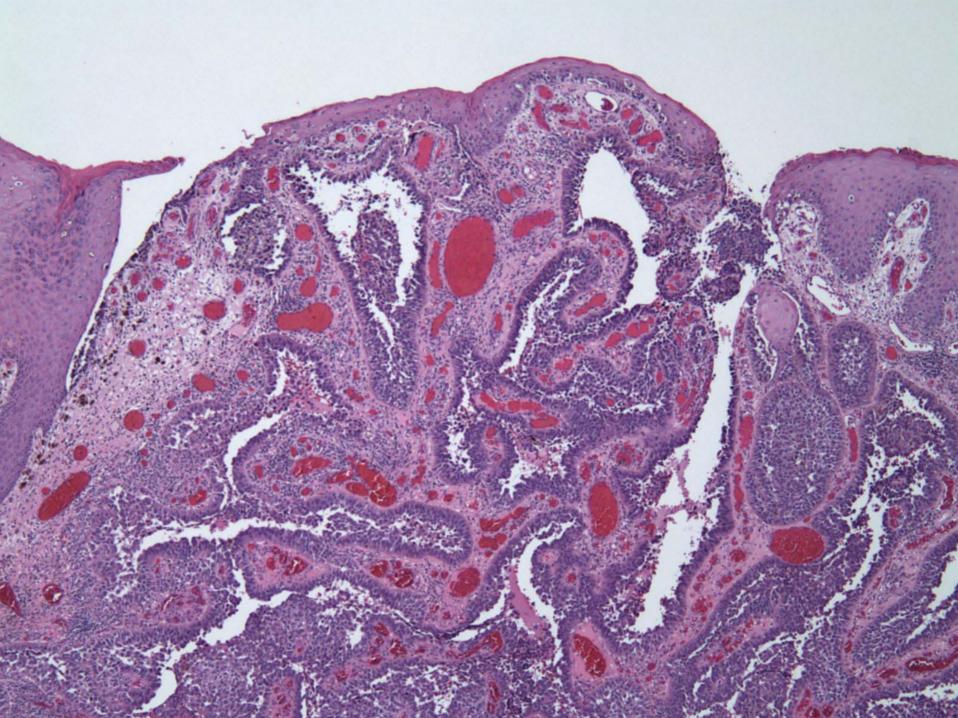


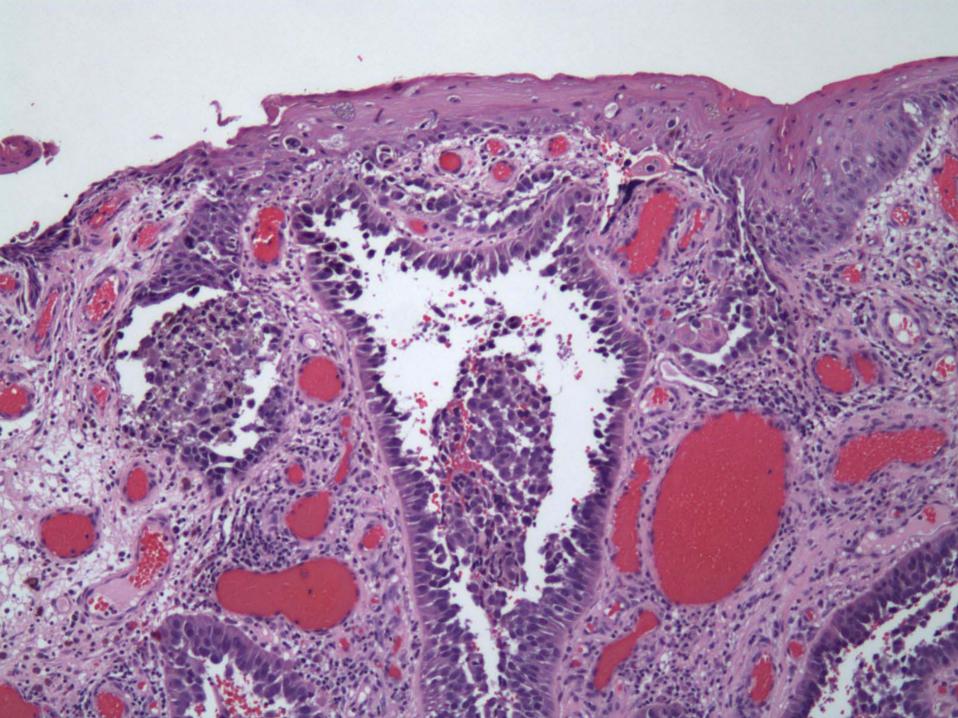


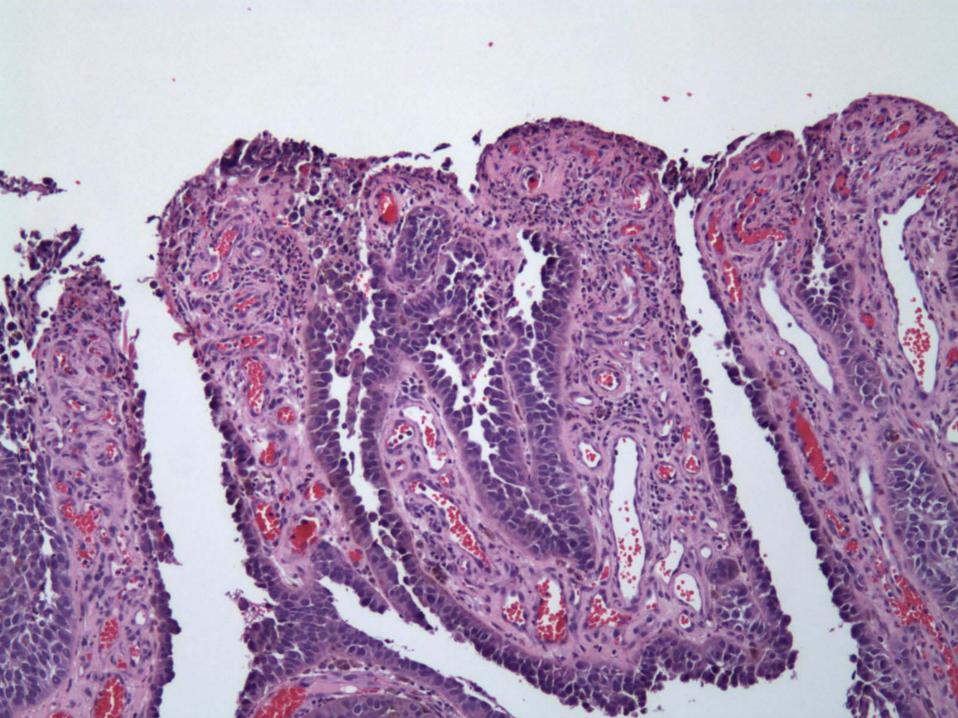


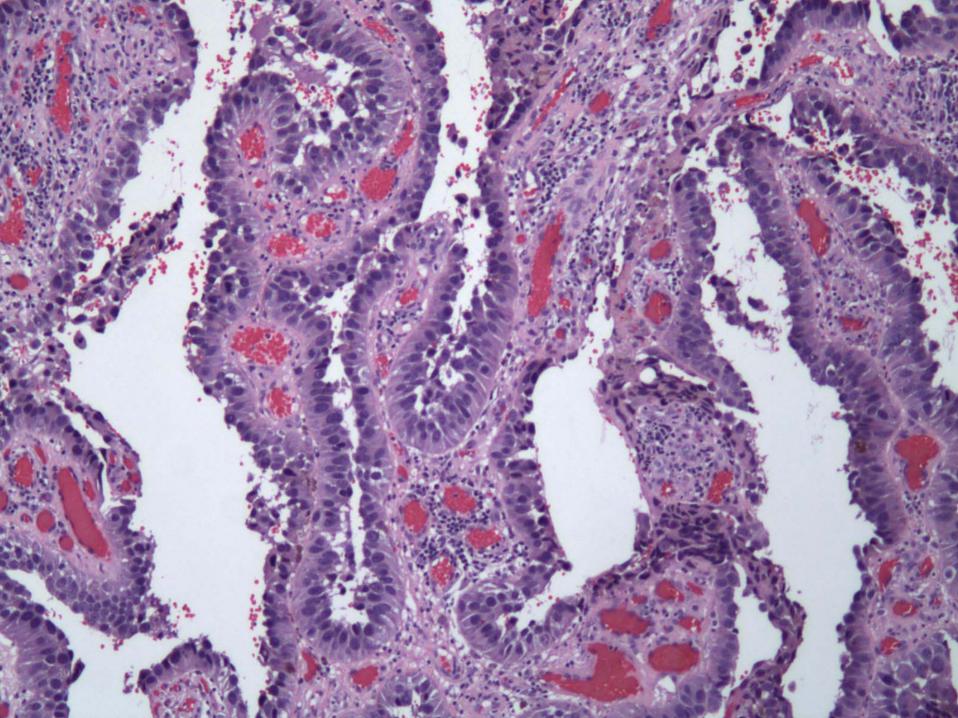
# 52 year old man Pigmented lesion on sternum

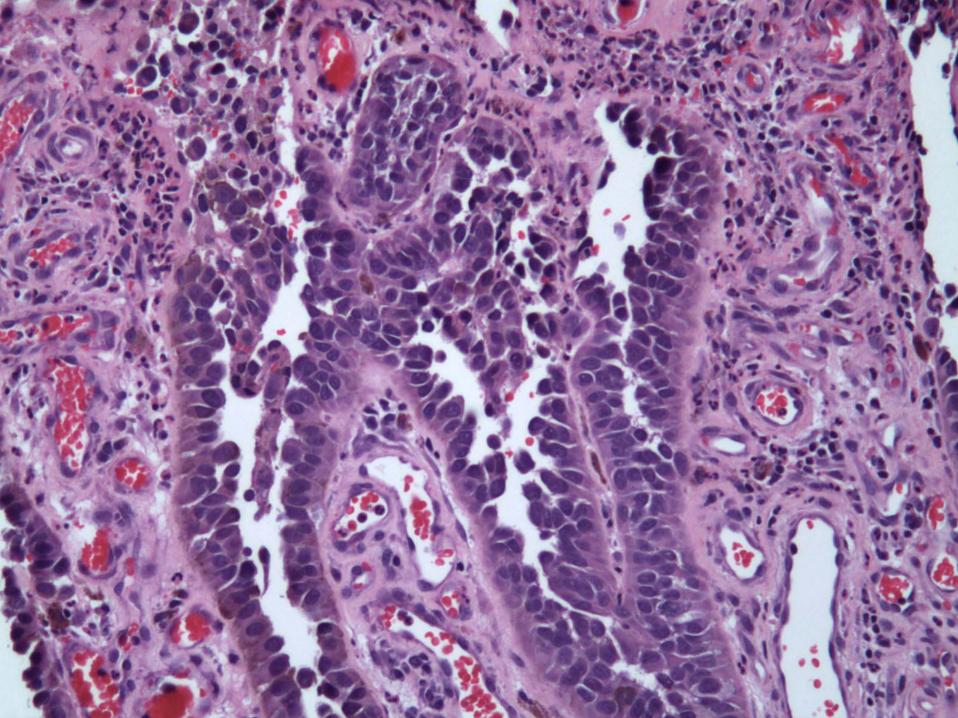


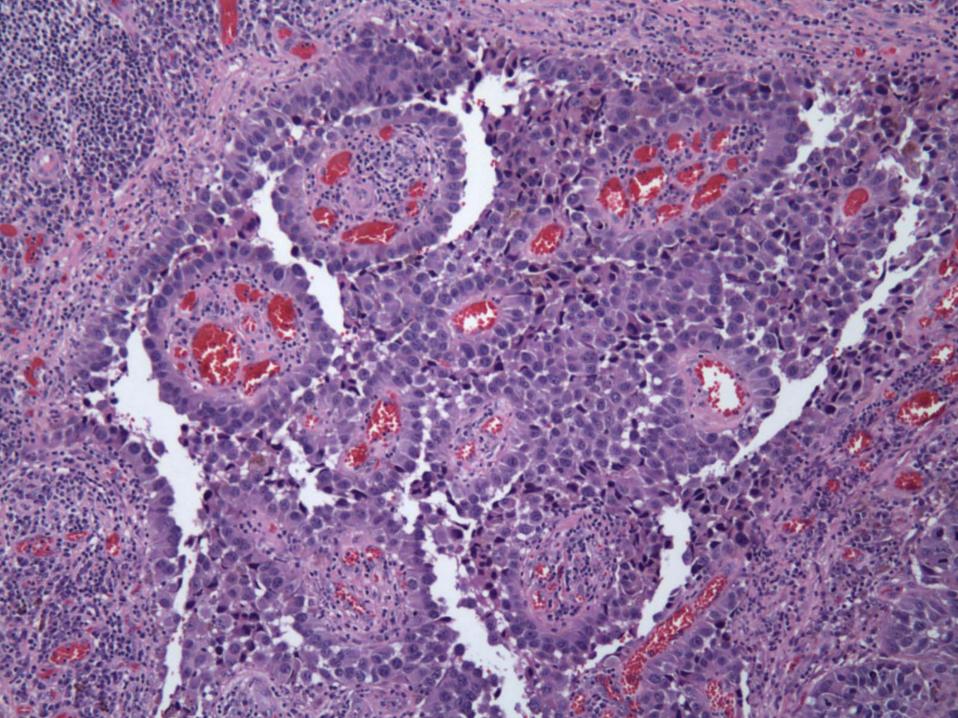


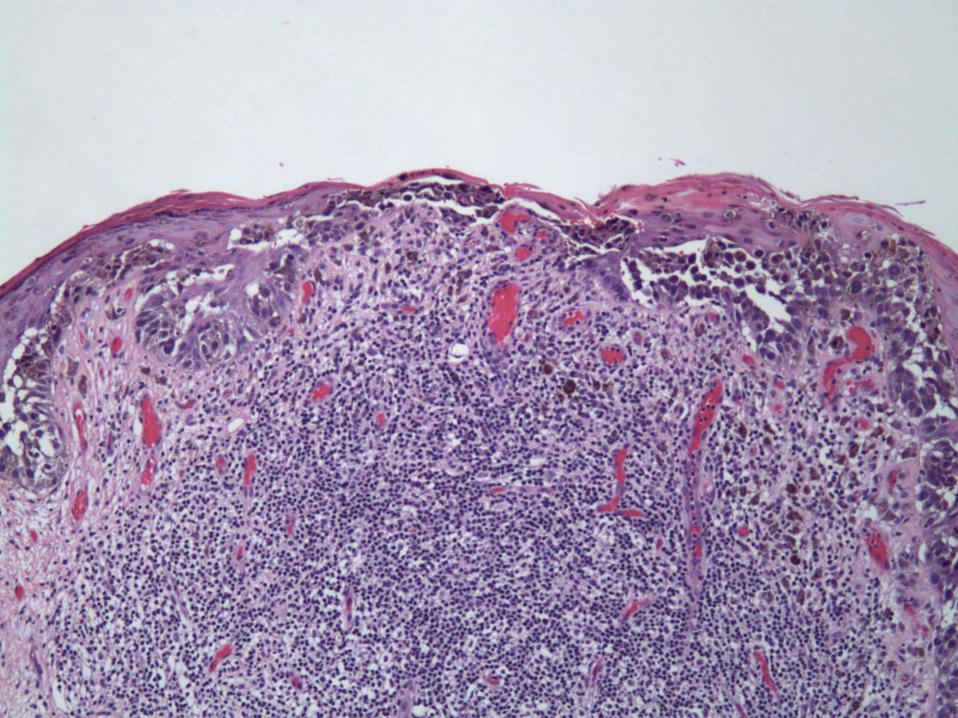


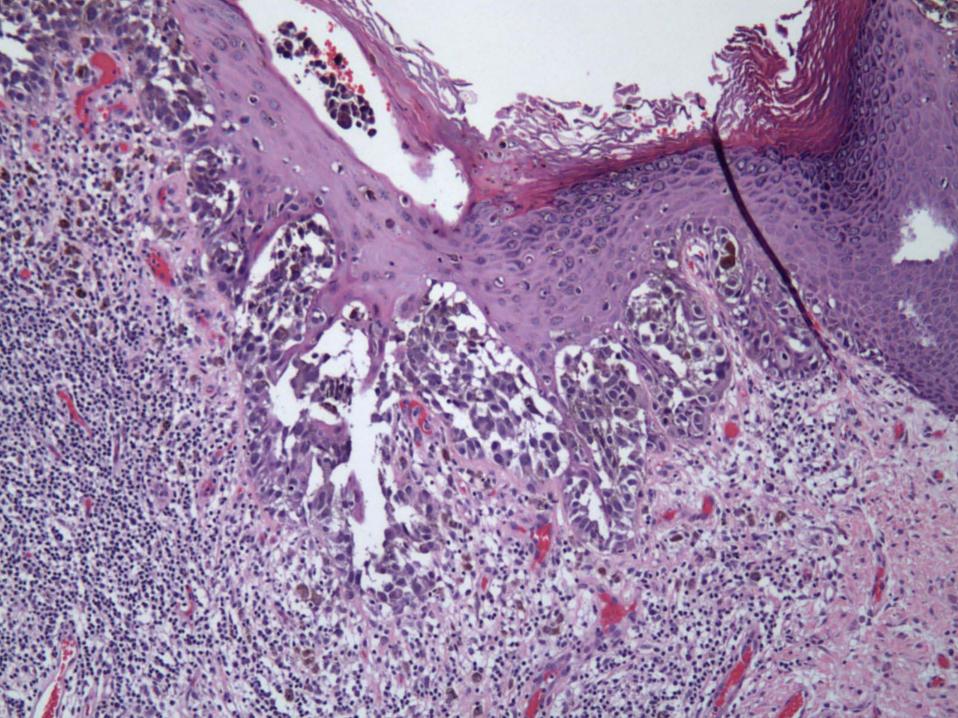


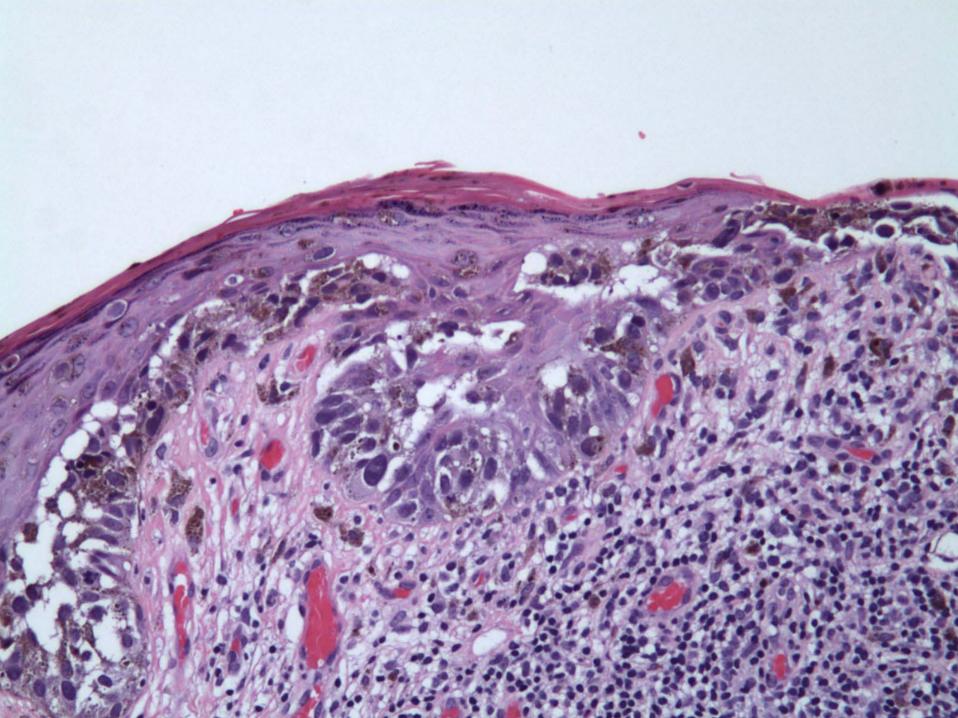


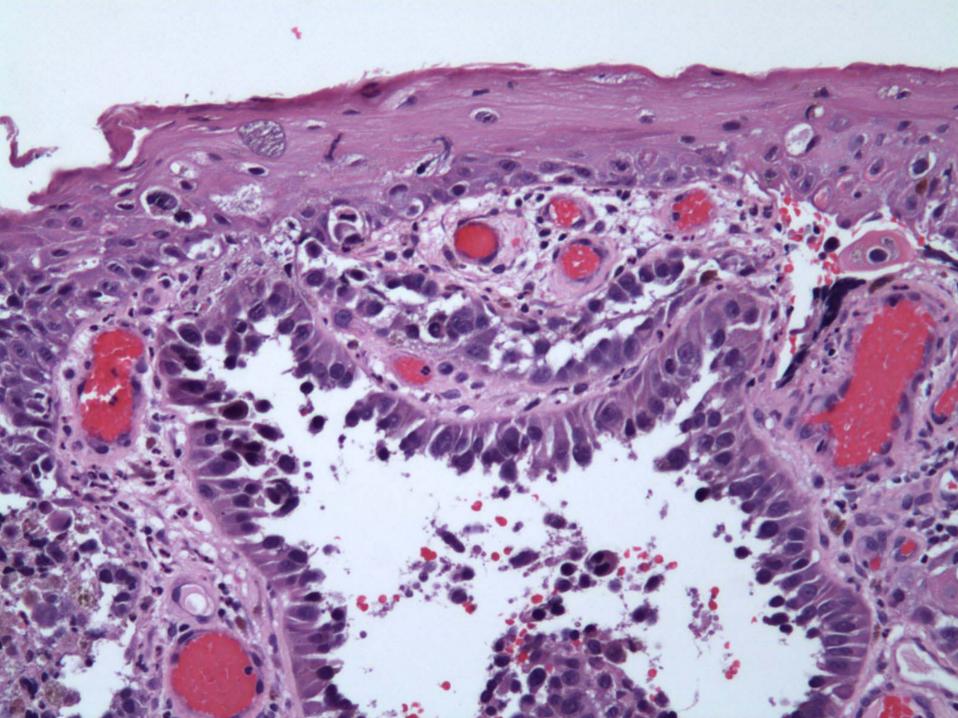


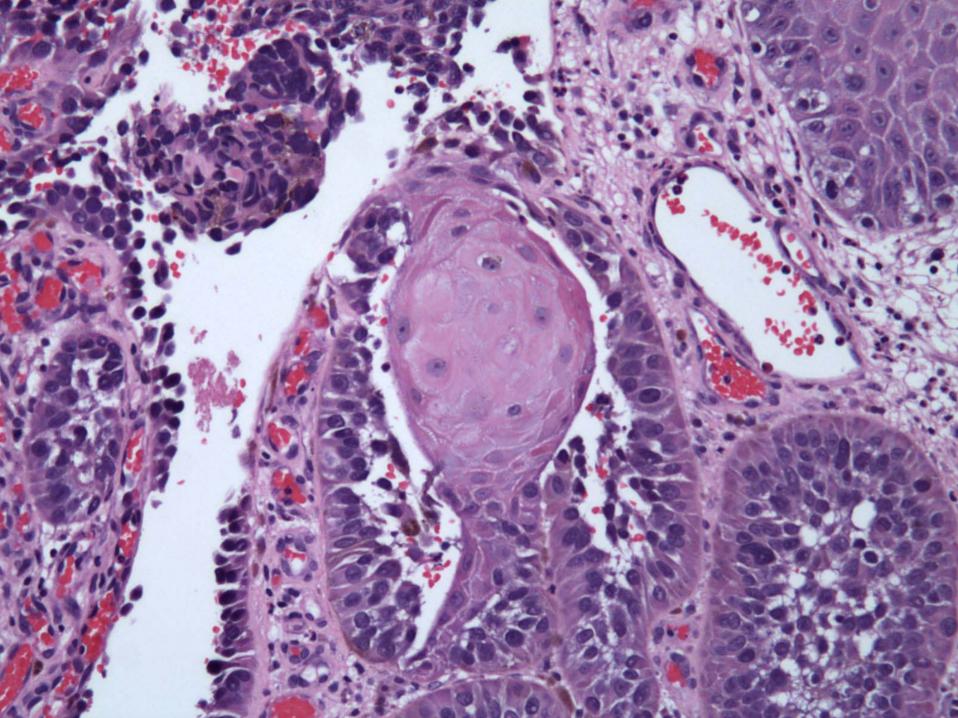


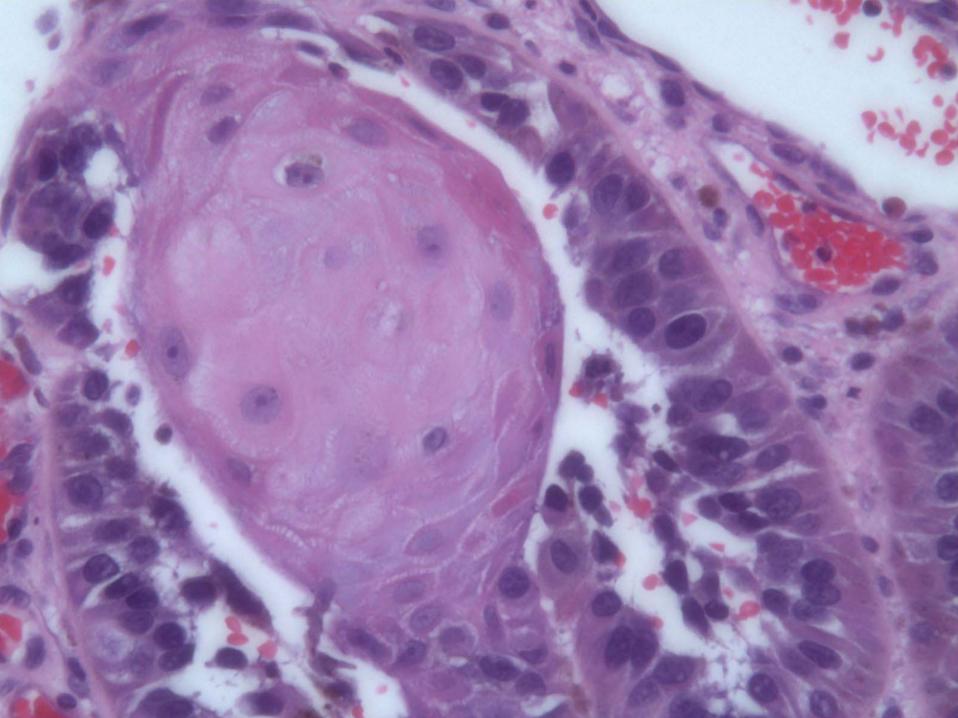


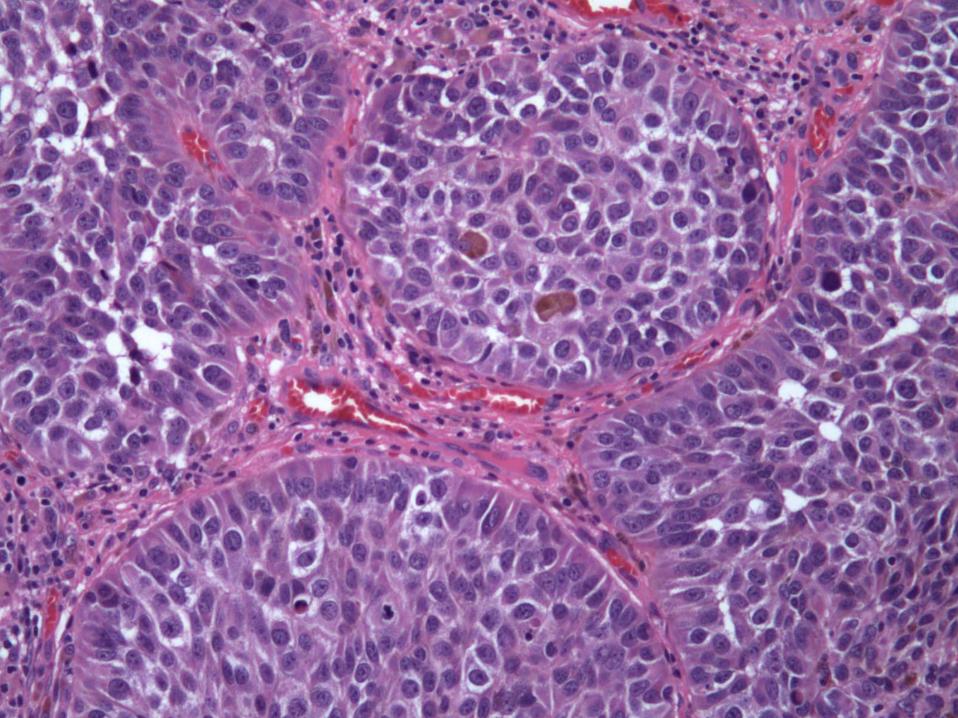


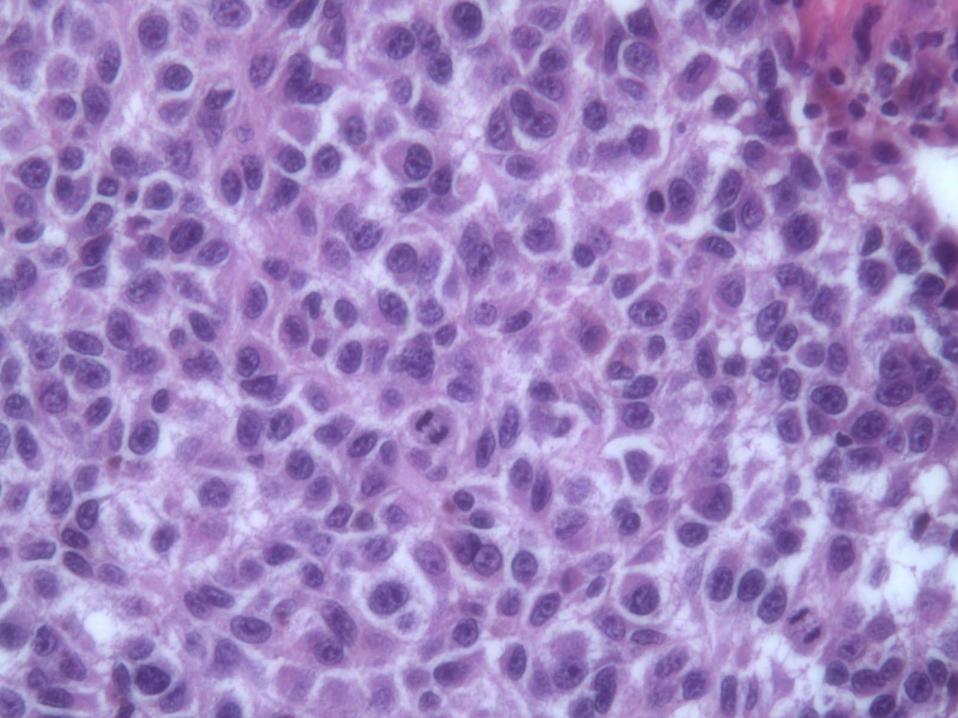


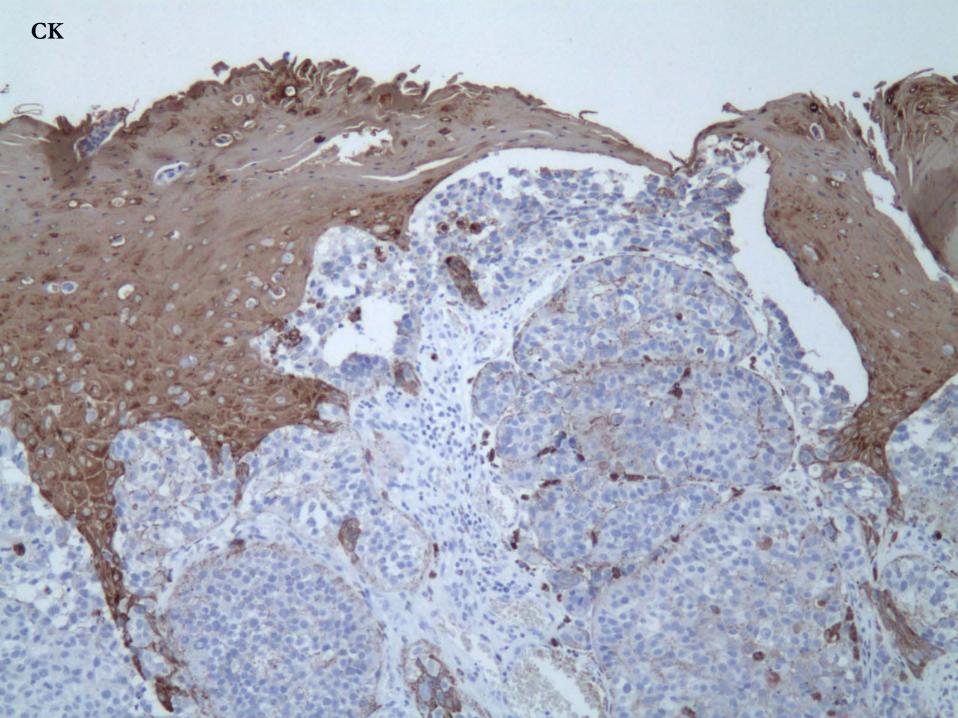


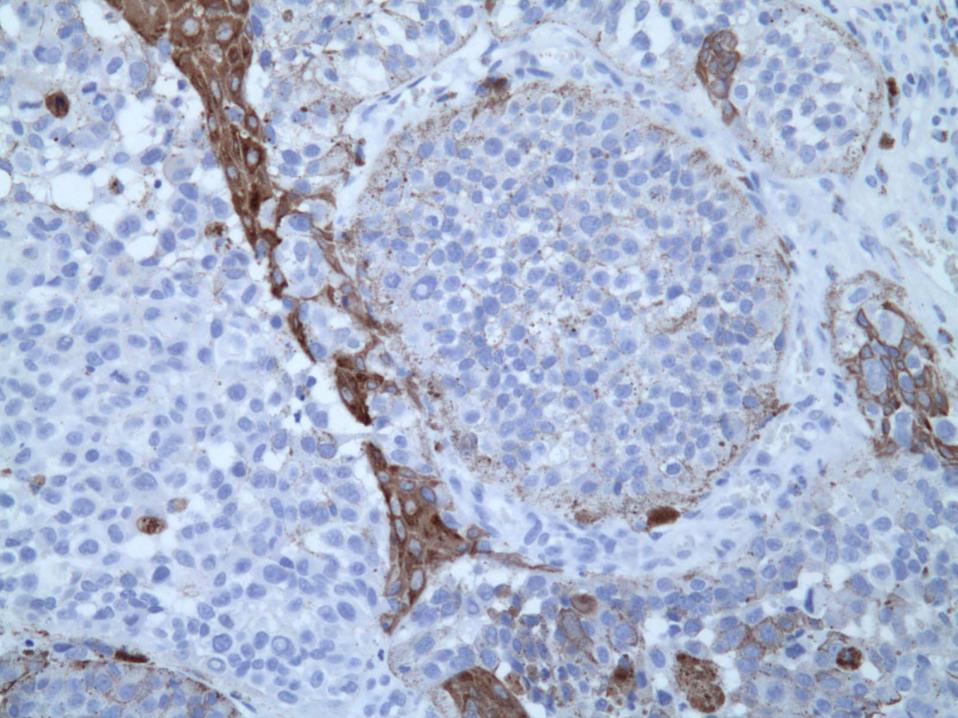


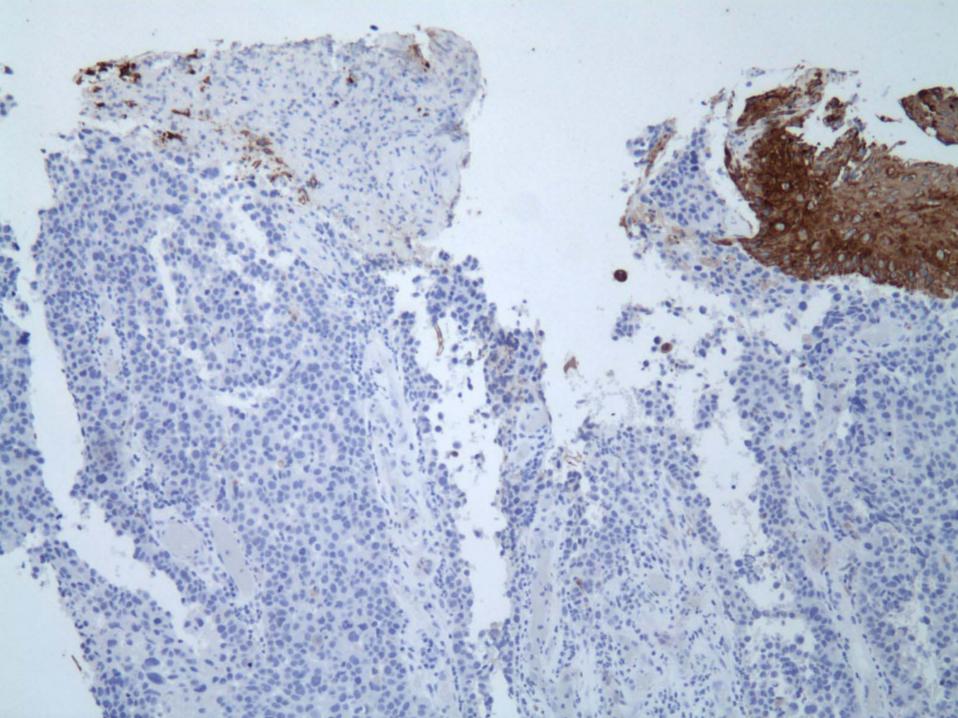


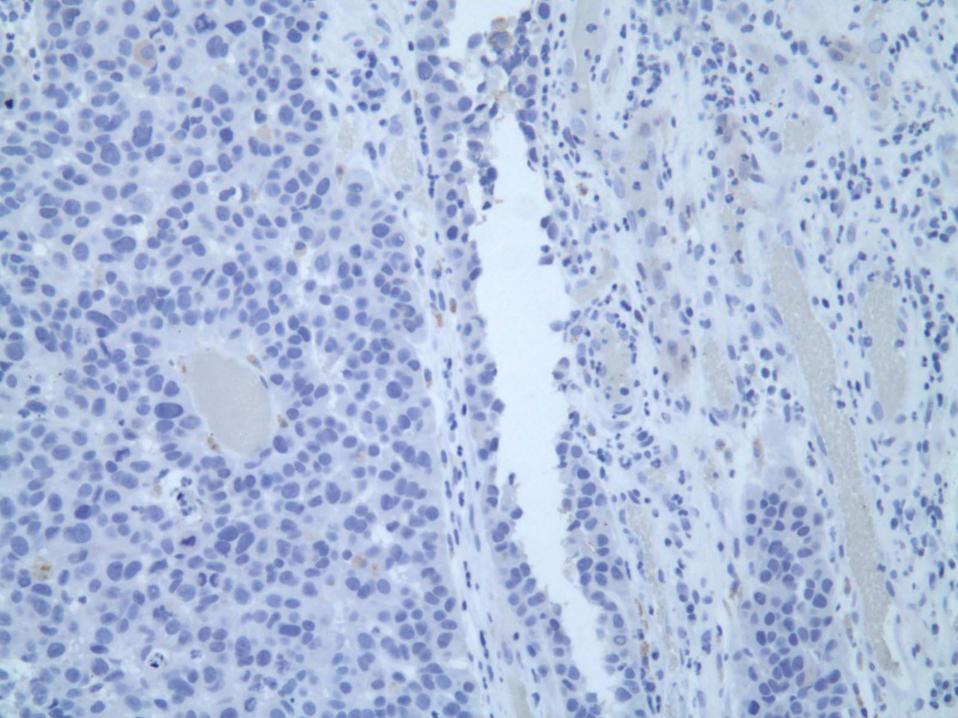


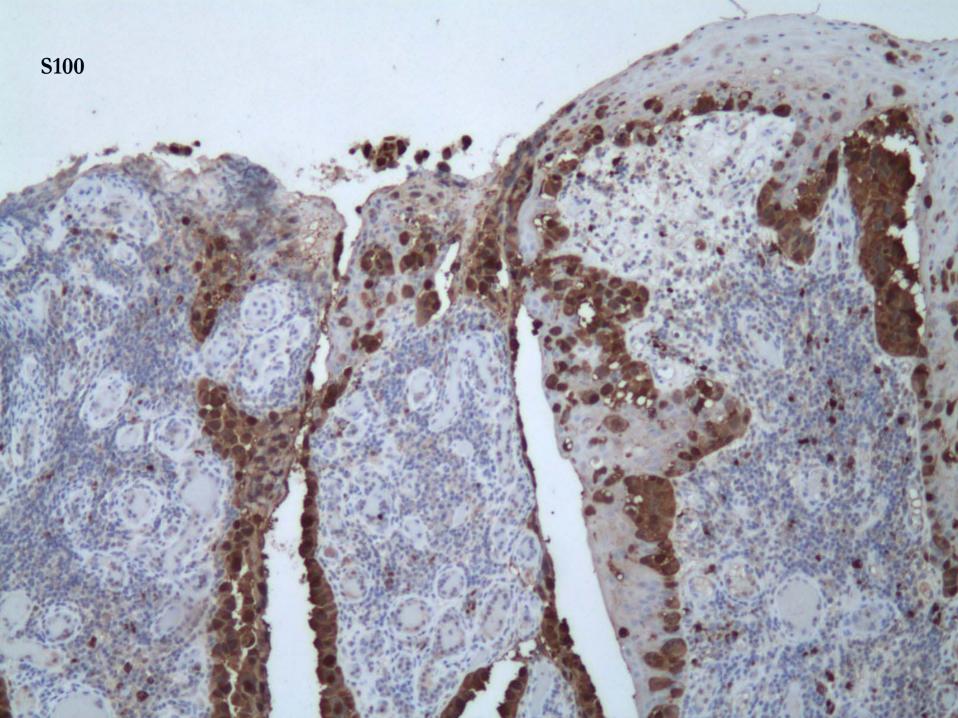


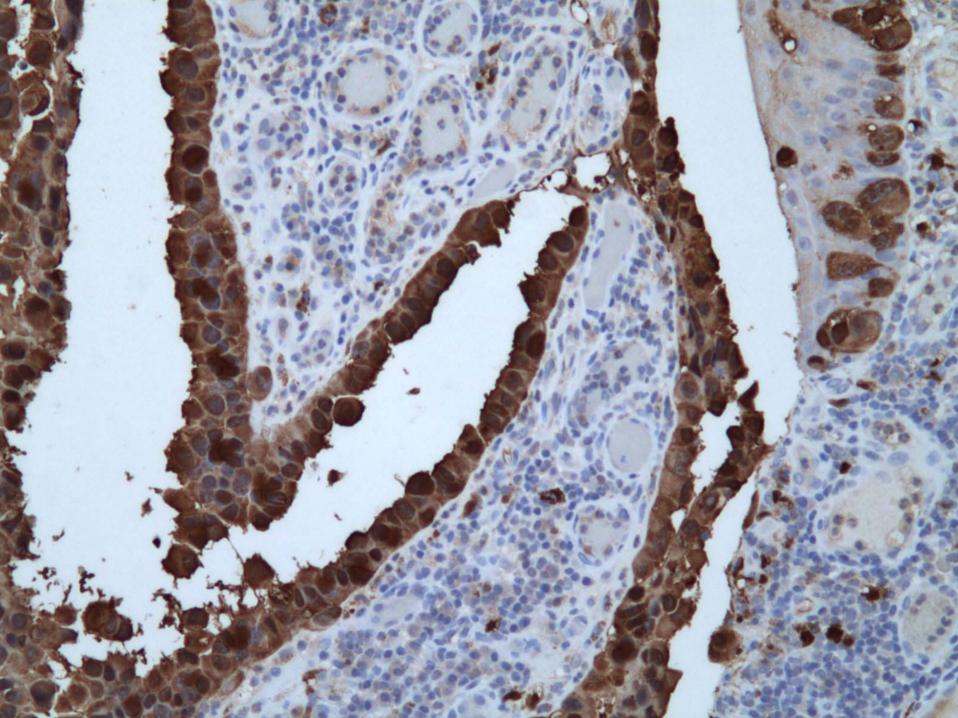


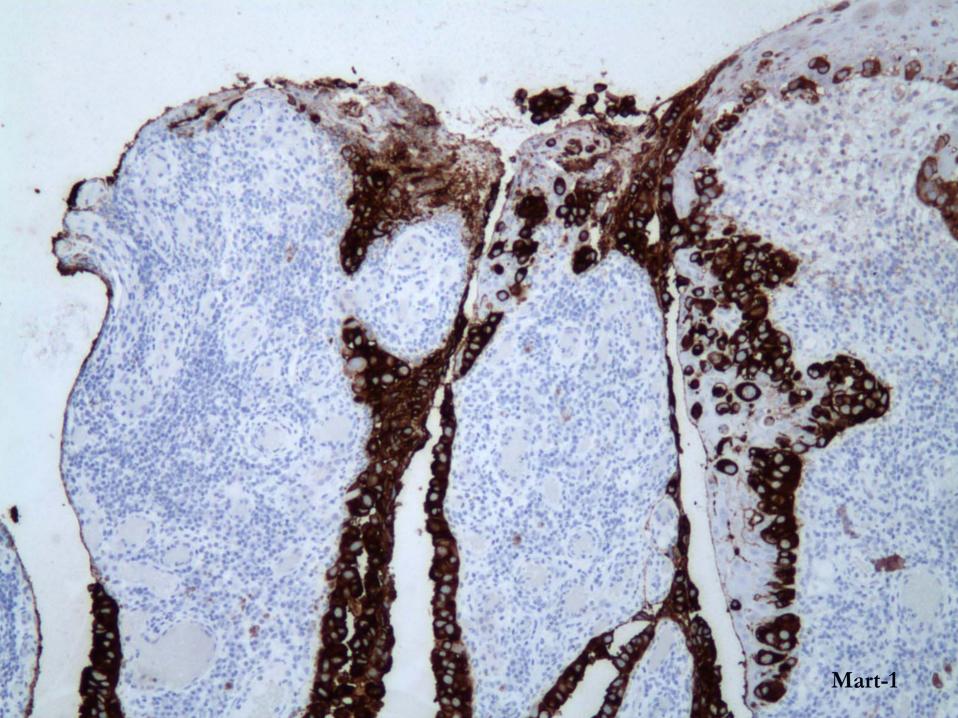


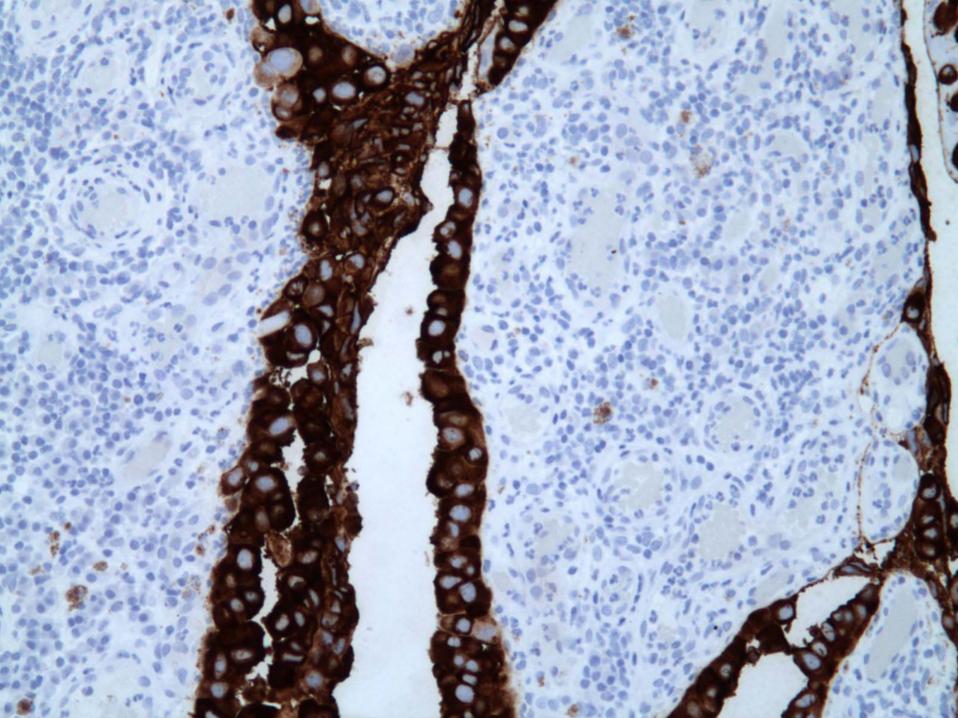






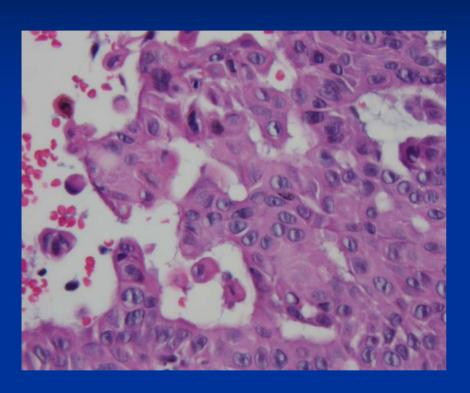






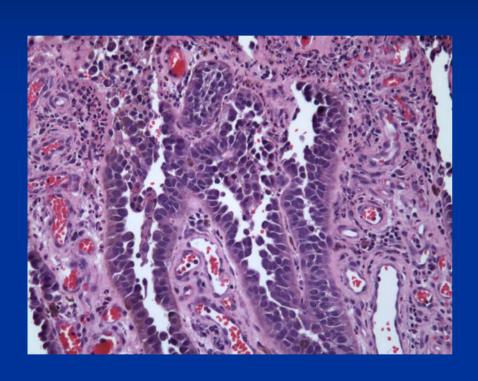
# Melanoma with Pemphigus-like Changes

## Acantholysis



- Dissolution between keratinocytes
- Autoimmune
- Genodermatoses

## Histopathology



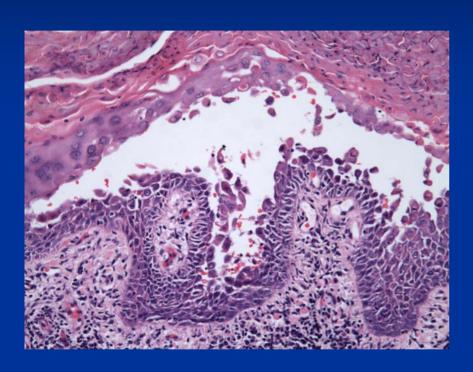
- Diffuse replacement of epidermis by melanoma cells
- Extensive radial superficial growth phase
- Numerous entrapped benign keratinocytes
- S100/Mart1+ CK-

### Issues



- Melanoma occurring in pt. with underlying pemphigus vulgaris/vegetans
- Melanoma superimposed on lesion of pemphigus
- DIF negative
- Serum IIF positive for Dsg1 and Dsg3

#### DDX



- Pemphigus vulgaris/vegetans with melanin pigment incontinence
- Melanoma superimposed on pemphigus
- Acantholytic SCCA with pigment incontinence (pigmented SCC)
- Other?

Second case reviewedsubmitted for publication

