

# A Case Report of Eccrine Syringofibroadenoma

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## Introduction:

Eccrine syringofibroadenoma is rare adnexal neoplasm with only 75 cases being reported as of 2020 (Sriharan, 2020). Typically, this neoplasm is viewed as a relatively benign entity; however, there have been reports of malignant transformation or coexistent squamous cell carcinoma. Herein we present a rare occurrence of eccrine syringofibroadenoma. This case highlights the importance of clinical and histopathologic correlation to help differentiate rare adnexal neoplasms on acral sites and the importance of timely diagnosis to ensure prompt referral for surgical excision.



## Case Report:

A 68-year-old Black male with a history of gout, hypertension and venous stasis presented with a lesion spanning the dorsal right 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> toes. The lesion slowly grew over one year and did not improve with topical steroids.

Physical examination revealed a pink, mamillated, and verrucous plaque, roughly 4 cm in size, on the dorsal aspect of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> toes on the right foot. The patient experienced pain upon palpation.

Histologic examination showed anastomosing cords and strands of uniform small cells with eosinophilic cytoplasm and small basaloid nuclei. These features were consistent with the diagnosis of eccrine syringofibroadenoma. The patient subsequently was advised to undergo Mohs surgery. Patient was a poor surgical candidate due to chronic venous insufficiency and chronic lower extremity edema so he received cryotherapy instead.

Case Reports of Eccrine Syringofibroadenoma

Author (Year)/Journal	Age/Sex	Fitzpatrick Skin Type	Location	Treatment	Results
Mattoch (2008)/J Am Acad Dermatol	55/Male	Not reported	Ileostomy site	Complete excision	Not reported
Hara (1992)/Am J Dermatopathol	63/Male	Not reported	Dorsum of both of his feet, hands, arms, legs, trunk, and auriculae	Not reported	Not reported
Ichikawa (2000)/BRJ Dermatol	72/Female	Not Reported	Calves of both legs	Not reported	Not reported
González-Serva (1997)/ Am J Dermatopathol	82/Male	Not Reported	Dorsum of left hand	Not reported	Not reported
Fouilloux (2001)/Br J Dermatol	Not reported	Not reported	Nail apparatus	Not reported	Not reported
Trauner (1999)/Dermatol Surg	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Cryotherapy, curettage and electrodesiccation	Dual pulse width flashlamp pumped pulsed dye laser (FPDL), an excellent clinical response.

## Conclusion

The co-existence of eccrine syringofibroadenoma and squamous cell carcinoma has been reported. The incidence of malignant transformation to squamous cell carcinoma is not well understood. Given the rarity and malignant potential of this tumor, a high index clinical suspicion is essential to ensure that patients are offered surgical removal in a timely fashion, especially in patients with skin of color, who experience worse outcomes of squamous cell carcinoma compared to White patients. Treatment with Mohs surgery can be helpful to limit the size of excision around digits, such as seen in this case.

## References:

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