

101 CASES DERMATOPATHOLOGY QUIZ Cases 12-22

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Test your knowledge of diagnostic skin pathology

01

You will see three images per case

- Low magnification
- Medium magnification
- High magnification

02

Examine the images

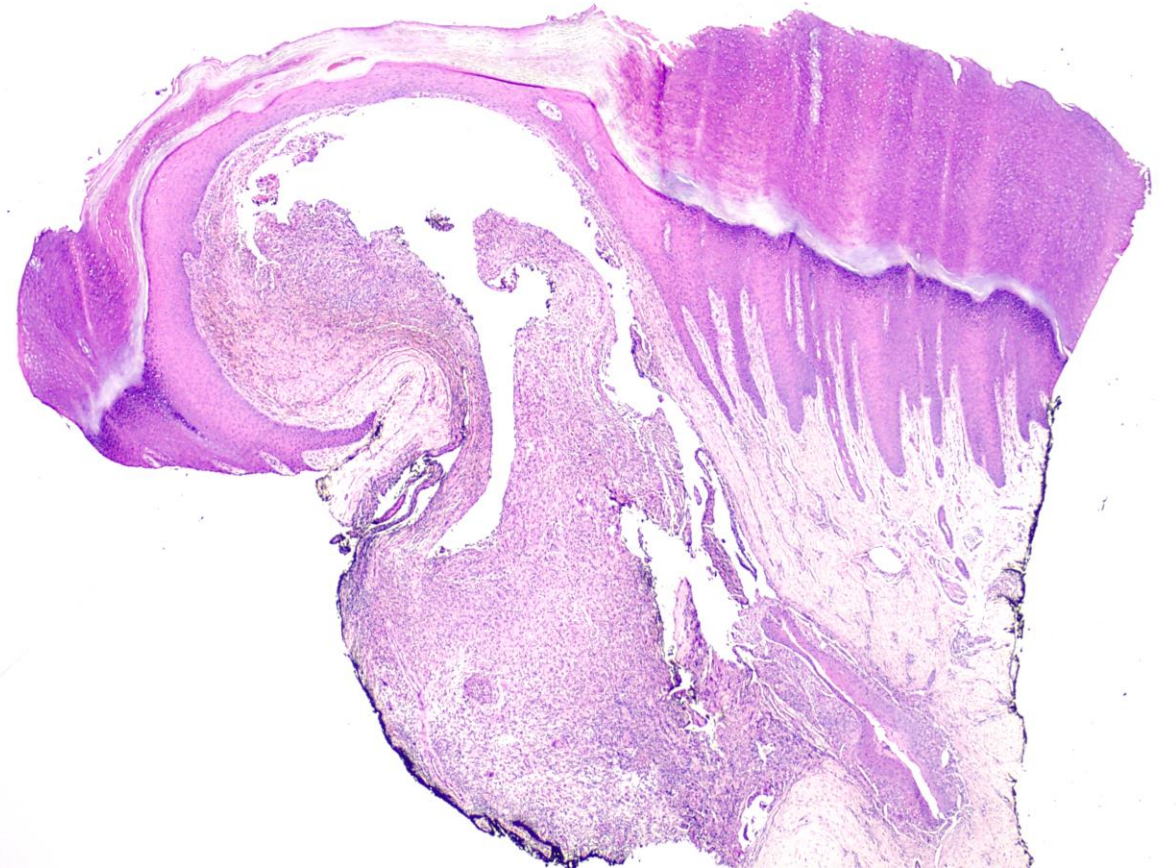
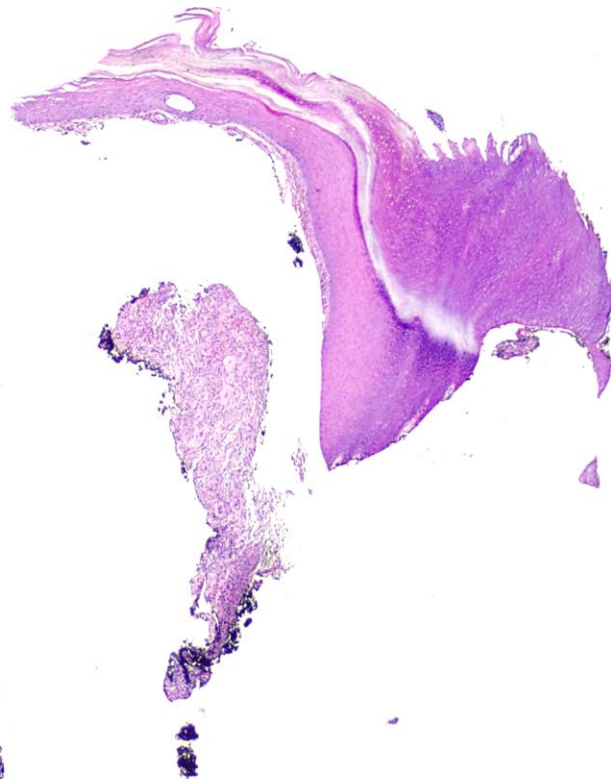
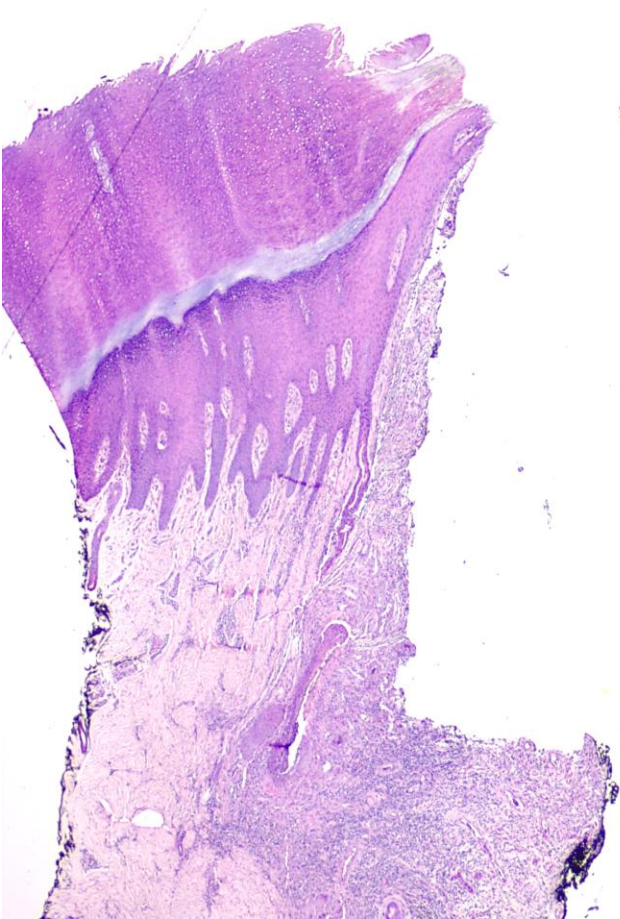
03

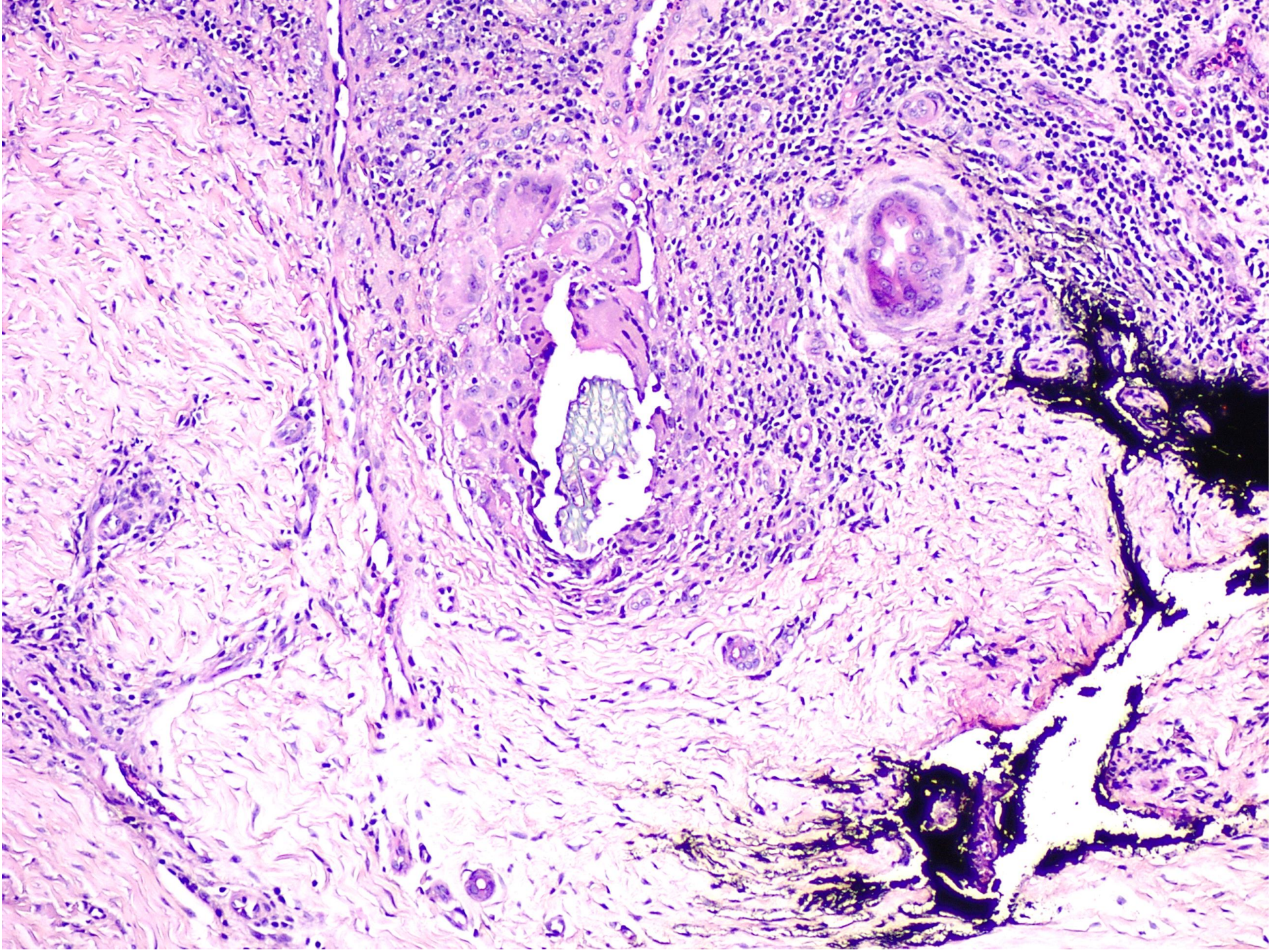
Answer the questions

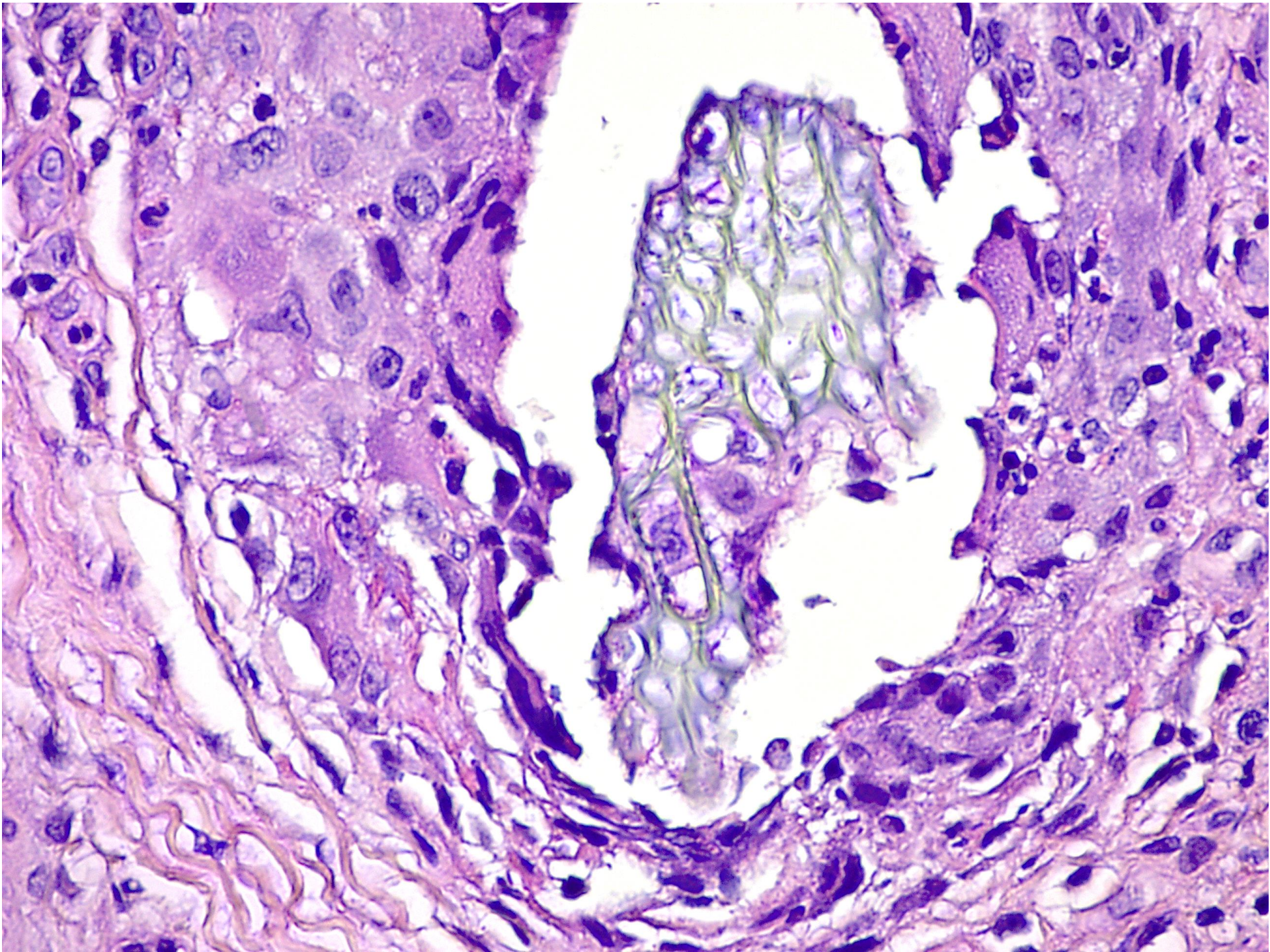
04

Find the answer key at the end of every segment









Case 12. 65F, left thumb, suspicious lesion, r/o sporotrichosis.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Ruptured epidermal cyst

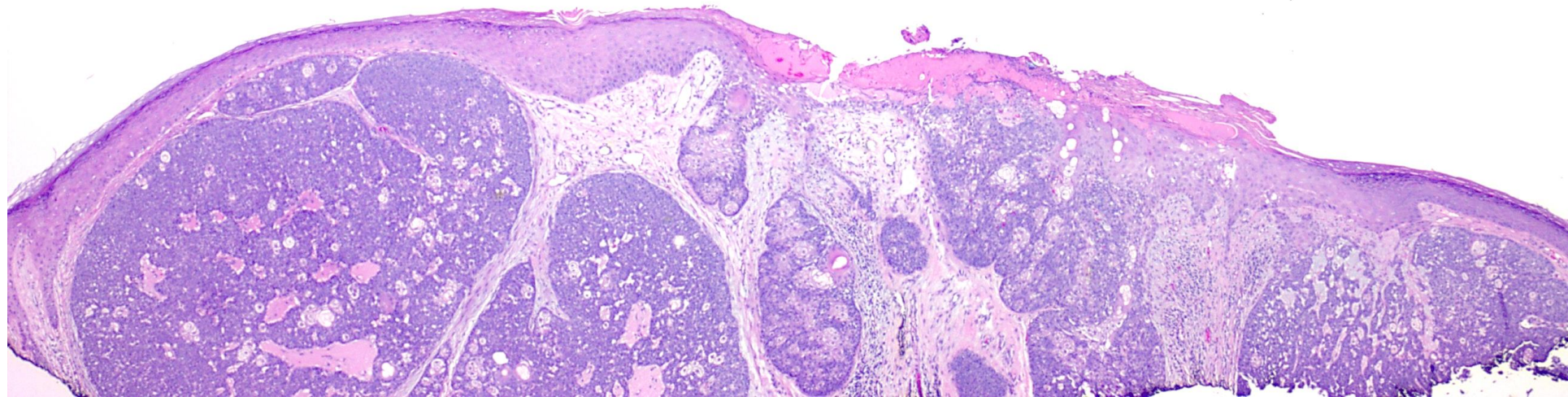
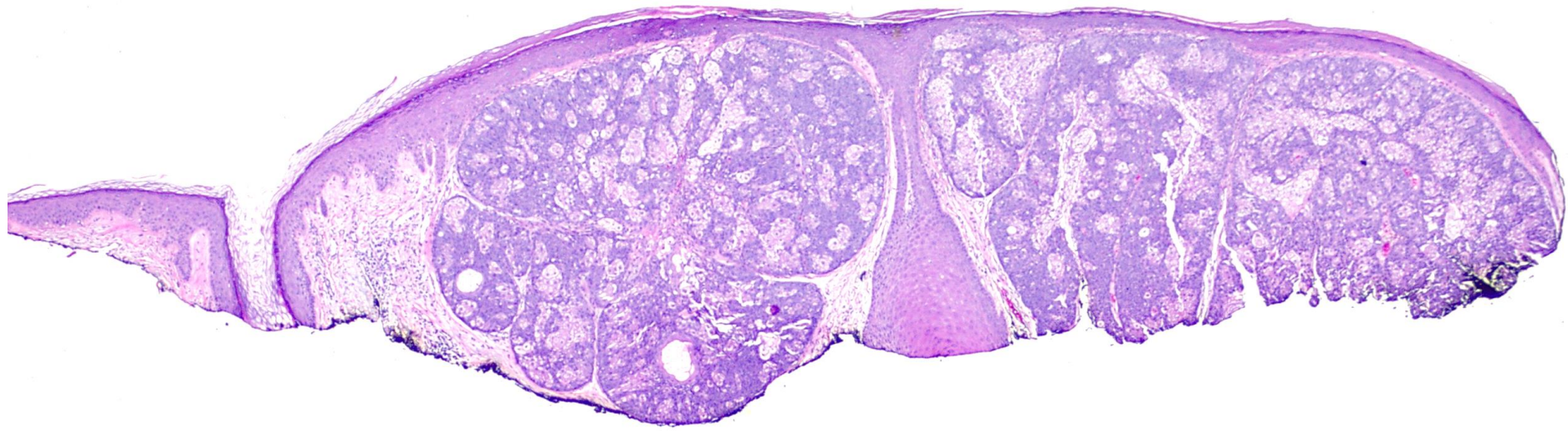
B. Foreign body reaction to plant material

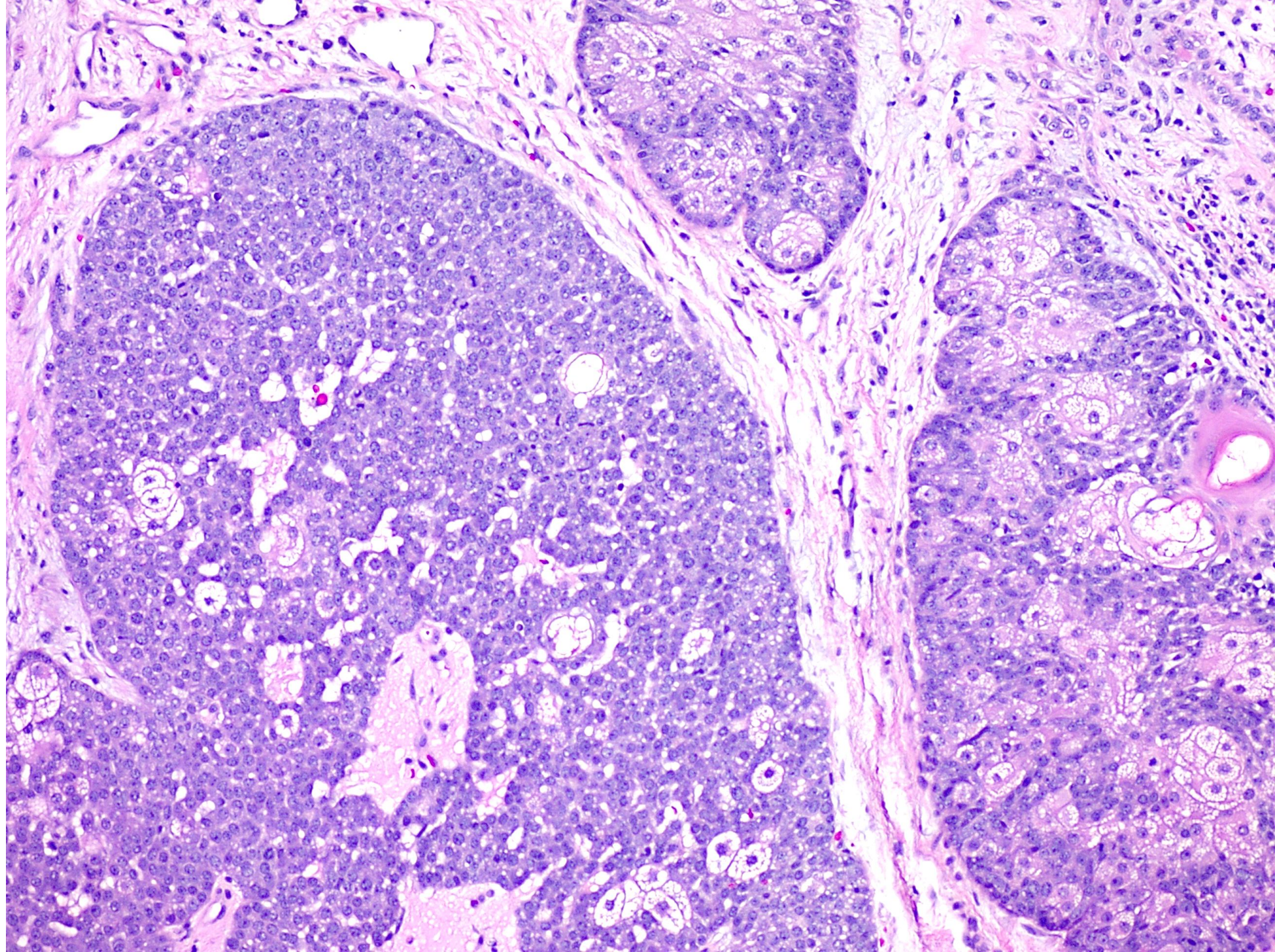
C. Ruptured, suppurative folliculitis

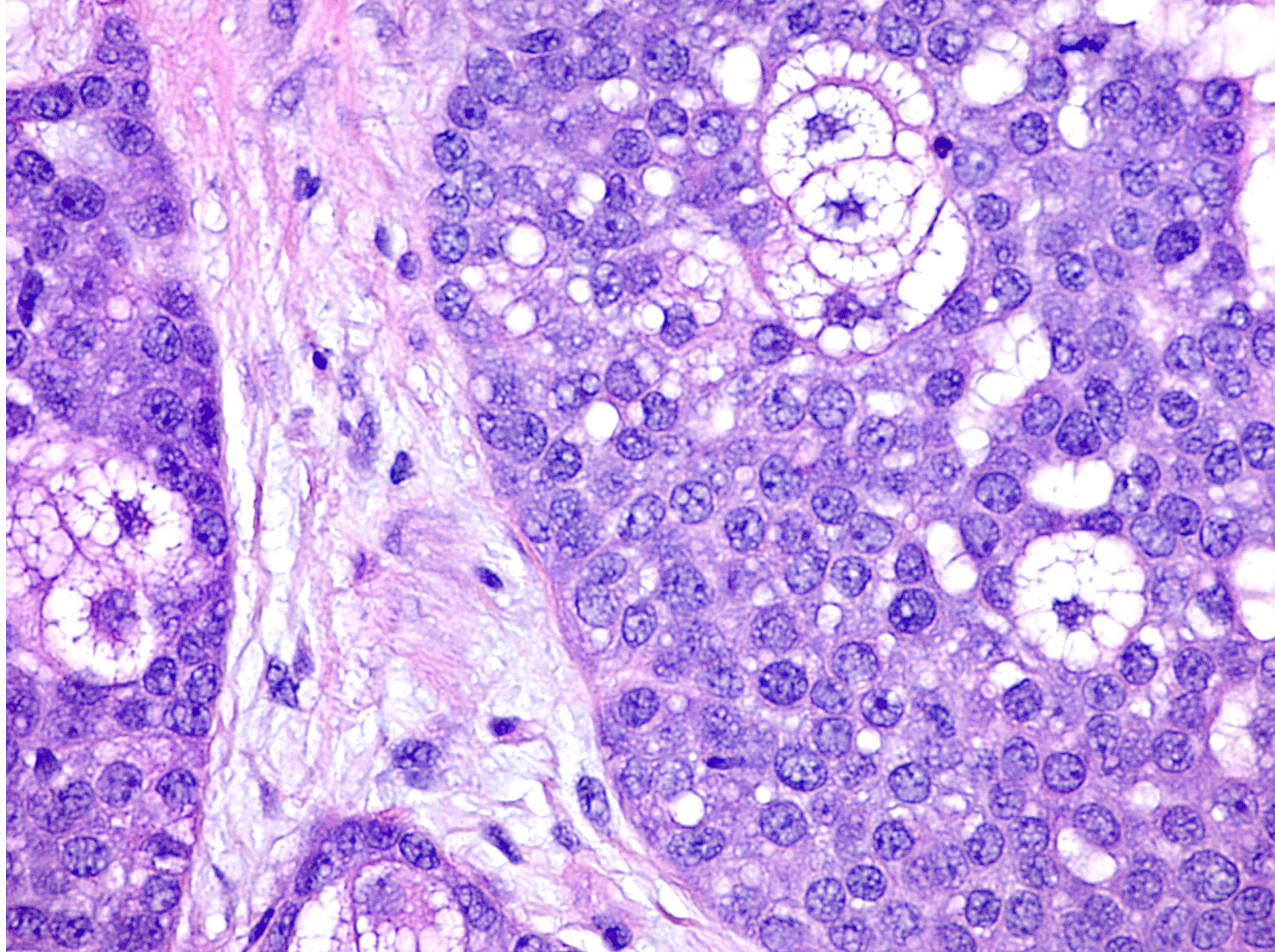
D. Sporotrichosis

E. Deep fungal infection









Case 13. 60M, scalp, pink pearly papule with central ulceration.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Basal cell carcinoma, nodular type with sebaceous differentiation

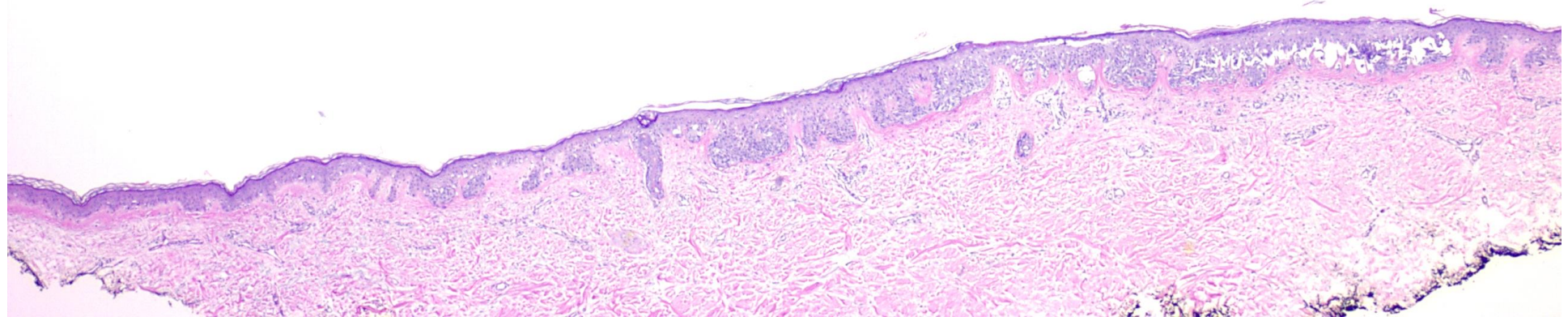
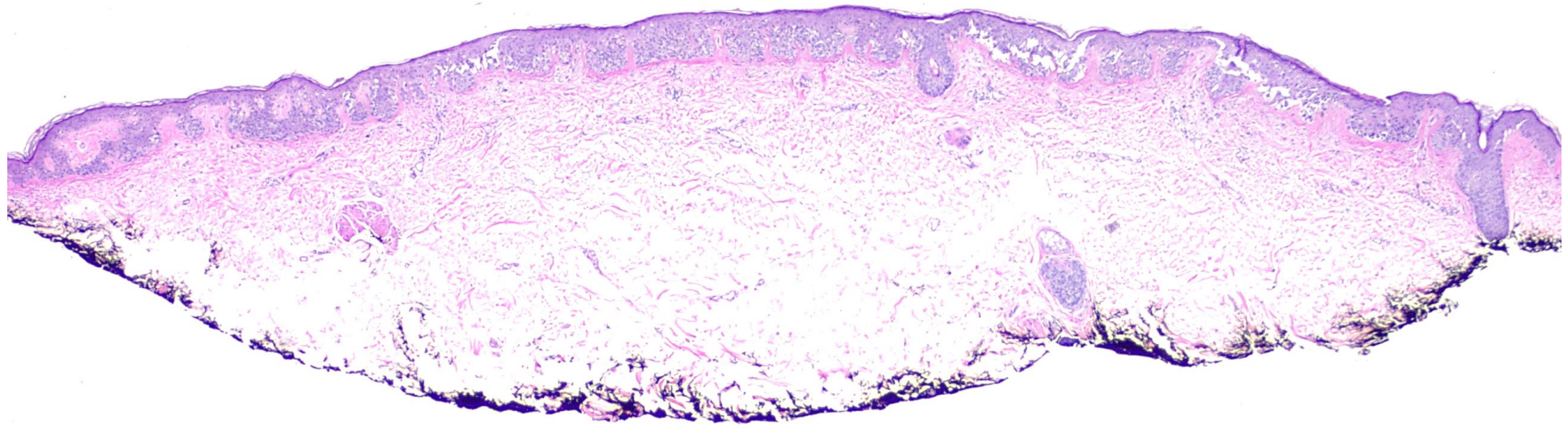
B. Sebaceous carcinoma

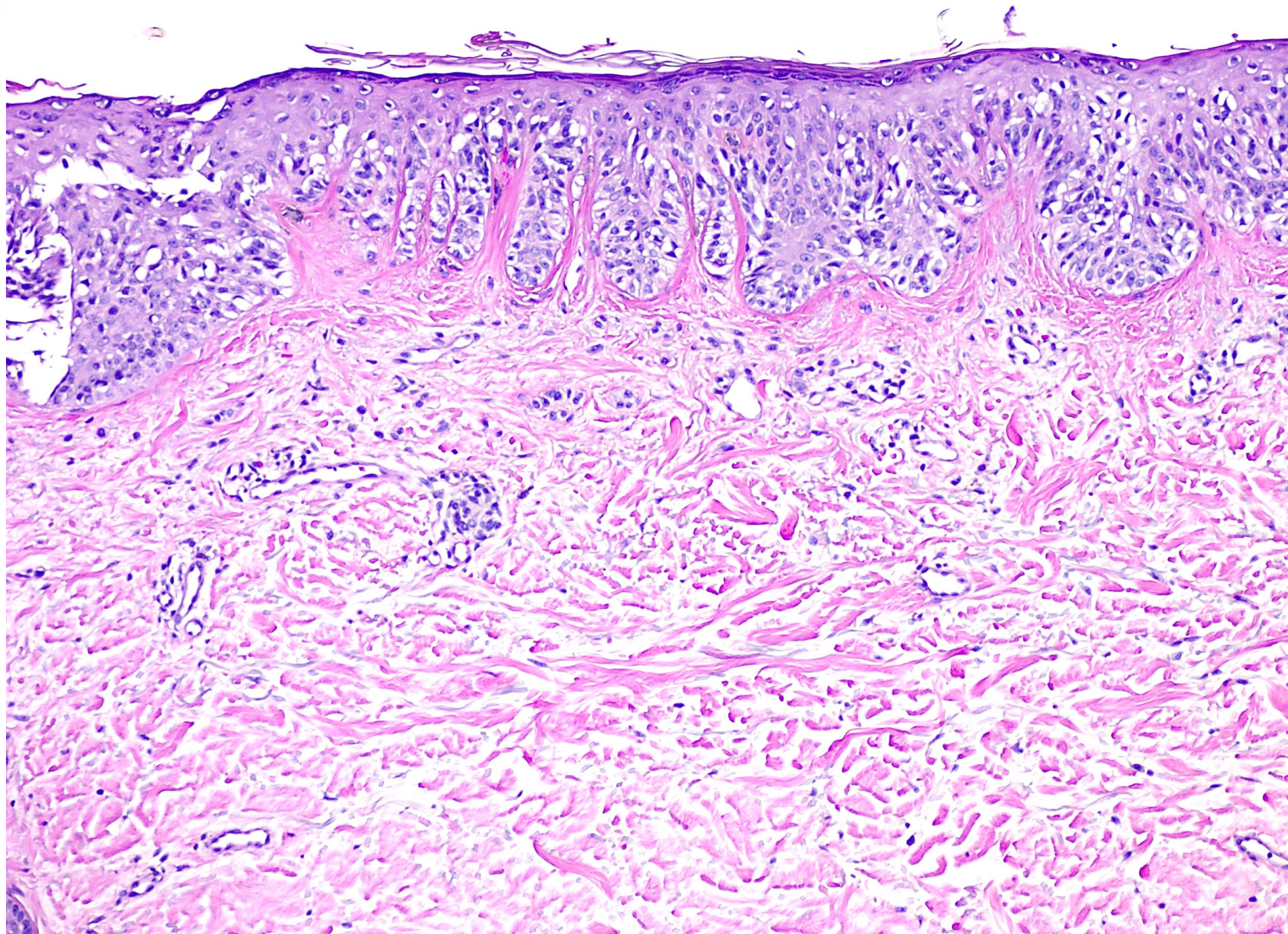
C. Sebaceous hyperplasia

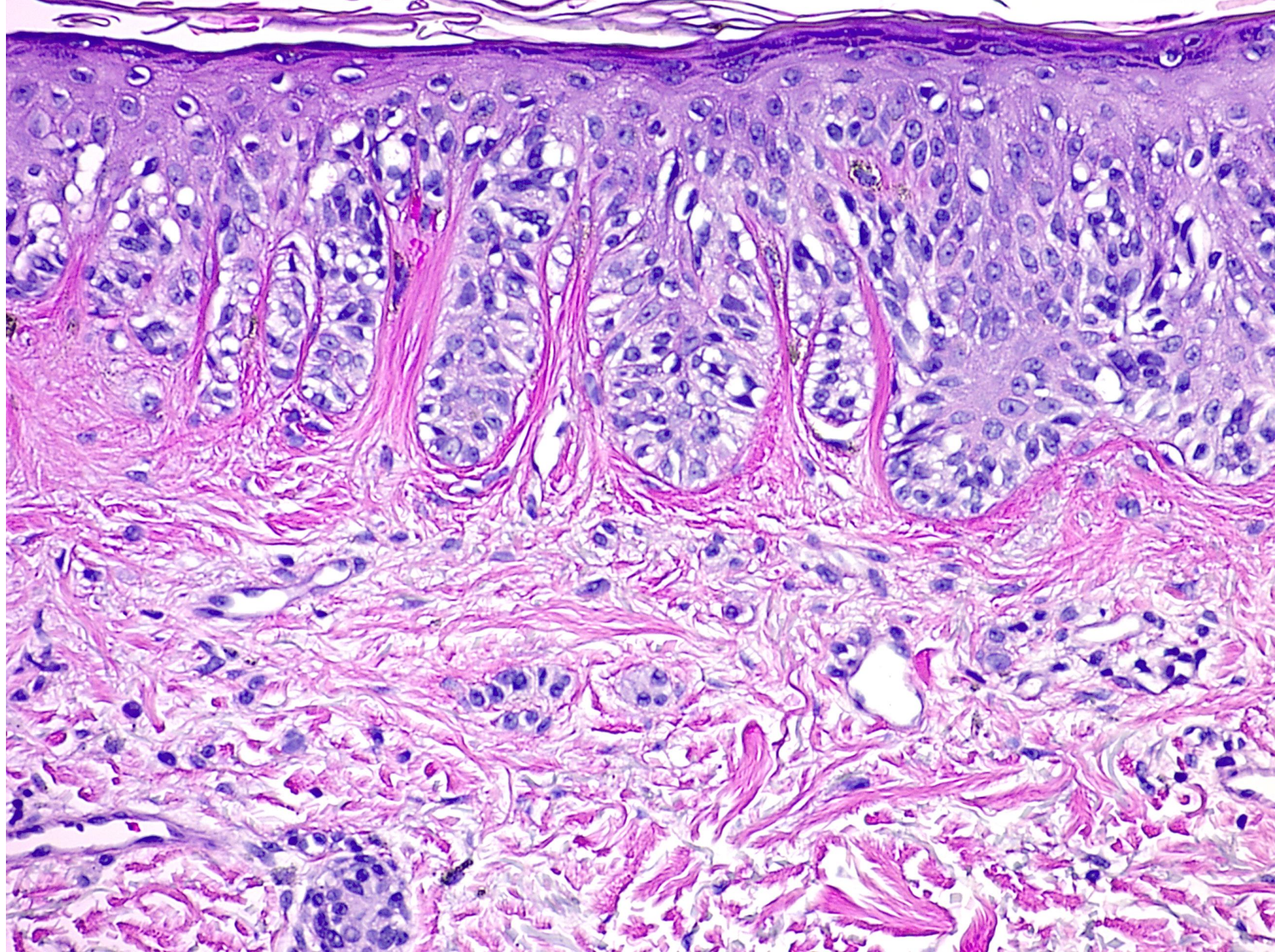
D. Sebaceoma

E. Meckel cell carcinoma



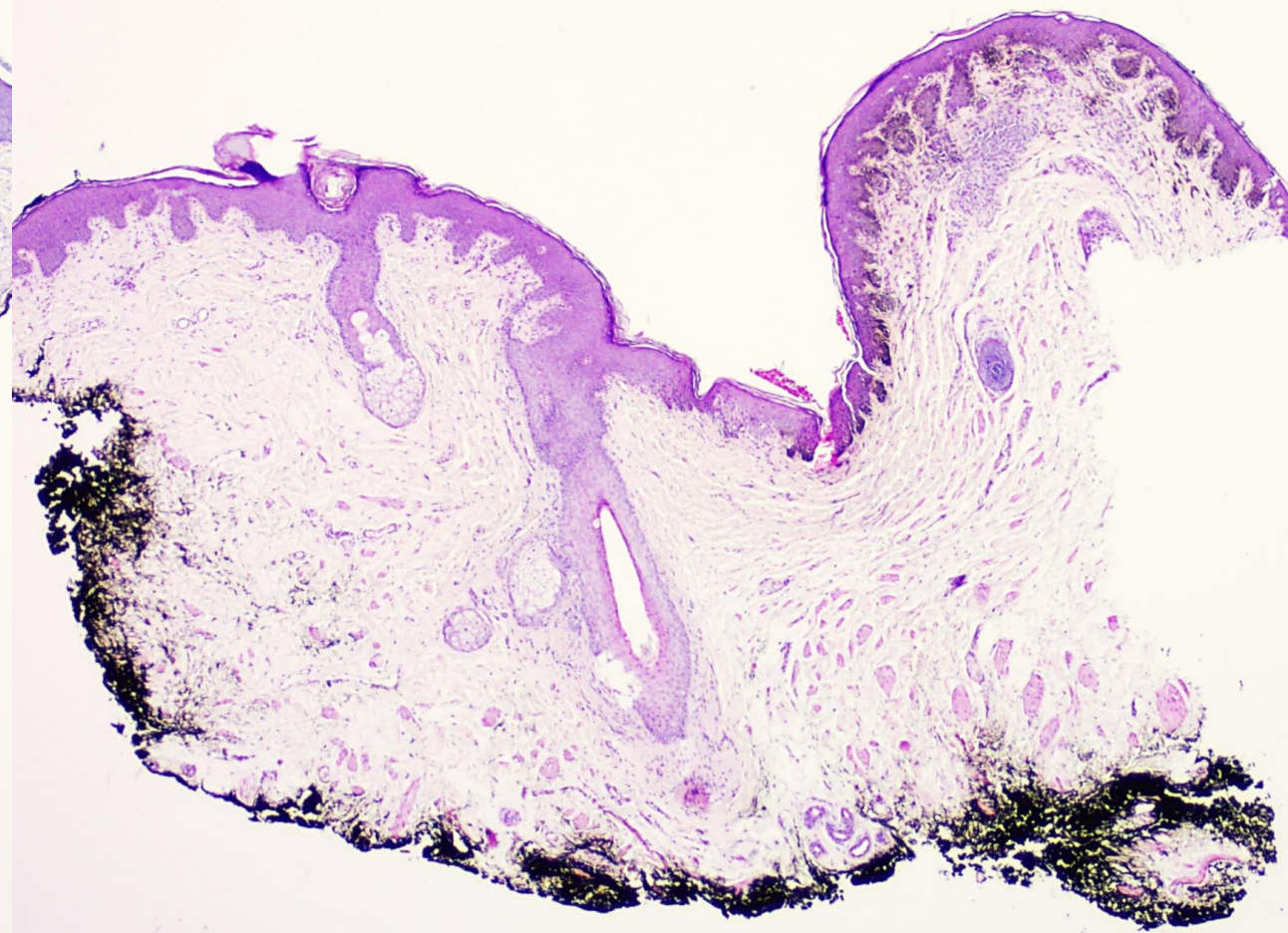
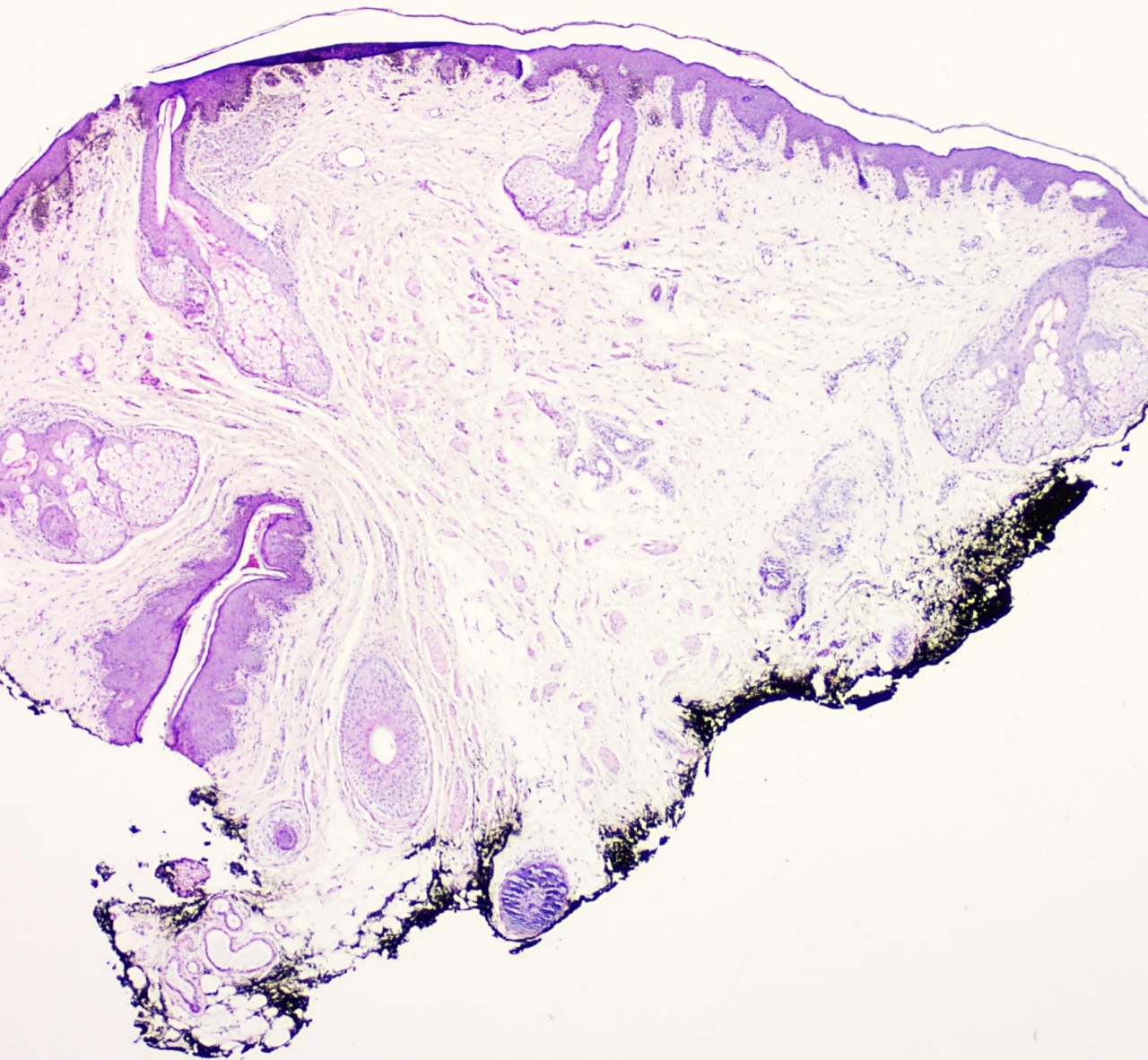


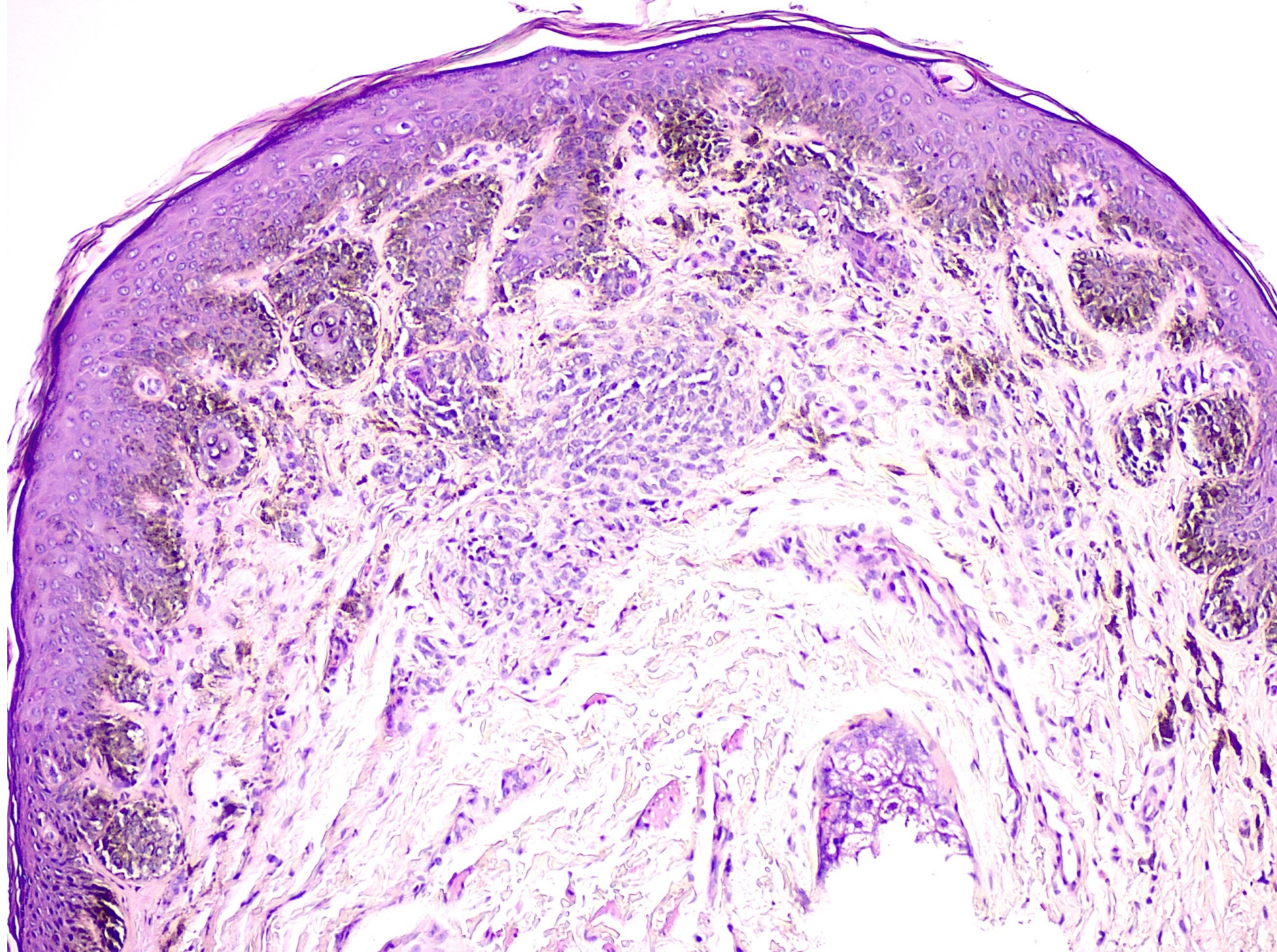


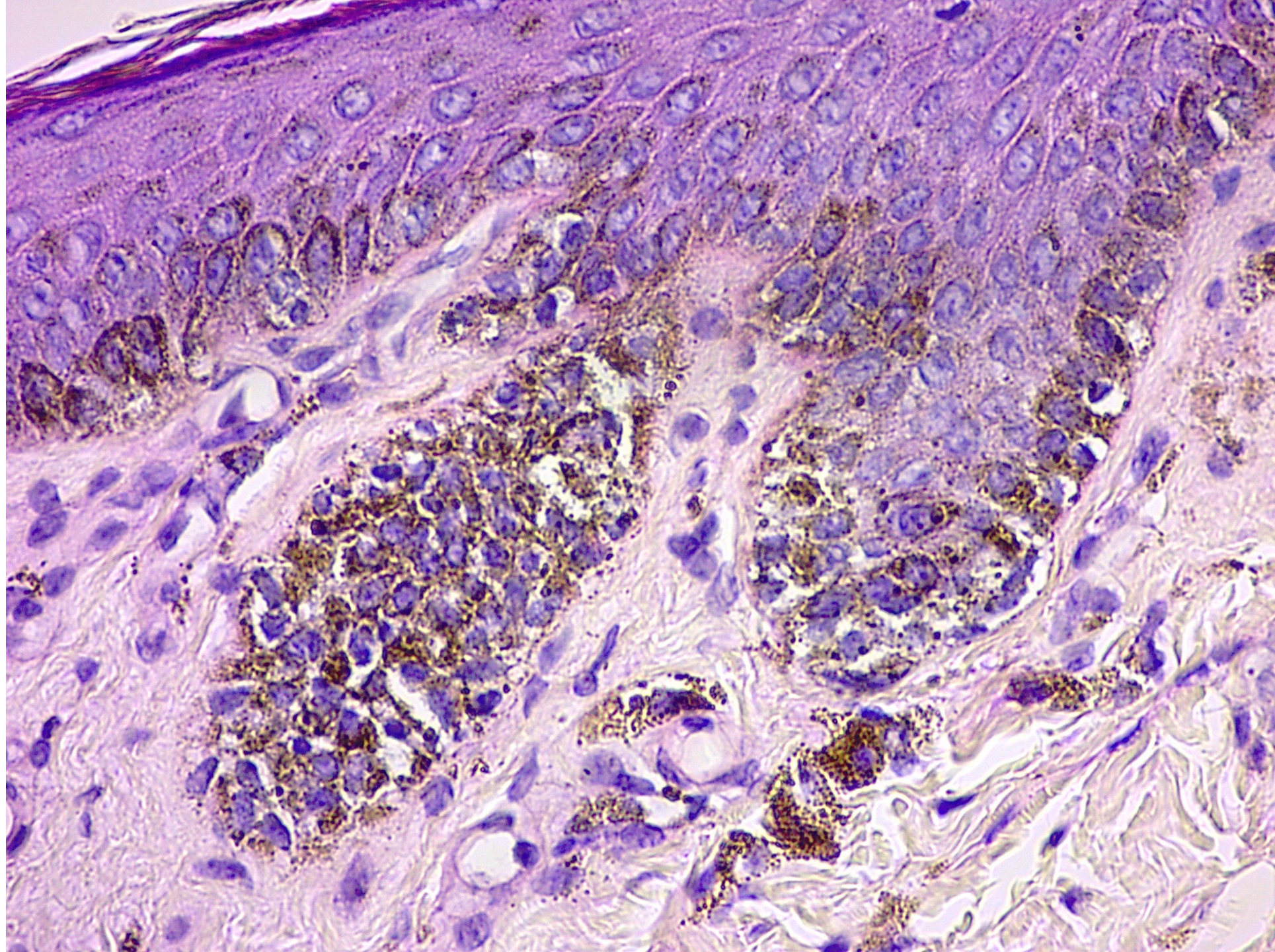


Case 14. 73F, left upper back, 1 cm irregular, brown macule; dysplastic nevus vs. lentigo.
What is your diagnosis?

- A. Lentiginous junctional melanocytic nevus arising in lentigo
- B. Compound melanocytic dysplastic nevus
- C. Melanoma in situ, arising in dysplastic melanocytic nevus
- D. Melanoma, invasive and in situ
- E. Melanoma in situ, lentigo maligna type







Case 15. 36F, left labia, brown-black macule;
concerned for melanoma.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Compound melanocytic nevus, genital type, heavily pigmented

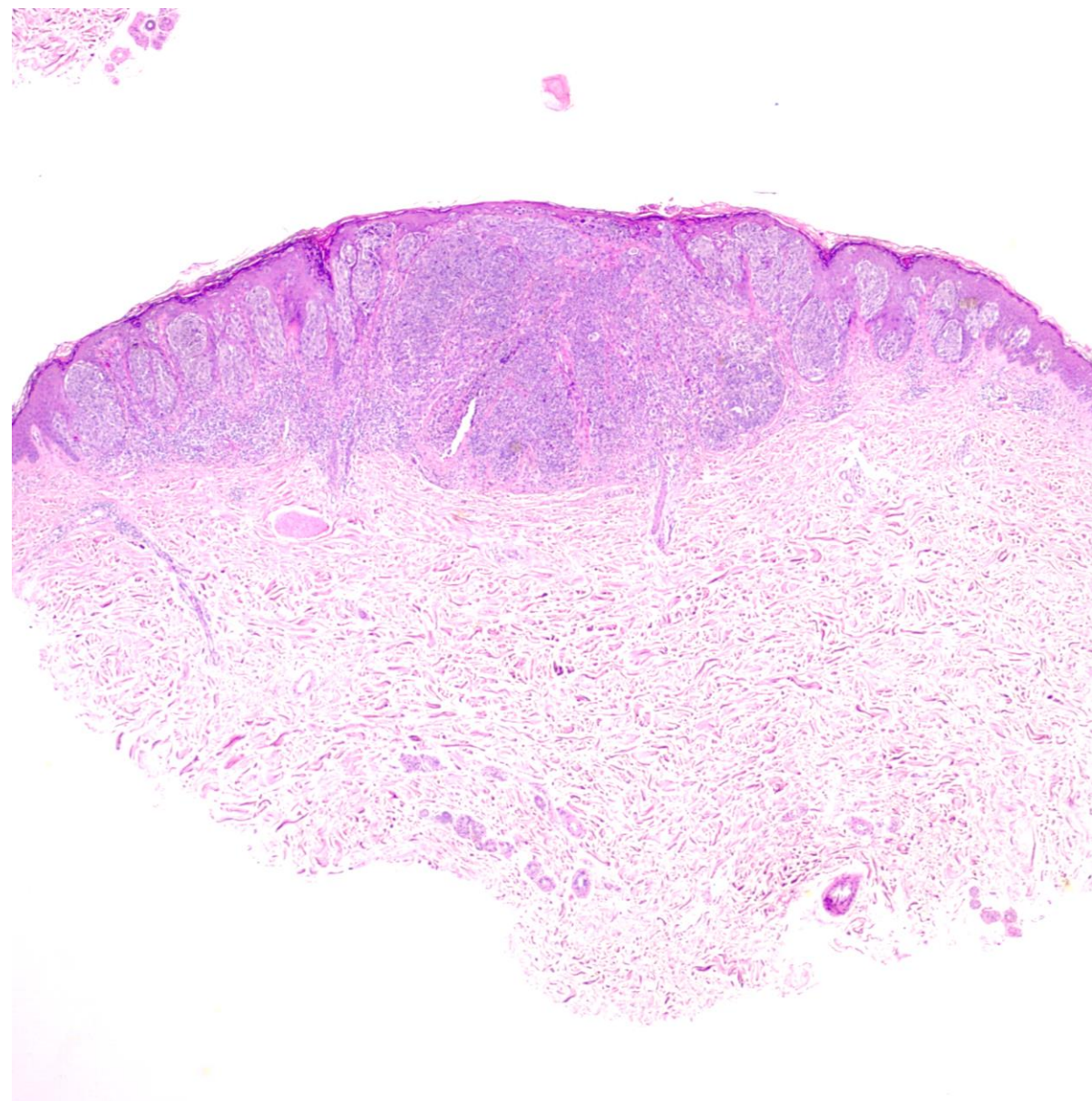
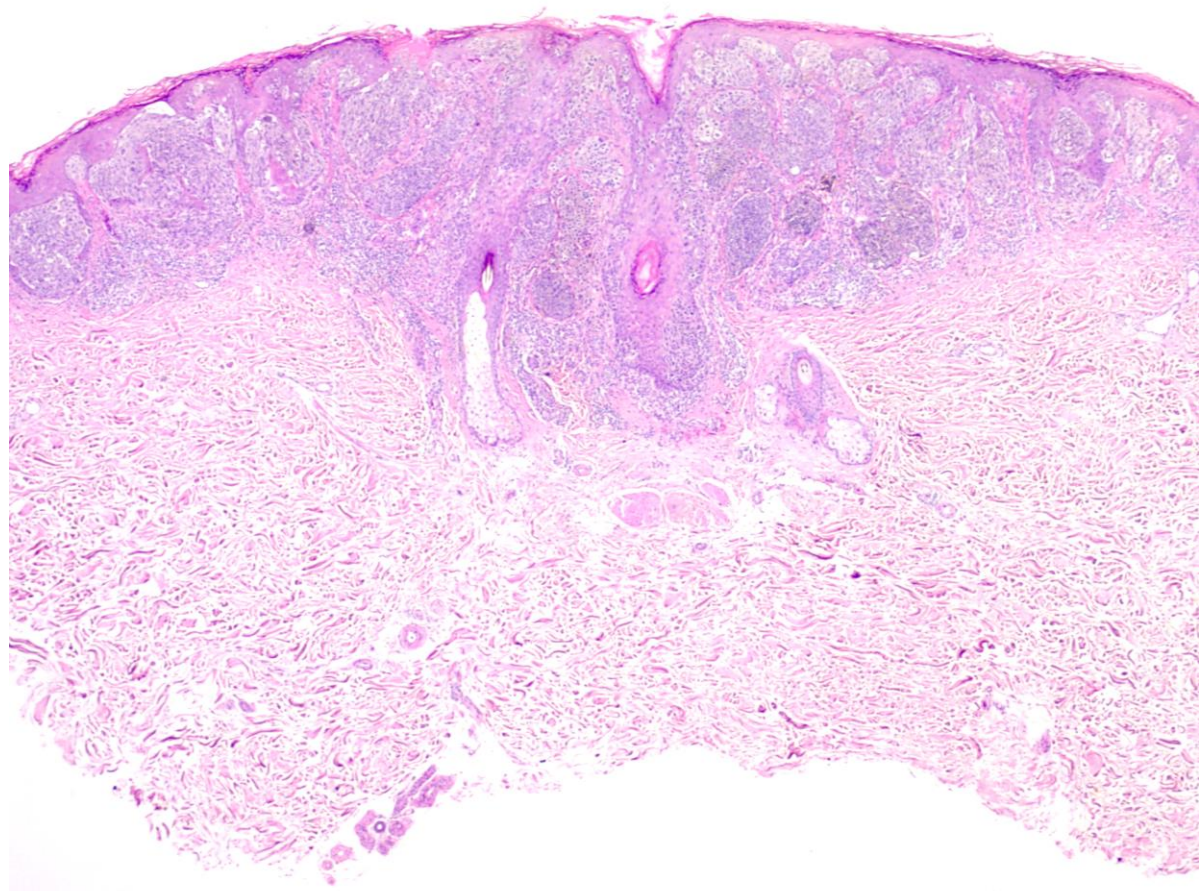
B. Melanoma in situ, arising in dysplastic melanocytic nevus

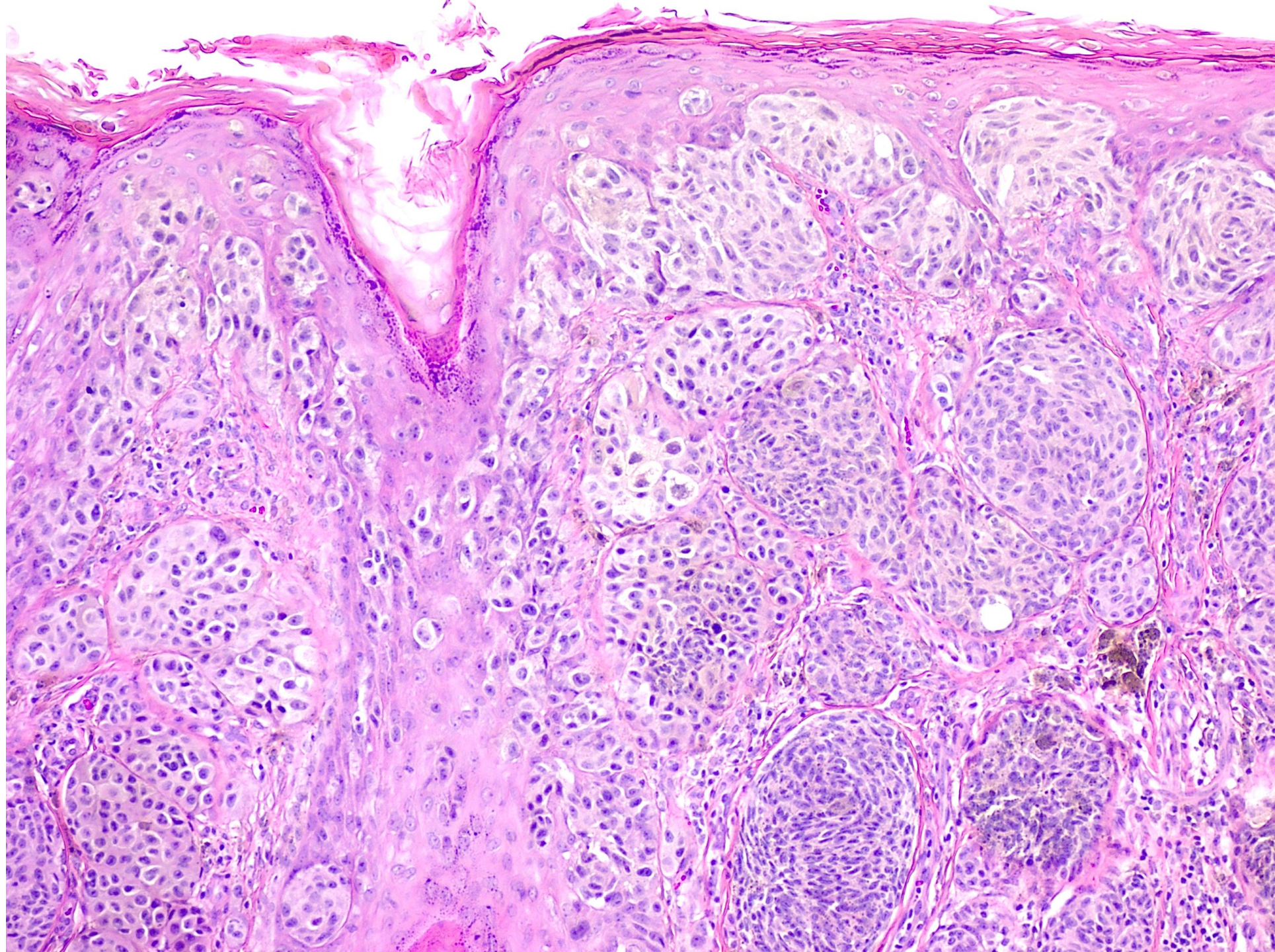
C. Compound melanocytic dysplastic nevus

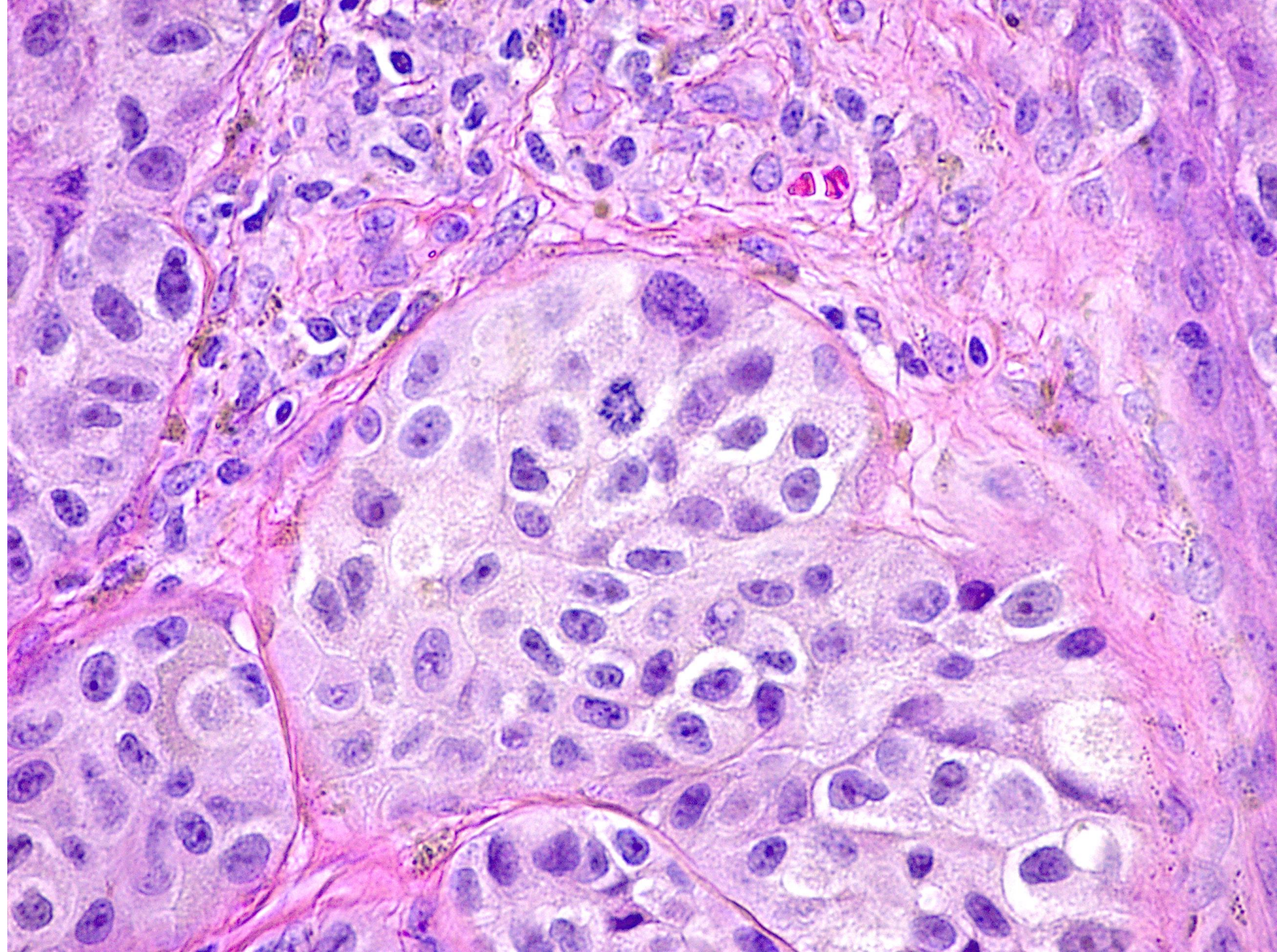
D. Melanoma, invasive and in situ

E. Melanoma in situ, arising in genital compound melanocytic nevus



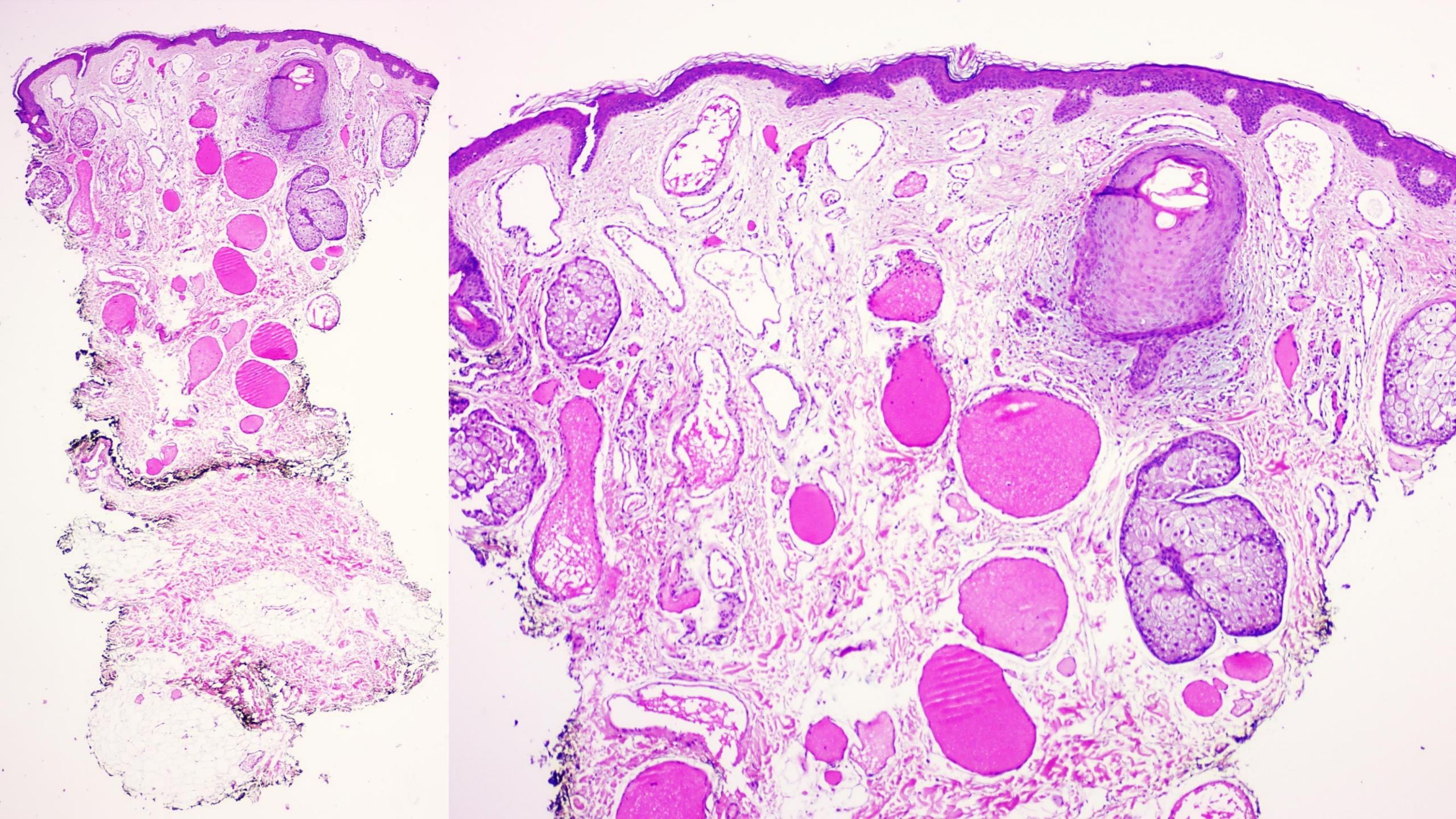


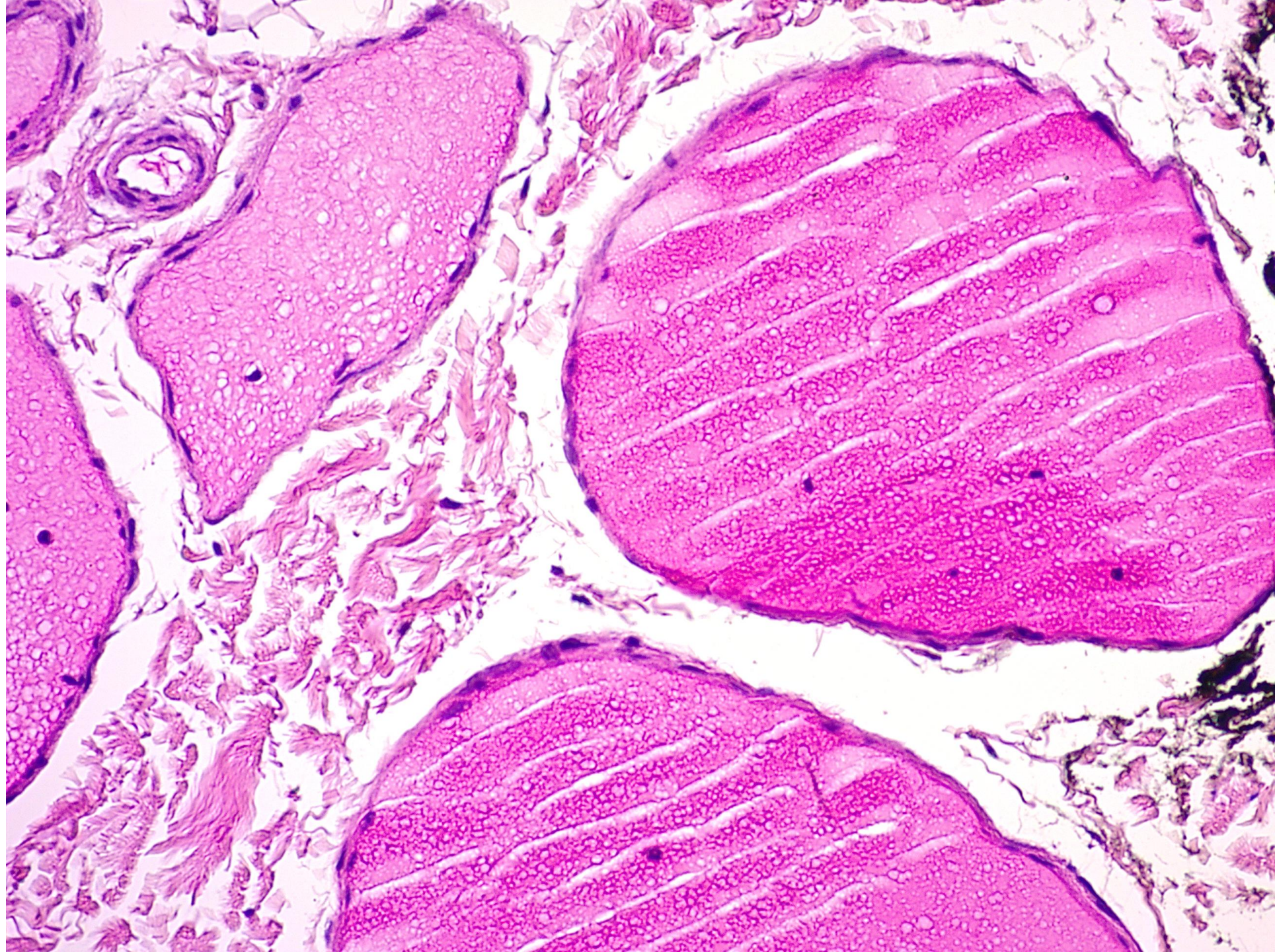




Case 16. 55F, left hip lesion.
What is your diagnosis?

- A. Compound Spitz melanocytic nevus
- B. Combined compound dysplastic and Spitz melanocytic nevus
- C. Spitz melanocytoma (atypical Spitz tumor)
- D. Melanoma, nodular type
- E. Melanoma, Spitz type





Case 17. 10M, right face, flat, pink/red birthmark.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Venous lake

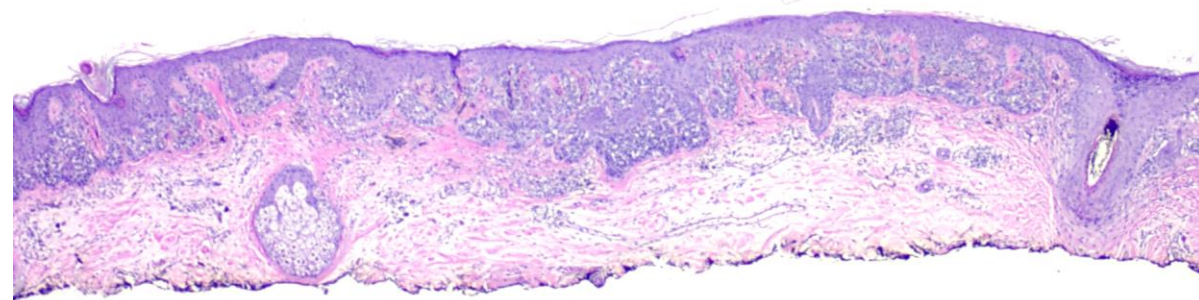
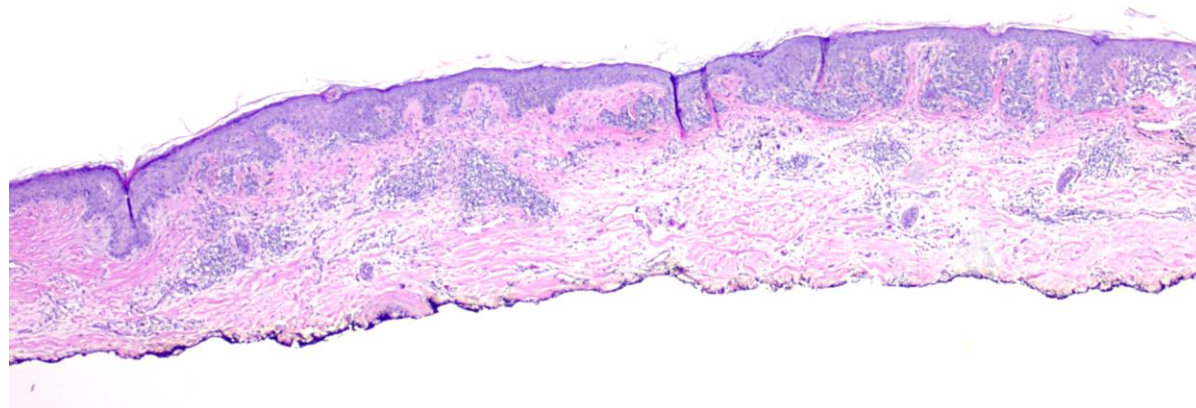
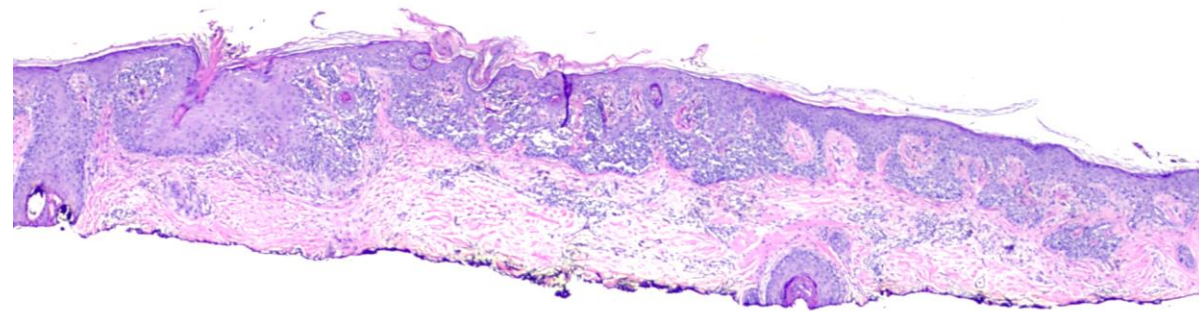
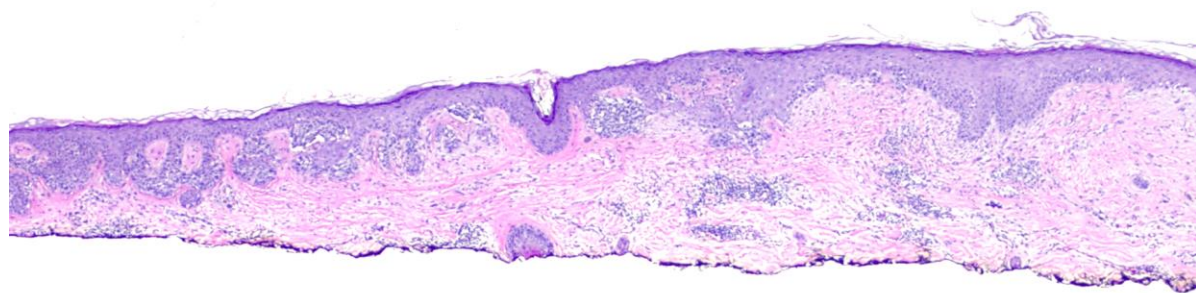
B. Port wine stain

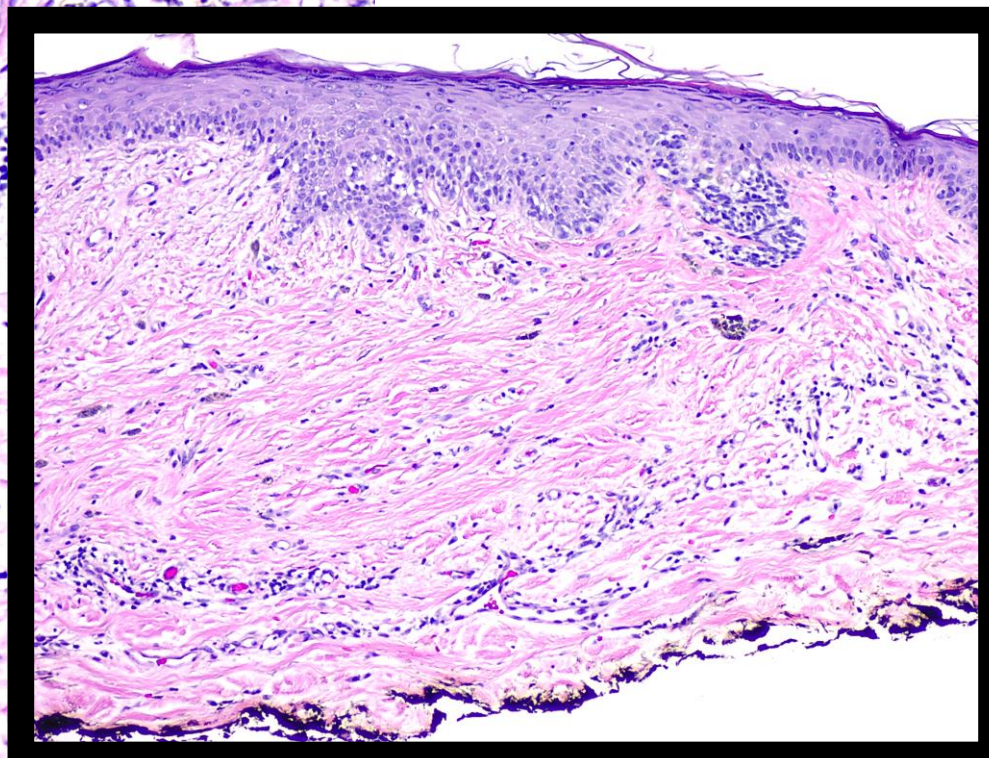
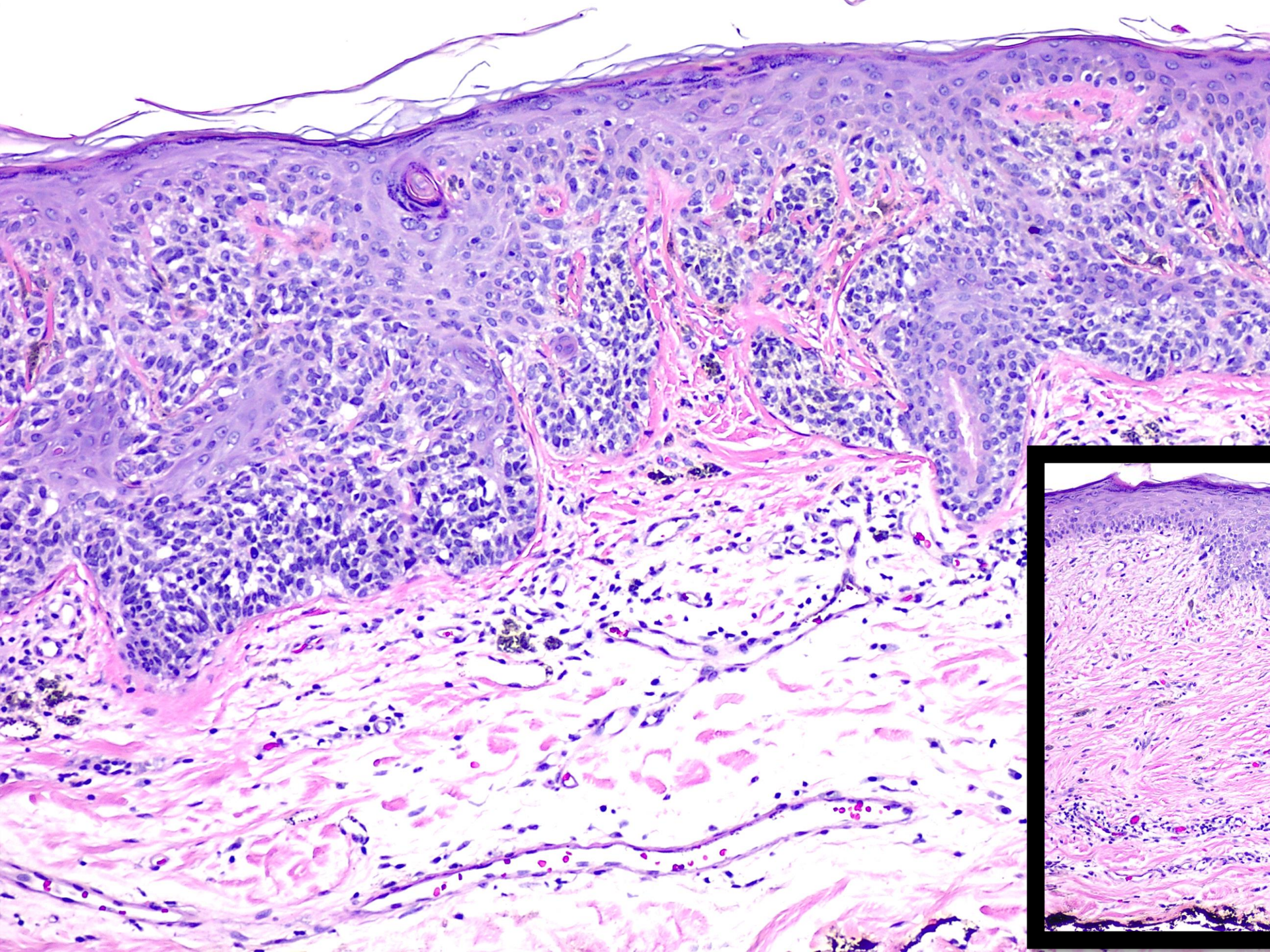
C. Venous lymphatic malformation

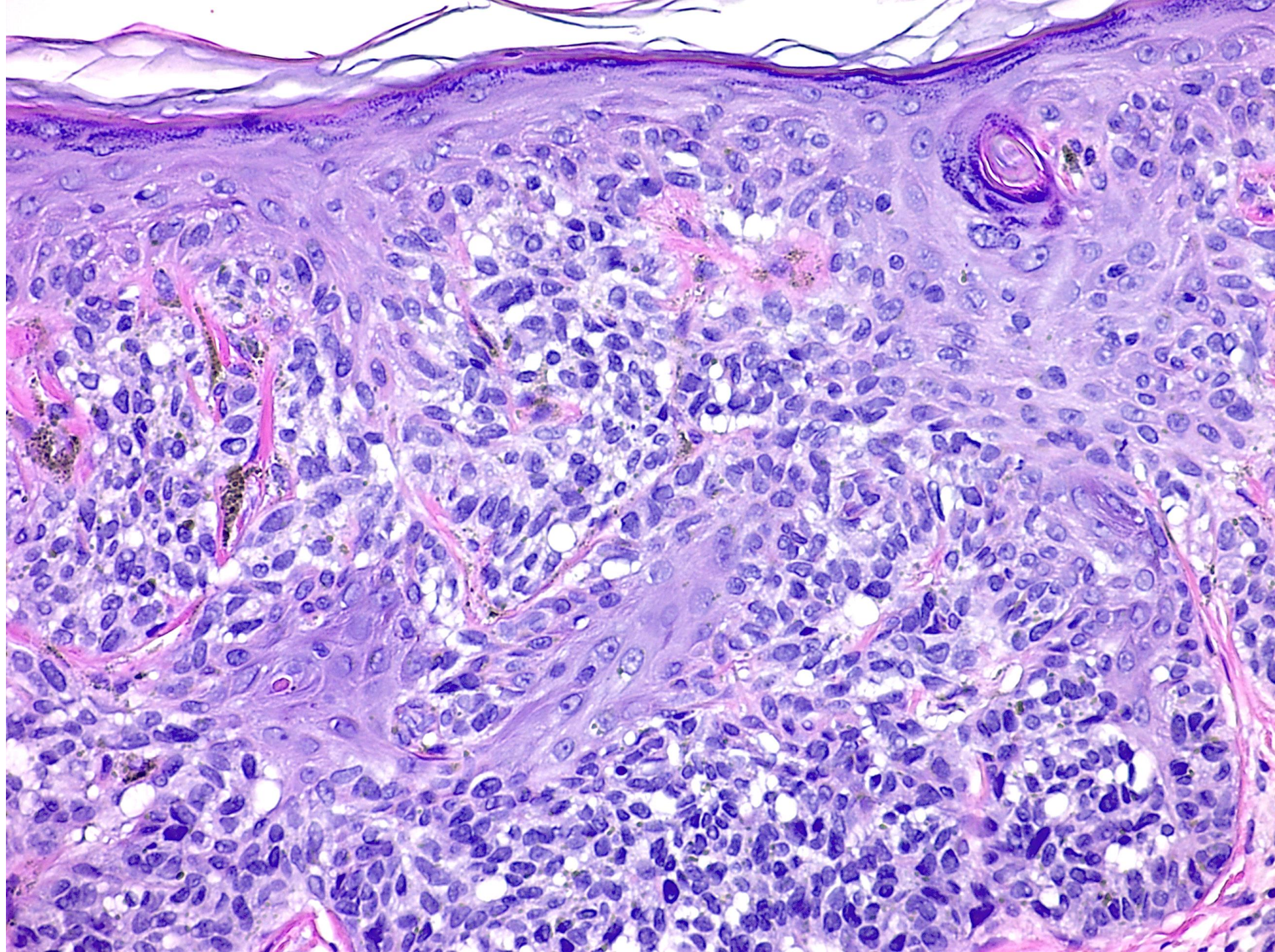
D. Infantile hemangioma, involuting phase

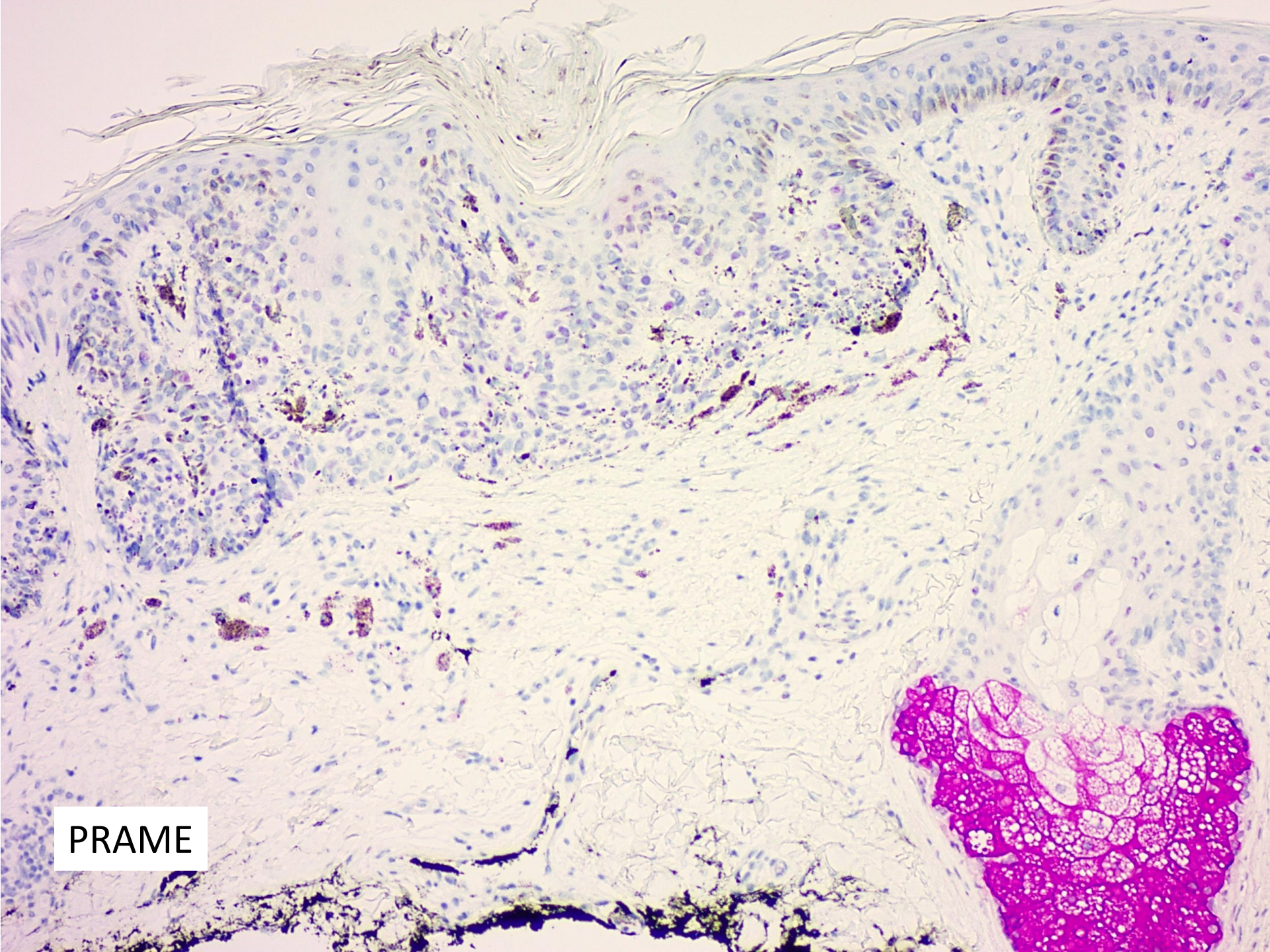
E. Congenital non-involuting hemangioma











PRAME

Case 18. 72M, scalp, 1.5 cm two-toned brown patch.
What is your diagnosis?

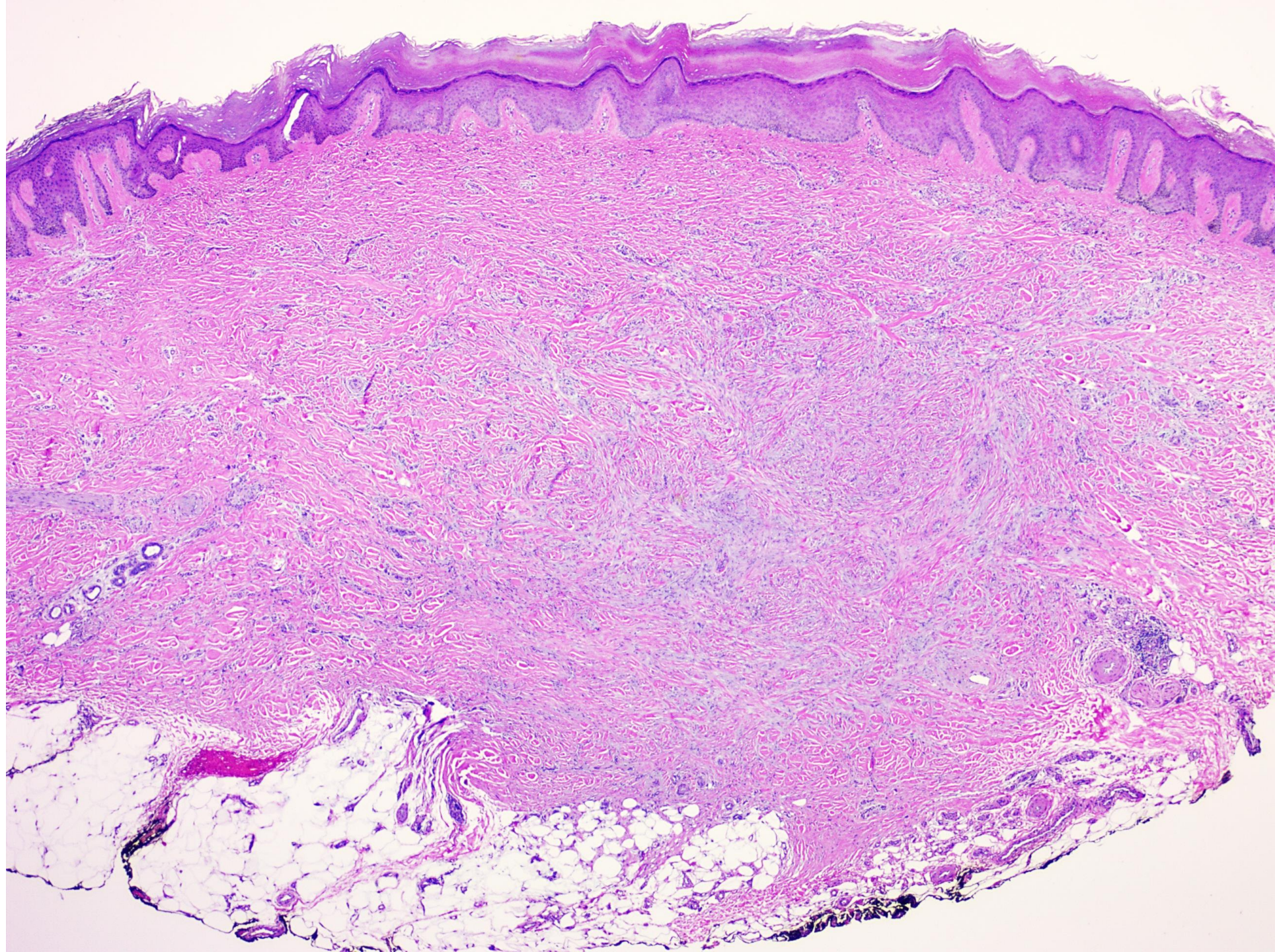
A. Seborrheic keratosis, clonal variant

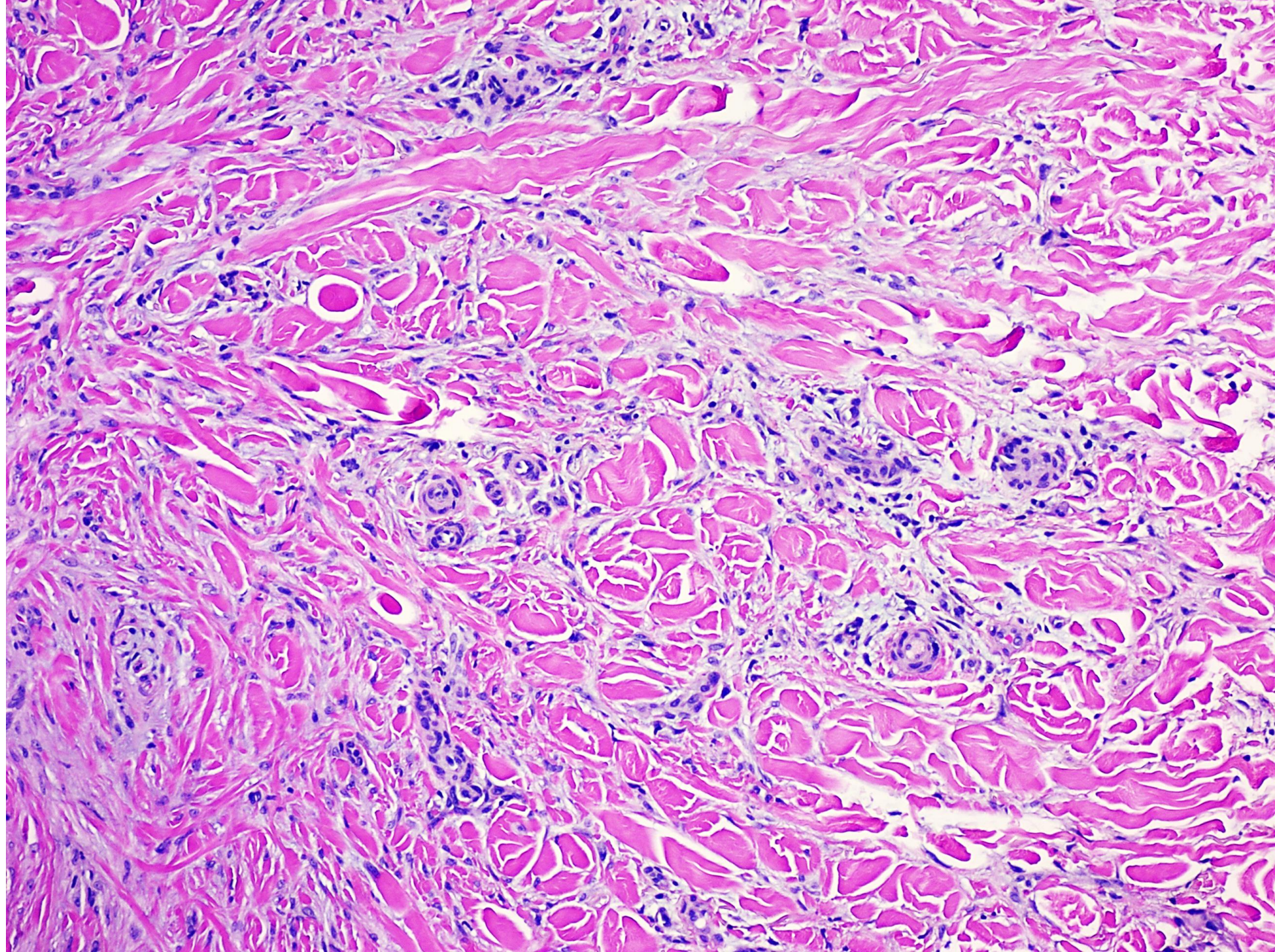
B. Lentiginous compound melanocytic nevus with severe atypia and regression

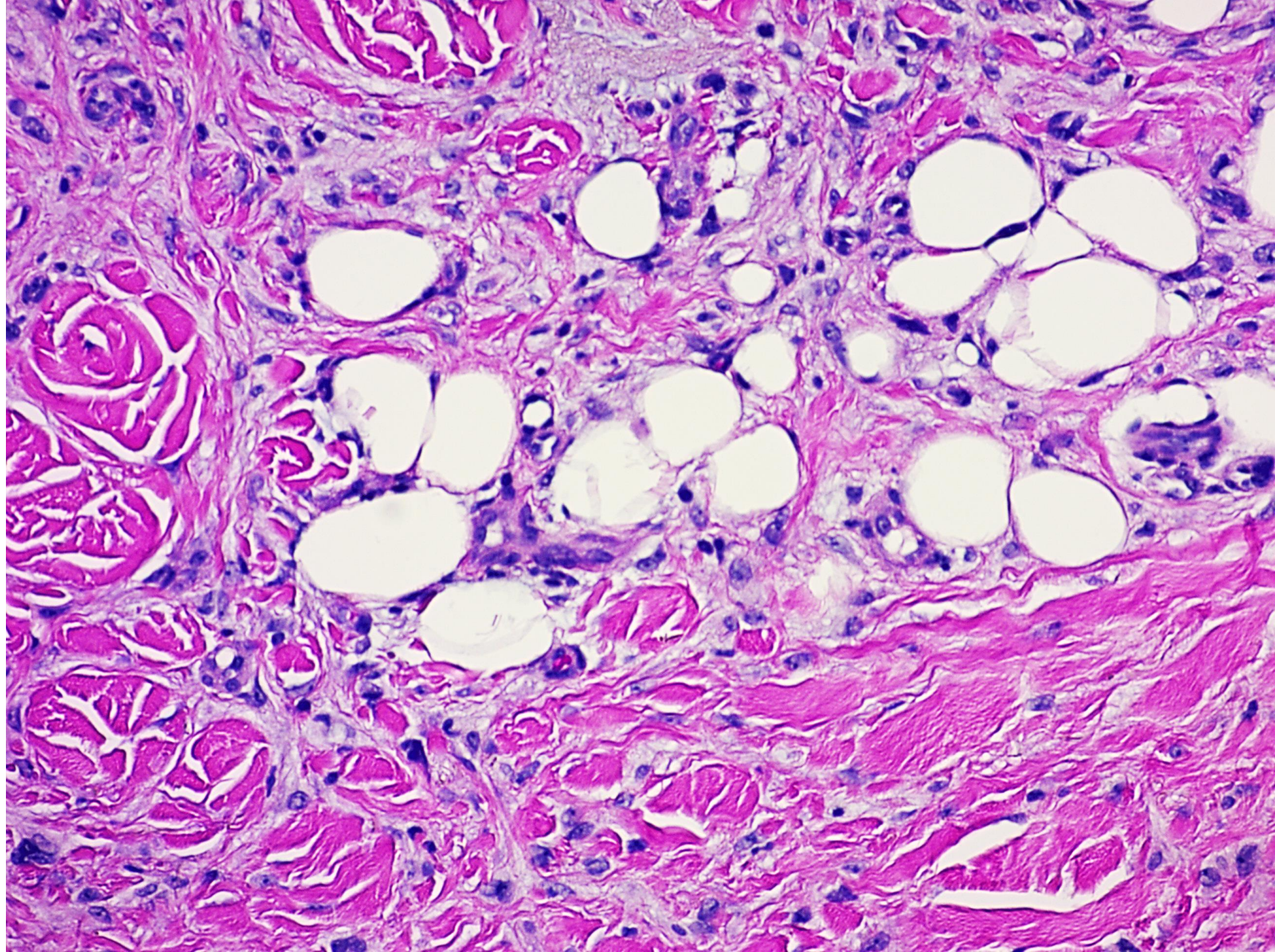
C. PRAME-negative melanoma, superficially invasive, mostly in situ with regression

D. Lentiginous compound dysplastic melanocytic nevus with moderate-severe atypia and regression

E. Collision of seborrheic keratosis and Lentiginous compound melanocytic nevus







Case 19. 51F, right pretibial leg, none provided.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features

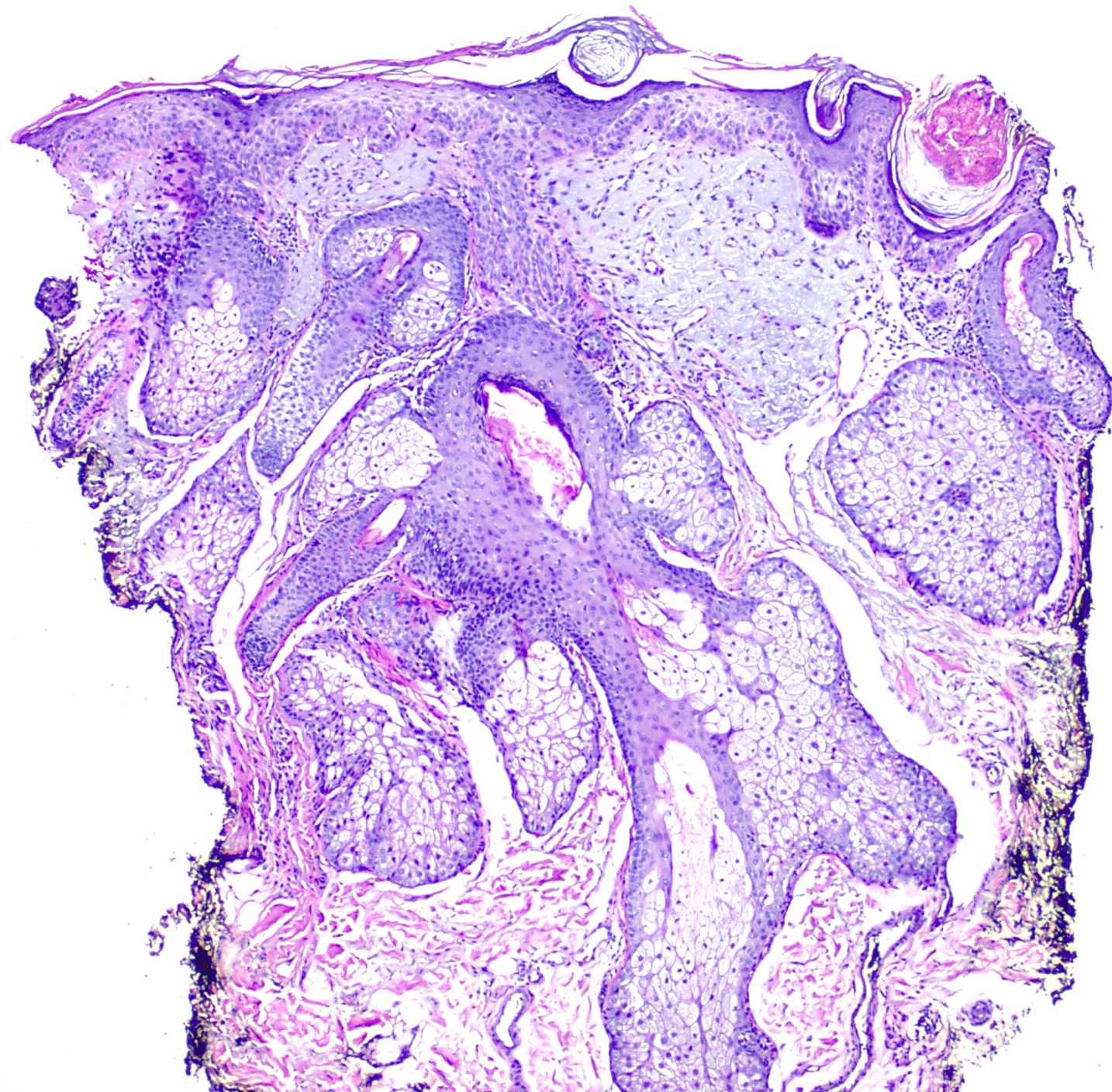
B. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans

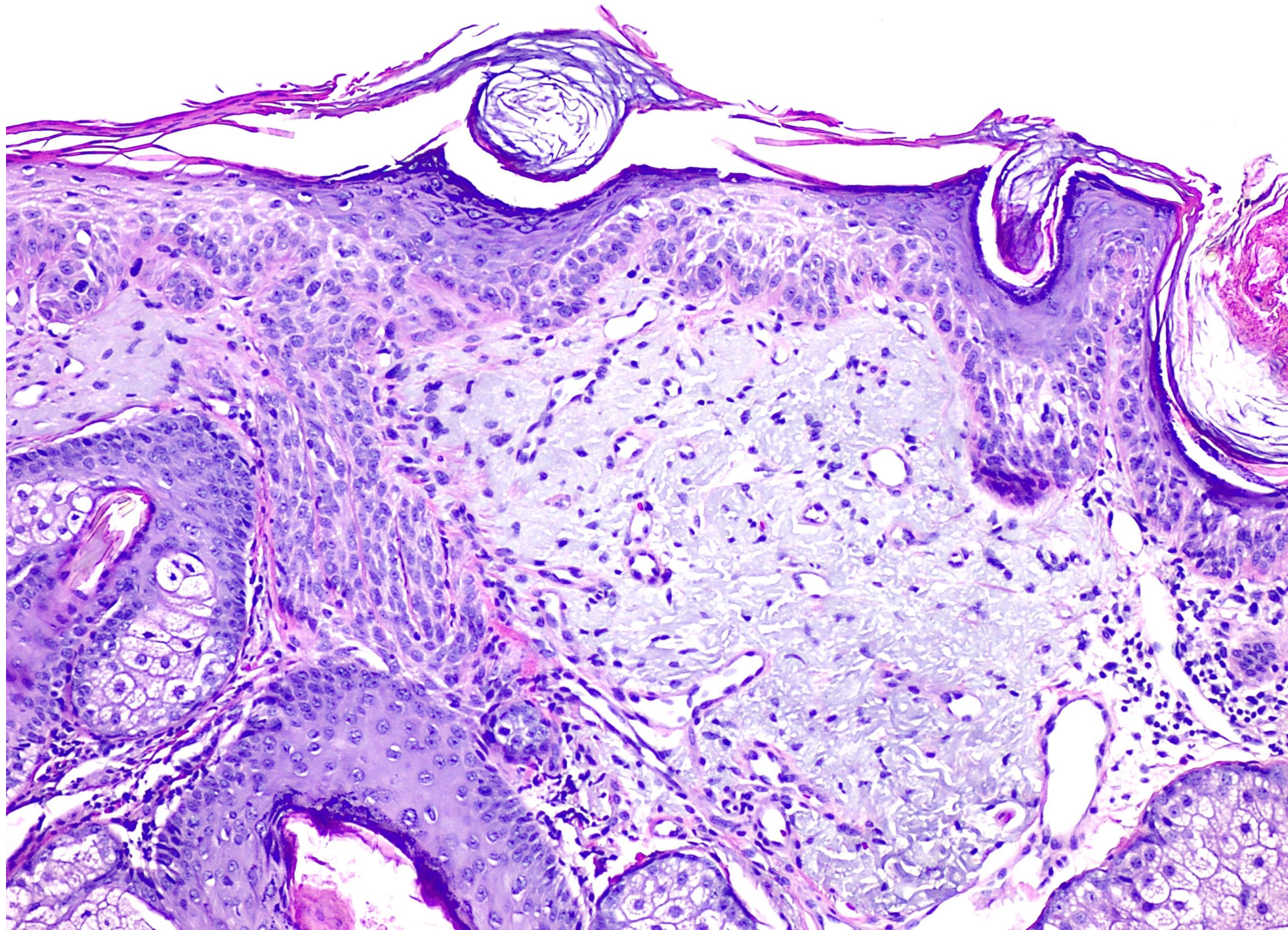
C. Intradermal Spitz melanocytic nevus

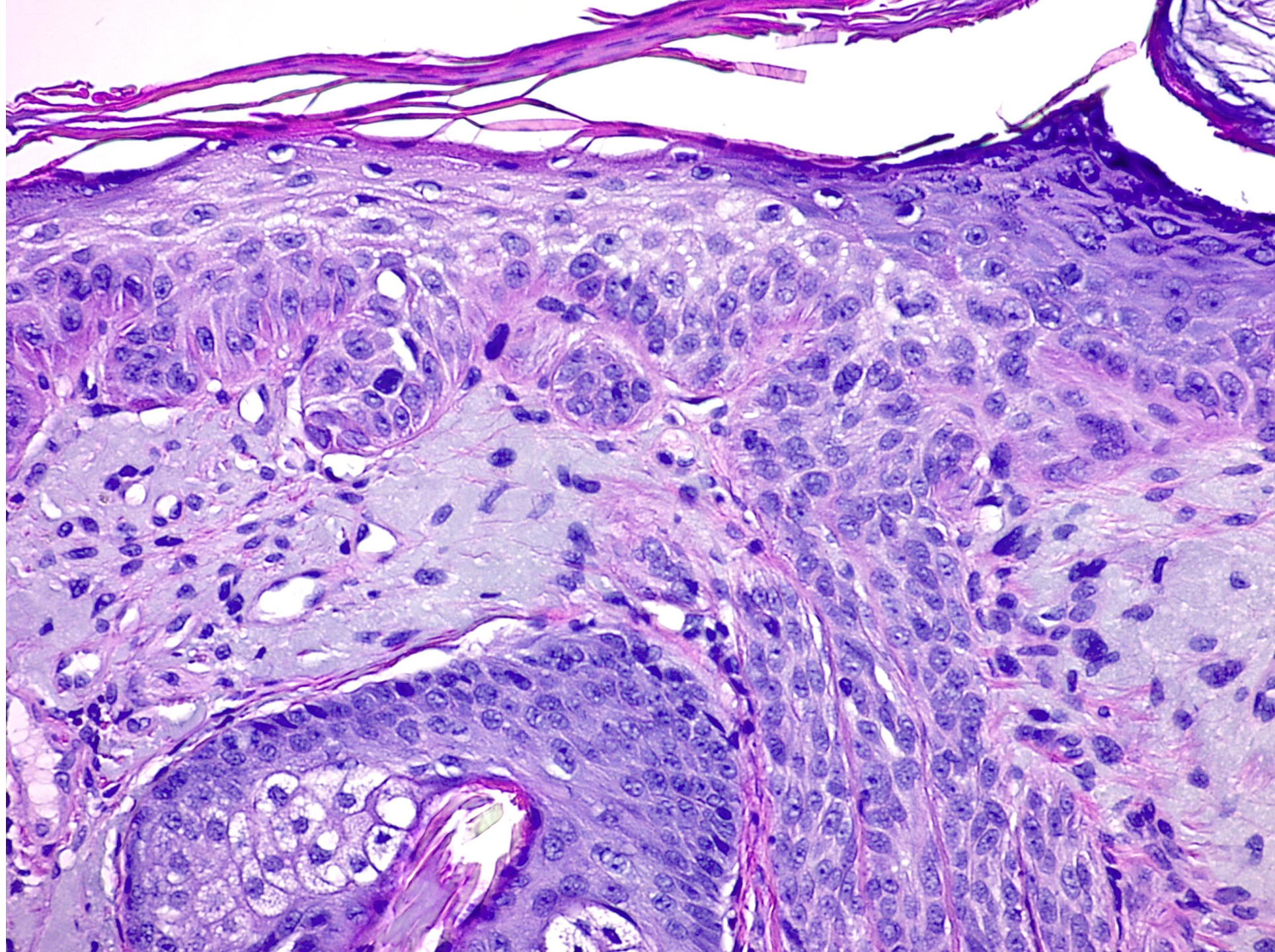
D. Mastocytosis

E. Dermatofibroma





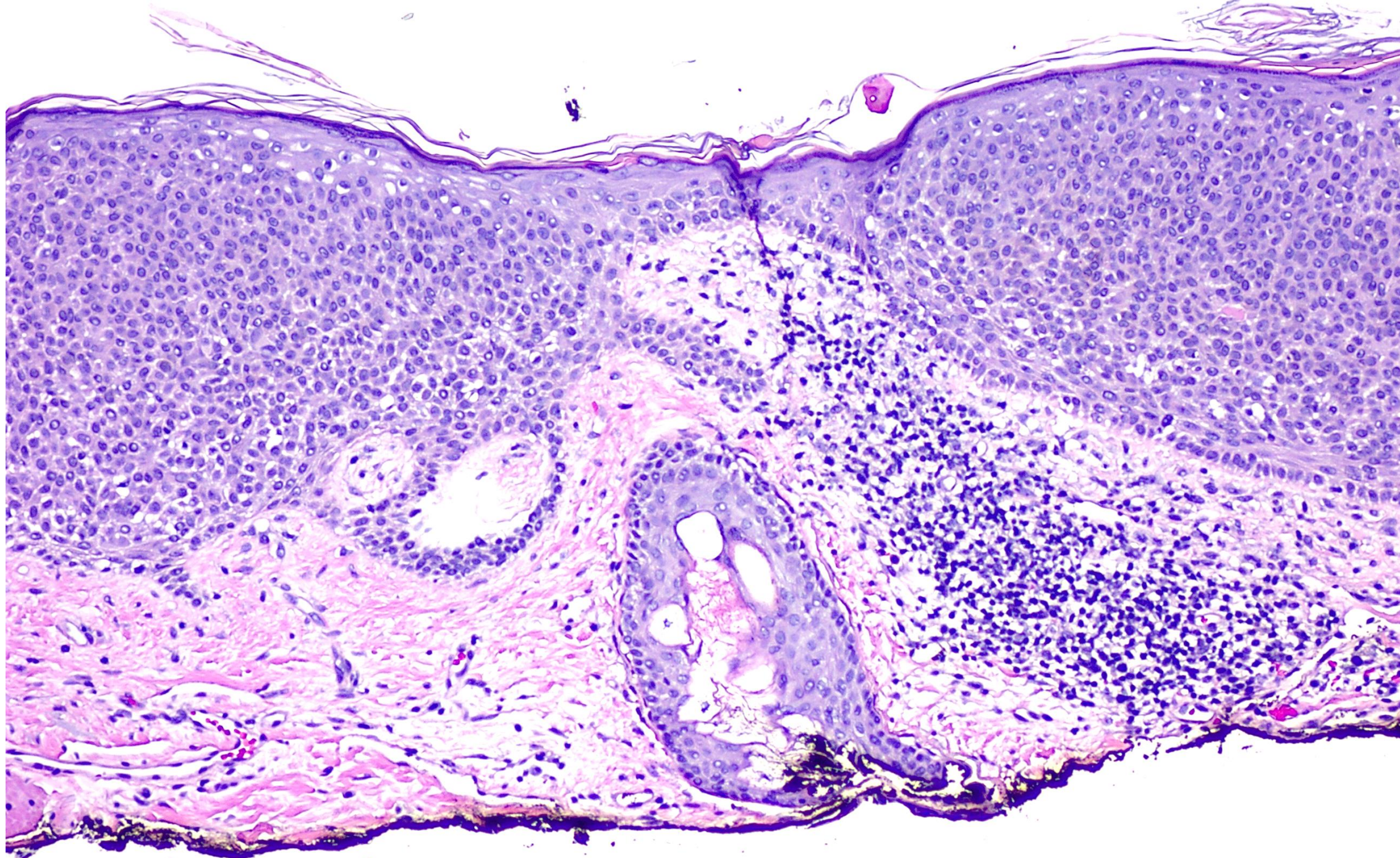


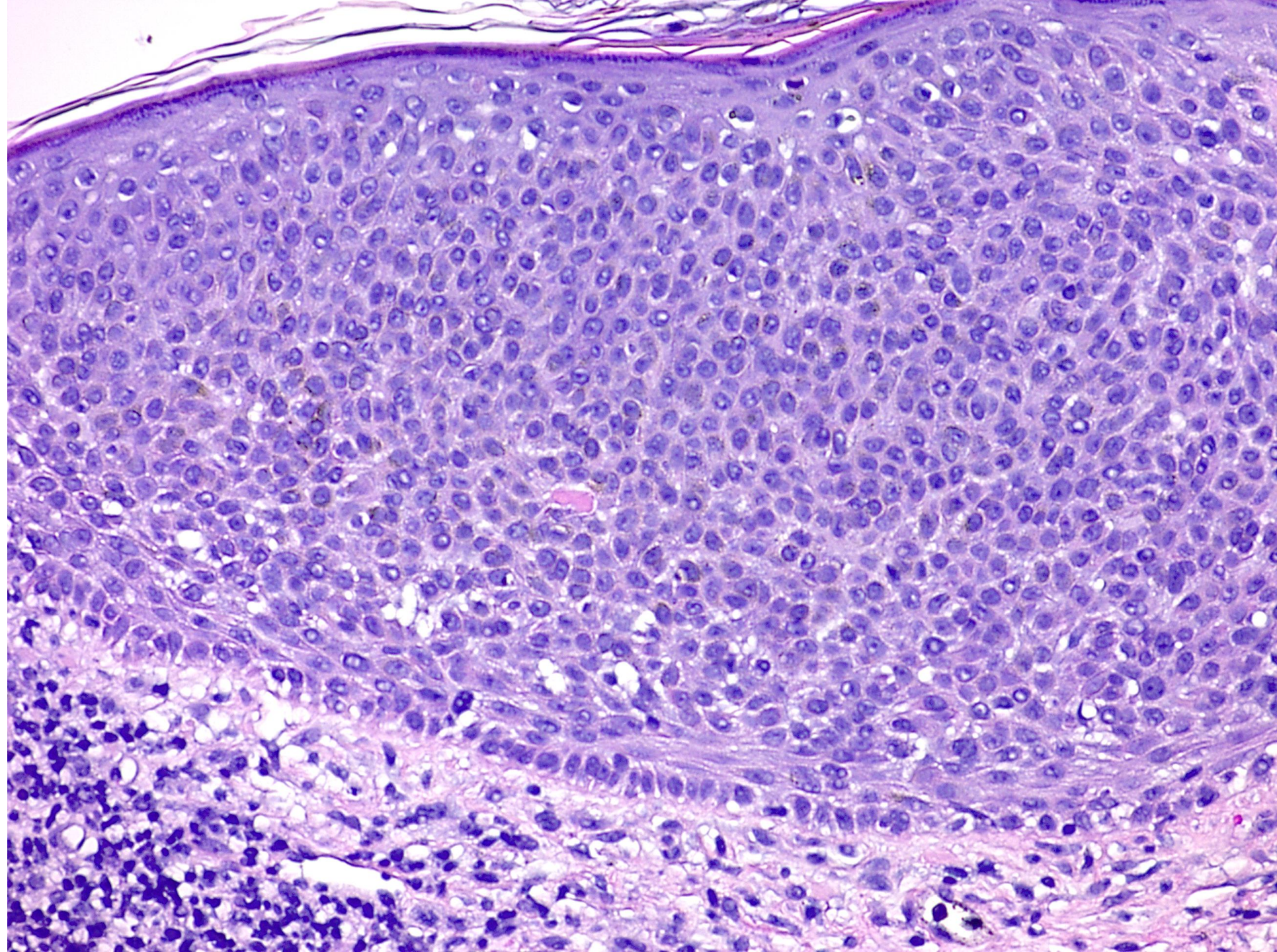


Case 20. 57M, left nose, 2-mm lesion, r/o BCC.
What is your diagnosis?

- A. Actinic keratosis, proliferative variant with adnexal involvement
- B. Superficial basal cell carcinoma
- C. Benign lichenoid keratosis
- D. Superficially invasive squamous cell carcinoma with adnexal involvement
- E. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ







Case 21. 82M, left sideburn; red-brown plaque.
What is your diagnosis?

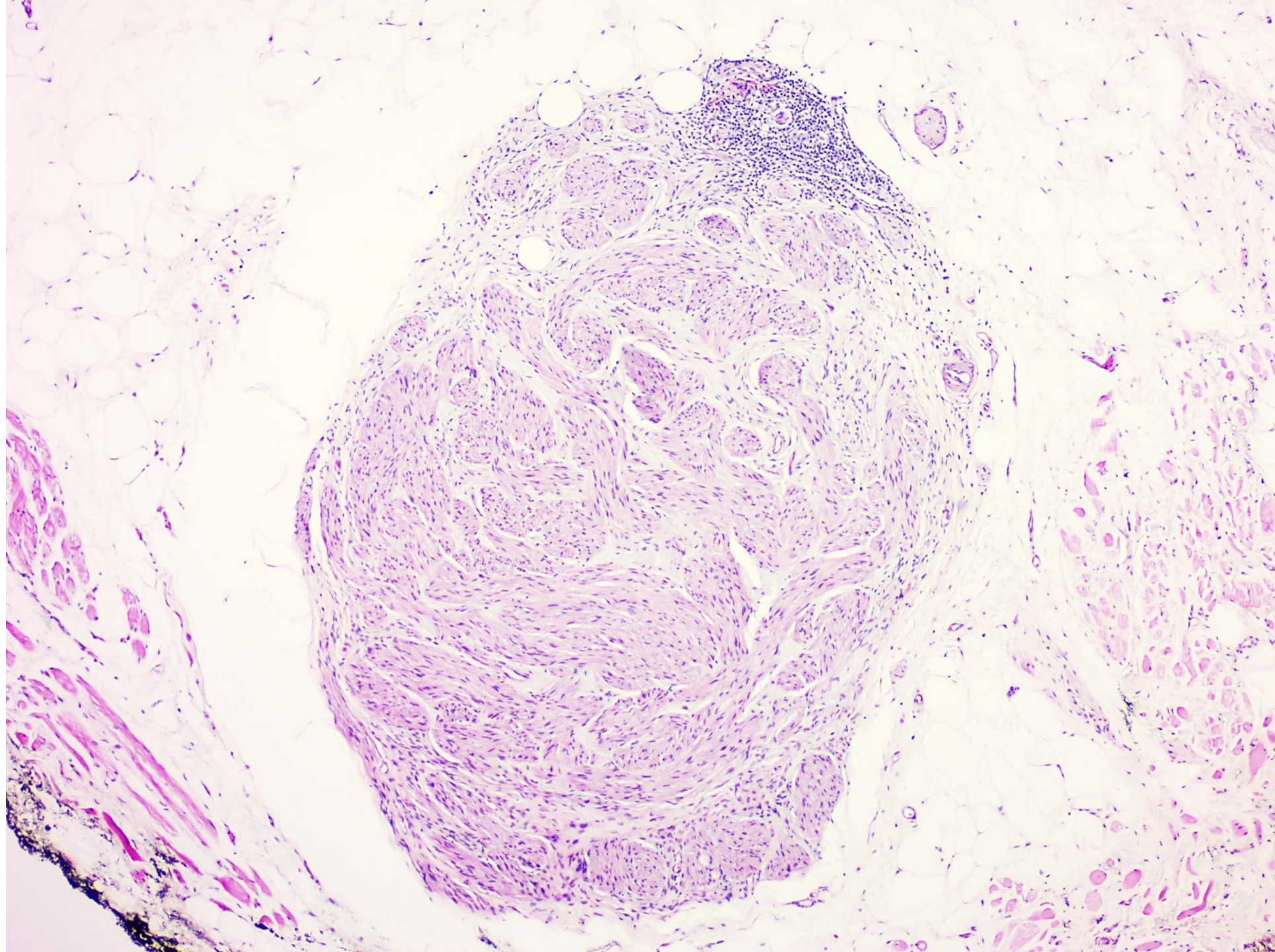
A. Seborrheic keratosis, clonal variant

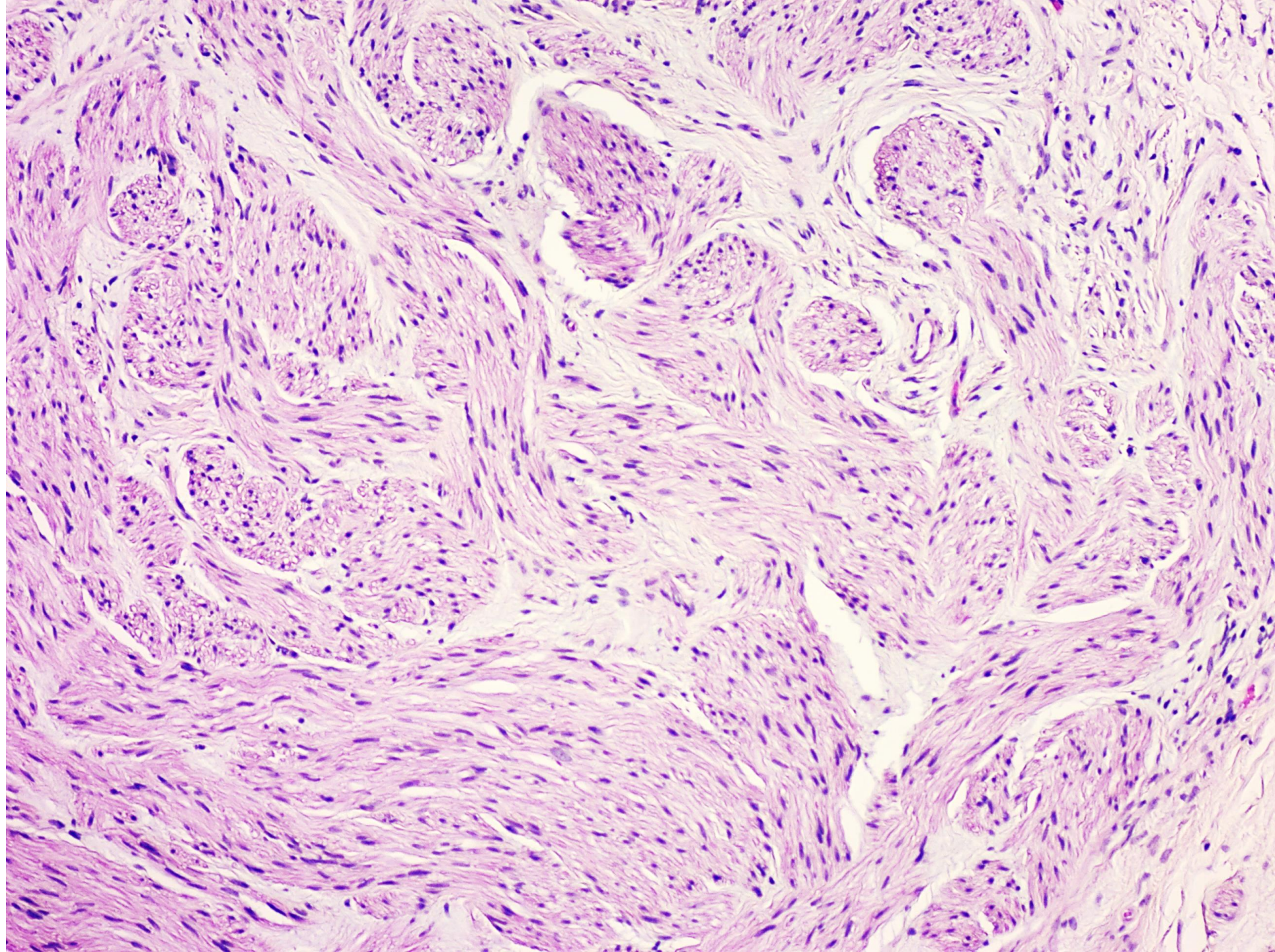
B. Superficial basal cell carcinoma

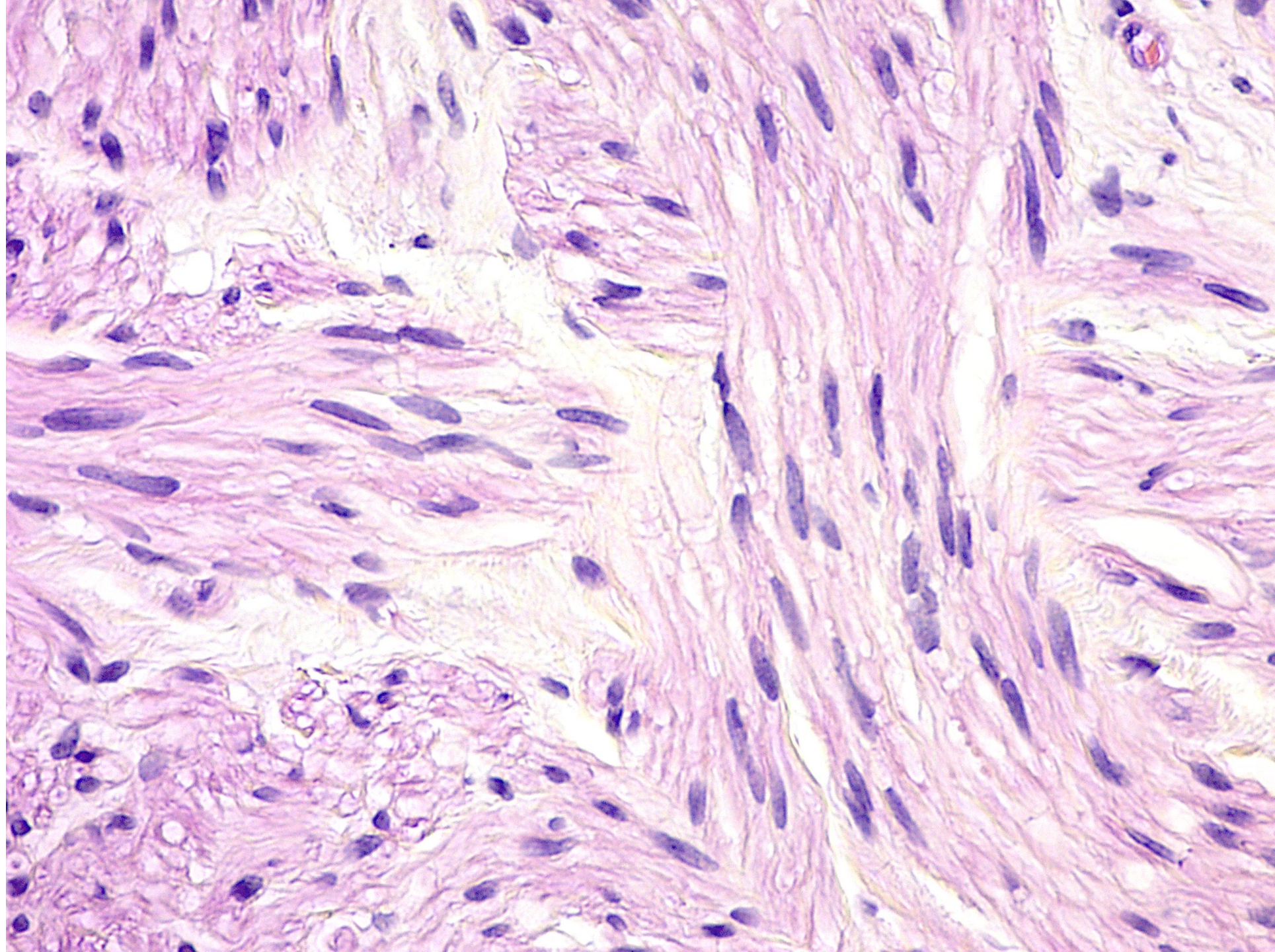
C. Verruca plana

D. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ

E. Hidroacanthoma simplex







Case 22. 74F, left eyebrow mass. (IHC: S100+, EMA-, PanCK-)

What is your diagnosis?

A. Melanoma metastasis (spindle cell variant)

B. Synovial sarcoma

C. Schwannoma

D. Perineurioma

E. Neurofibroma



Answer key to questions 12-22

Case No. 12	B. Foreign body reaction to plant material
Case No. 13	D. Sebaceoma
Case No. 14	D. Melanoma, invasive and in situ
Case No. 15	A. Compound melanocytic nevus, genital type, heavily pigmented
Case No. 16	E. Melanoma, Spitz type
Case No. 17	B. Port wine stain
Case No. 18	C. PRAME-negative melanoma, superficially invasive, mostly in situ with regression
Case No. 19	E. Dermatofibroma
Case No. 20	A. Actinic keratosis, proliferative variant with adnexal involvement
Case No. 21	A. Seborrheic keratosis, clonal variant
Case No. 22	C. Schwannoma

