



Soheil S. Dadras MD-PhD

101 CASES

DERMATOPATHOLOGY QUIZ

Cases 23-34

Test your knowledge of diagnostic skin pathology



You will see three images per case

Low magnification
Medium magnification
High magnification



Examine the images



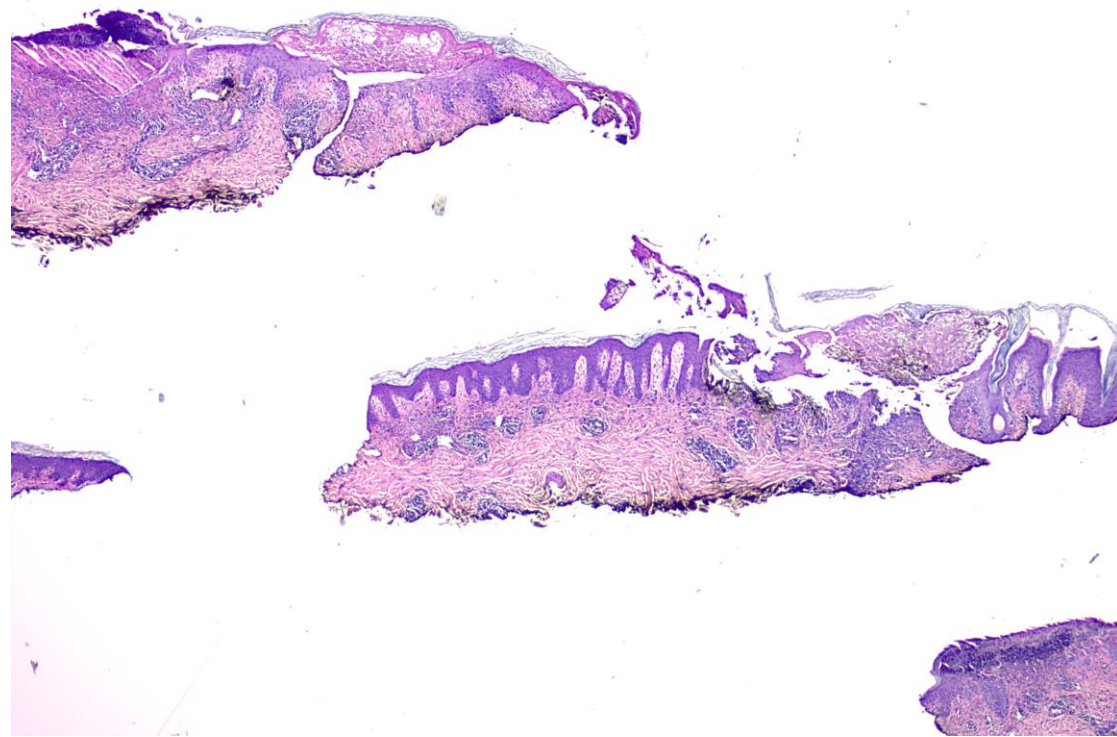
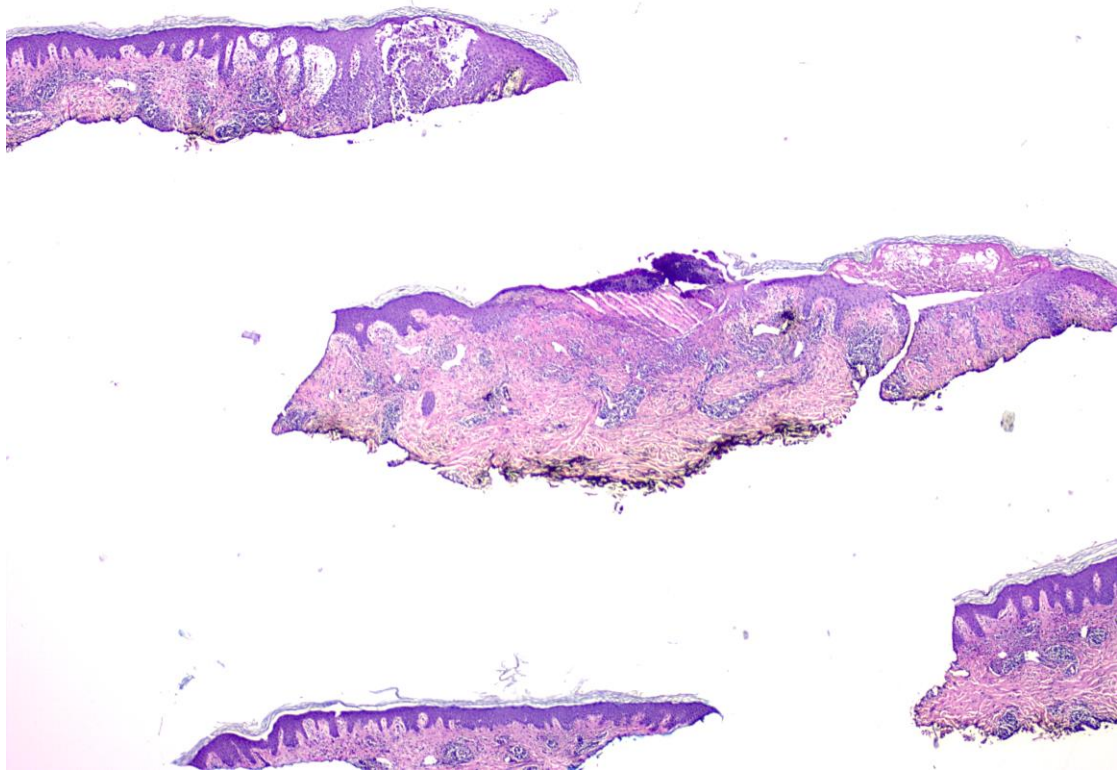
Answer the questions

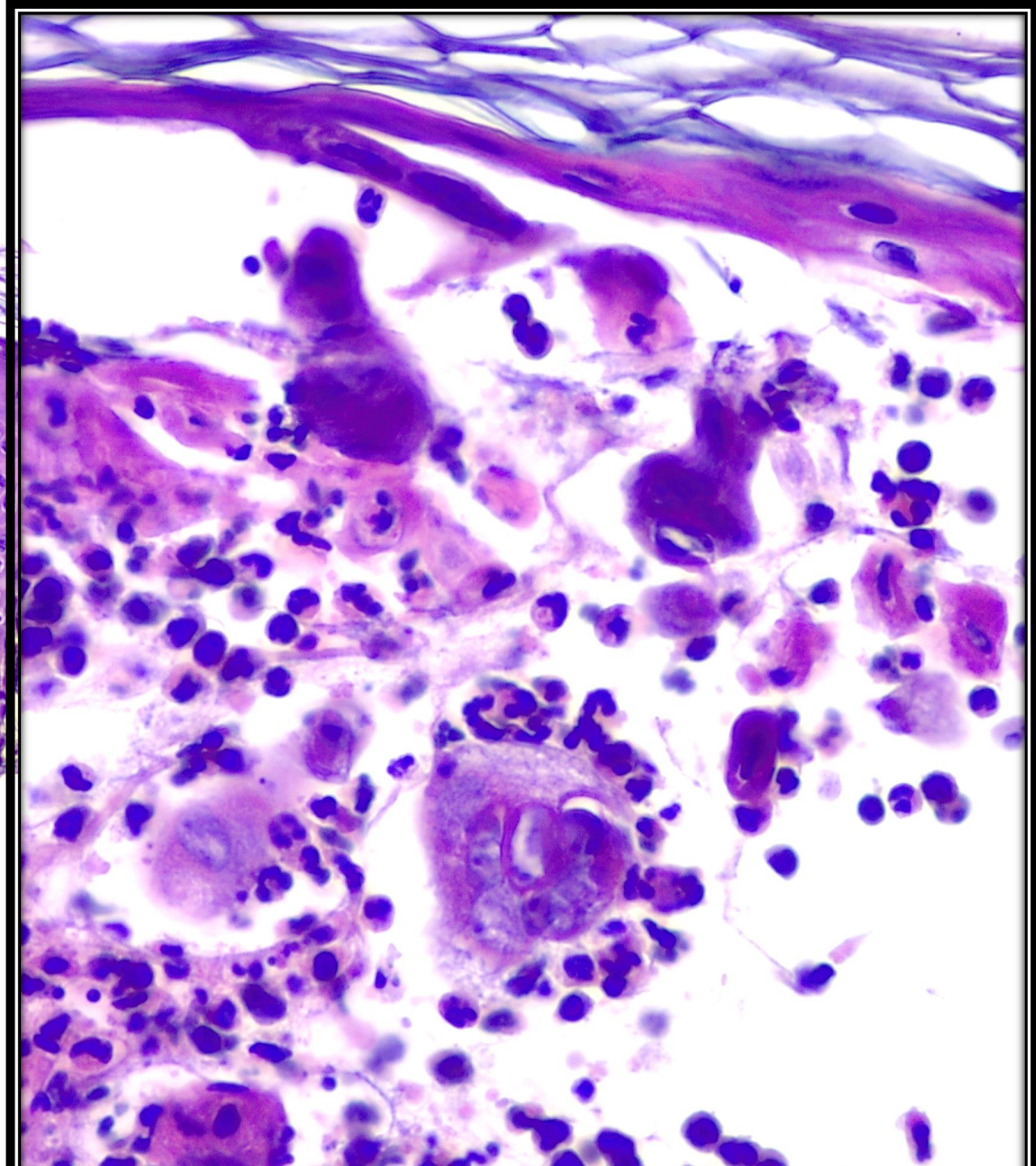
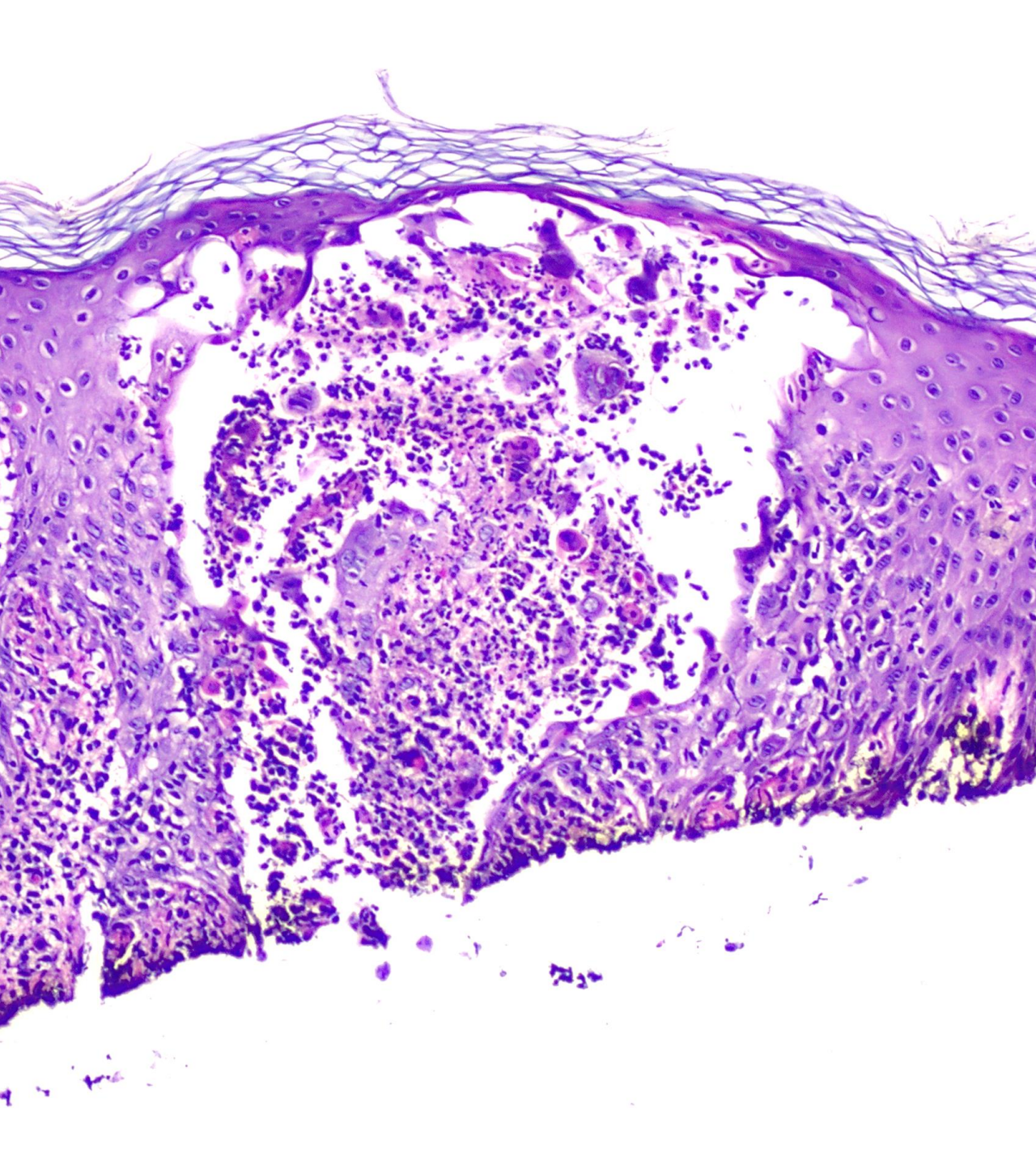


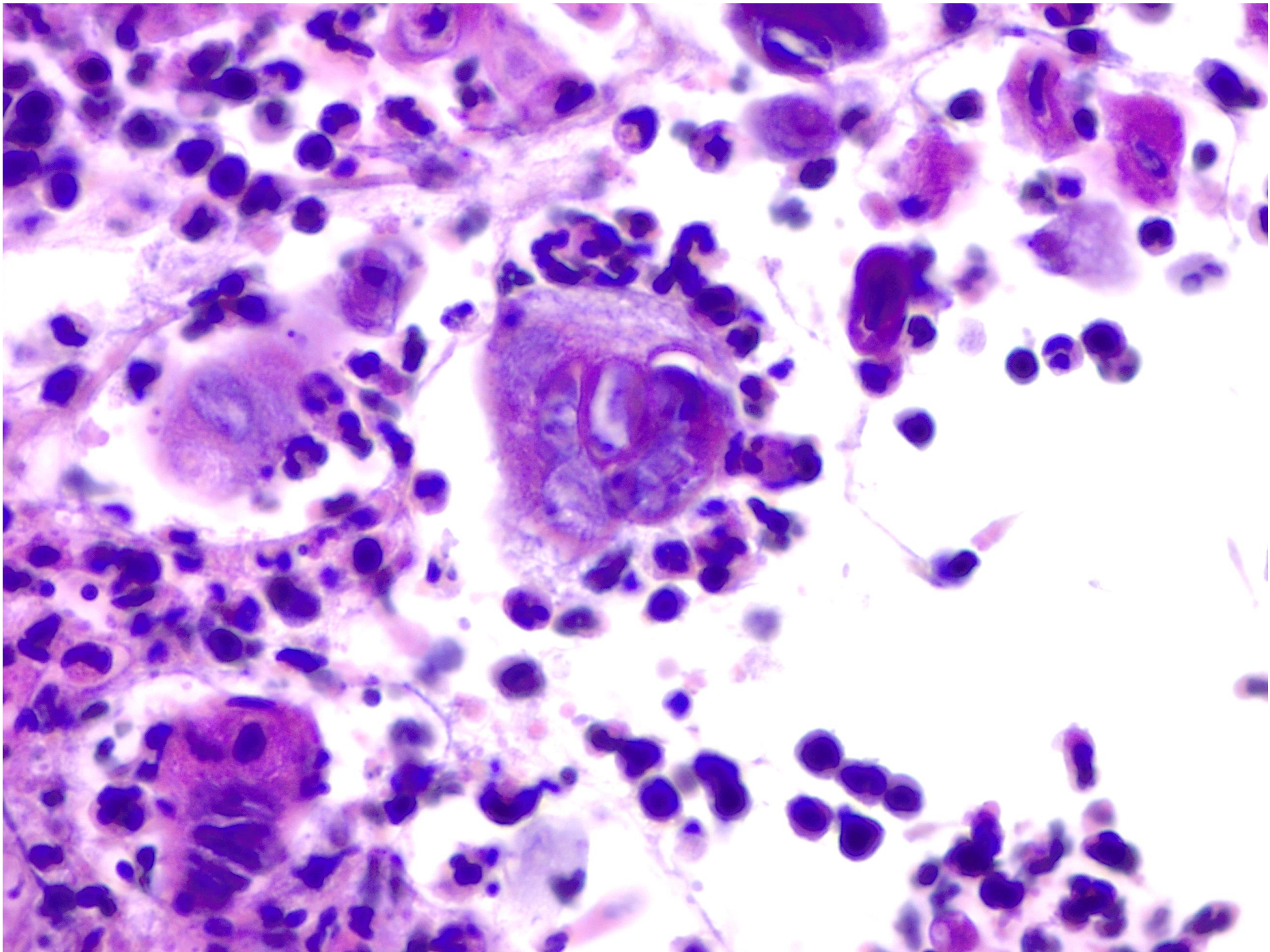
Find the answer key at the end of every segment



DIGITAL SKIN PATHOLOGY (DiSK)
Learn Histologic Diagnosis Case-By-Case







Case 23. 64F, left buttock, 5-mm indurated papule with rolled borders; r/o BCC.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Ruptured epidermal cyst

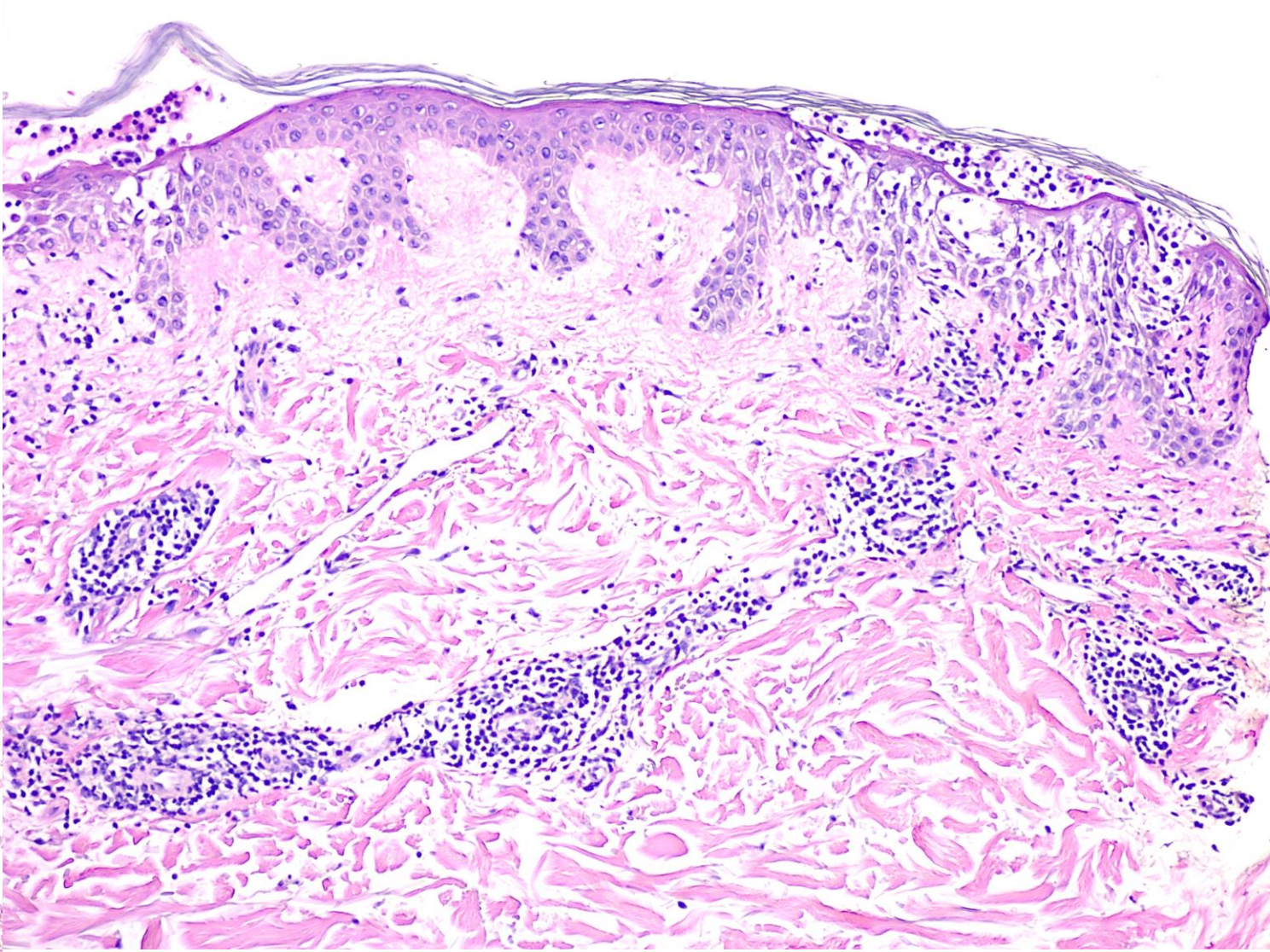
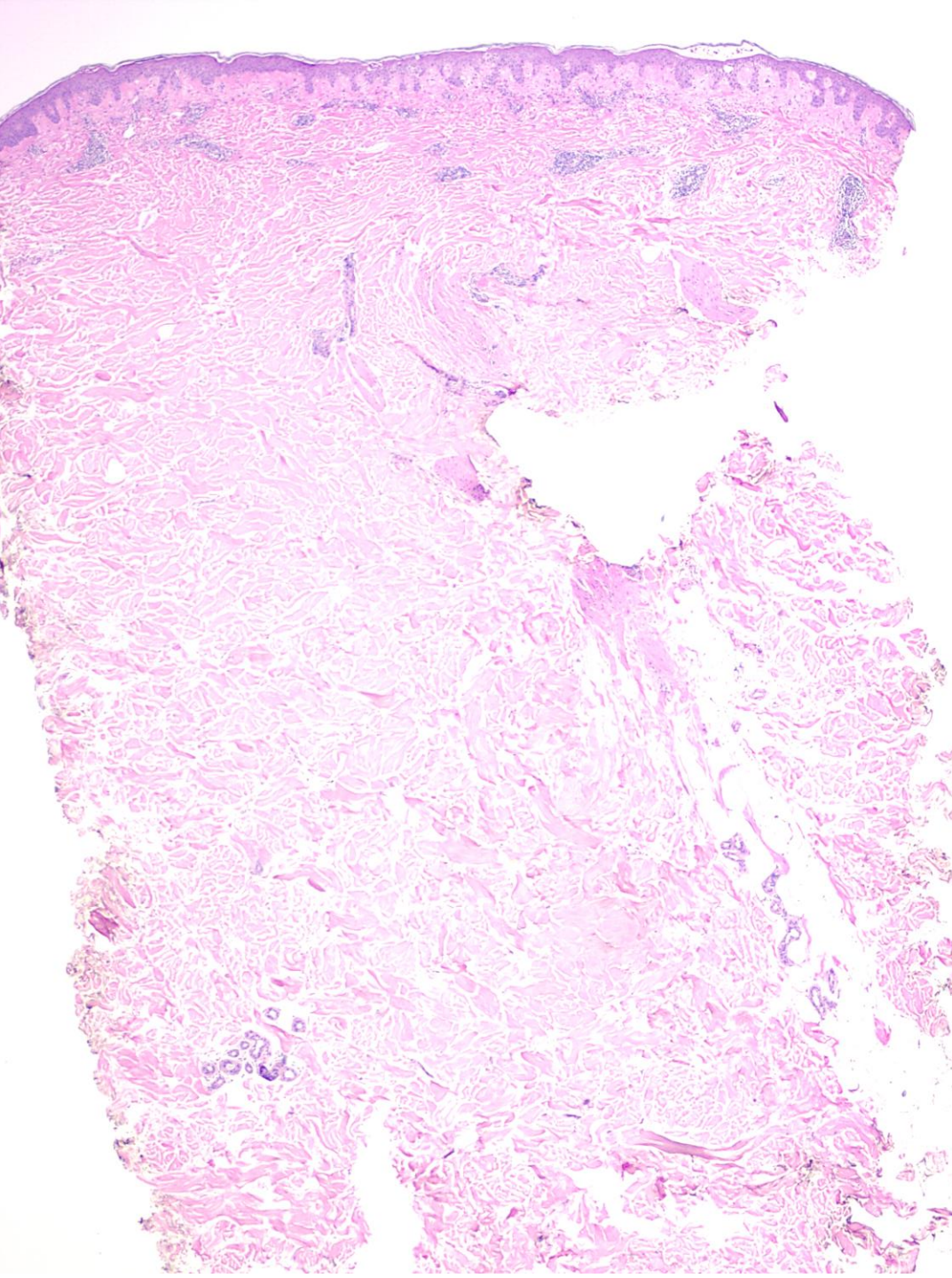
B. Herpetic dermatitis

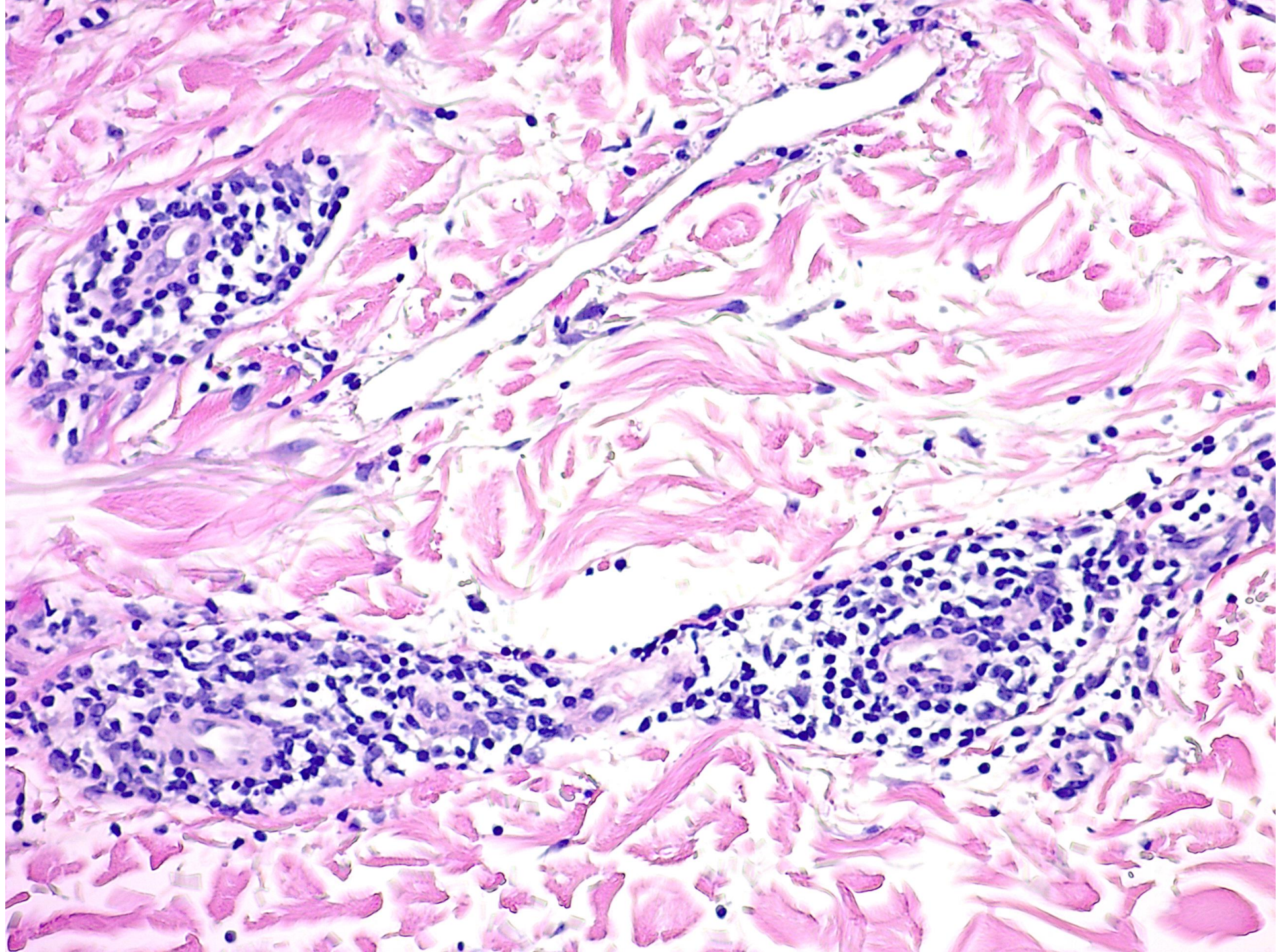
C. Ruptured, suppurative folliculitis

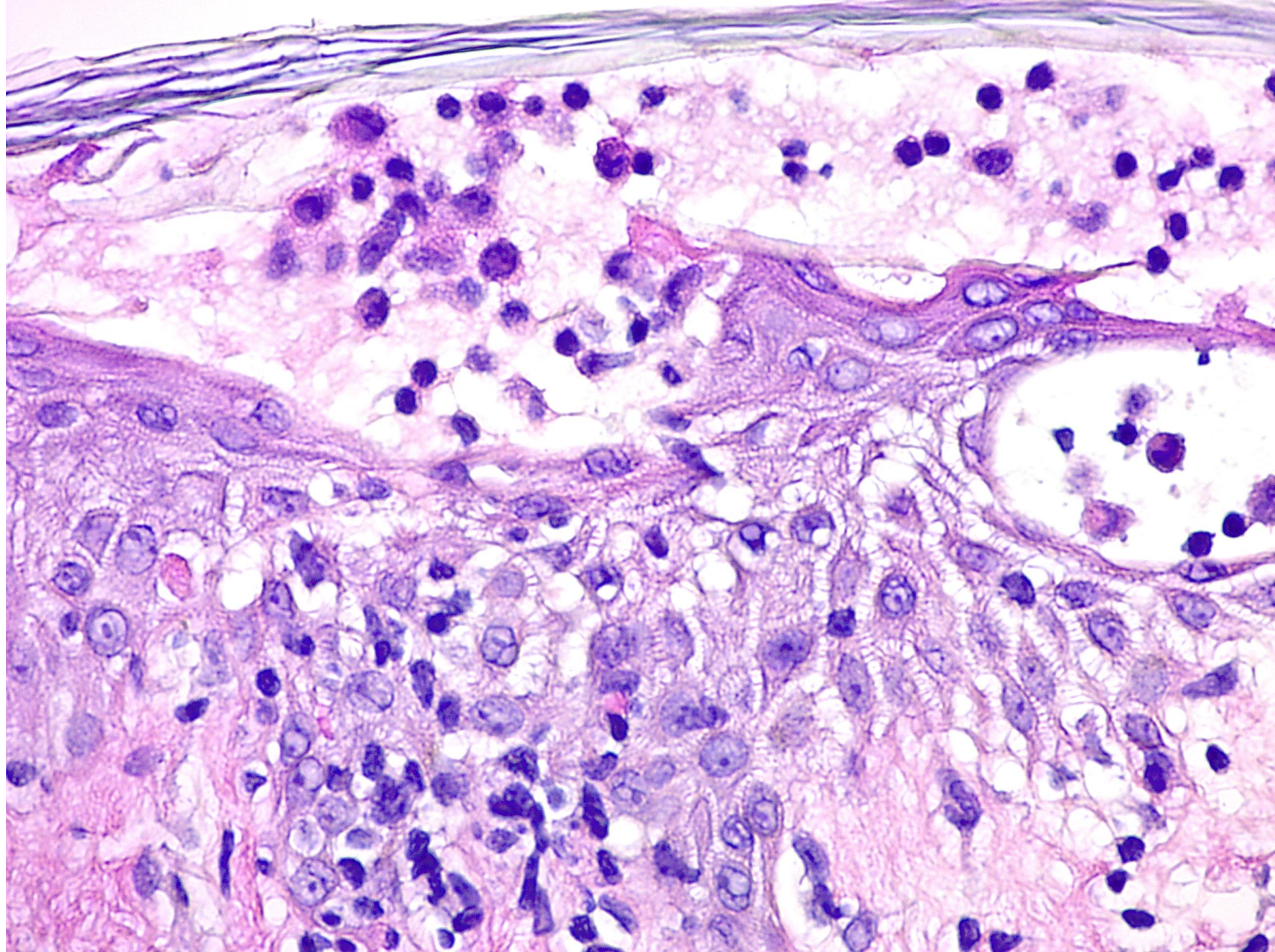
D. Spongiotic dermatitis, ulcerated

E. Fungal infection









Case 24. 78M, back; r/o EM vs. urticaria multiforme vs. GA vs. atypical DHR, erythema gyratum repens, EAC.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Erythema multiforme

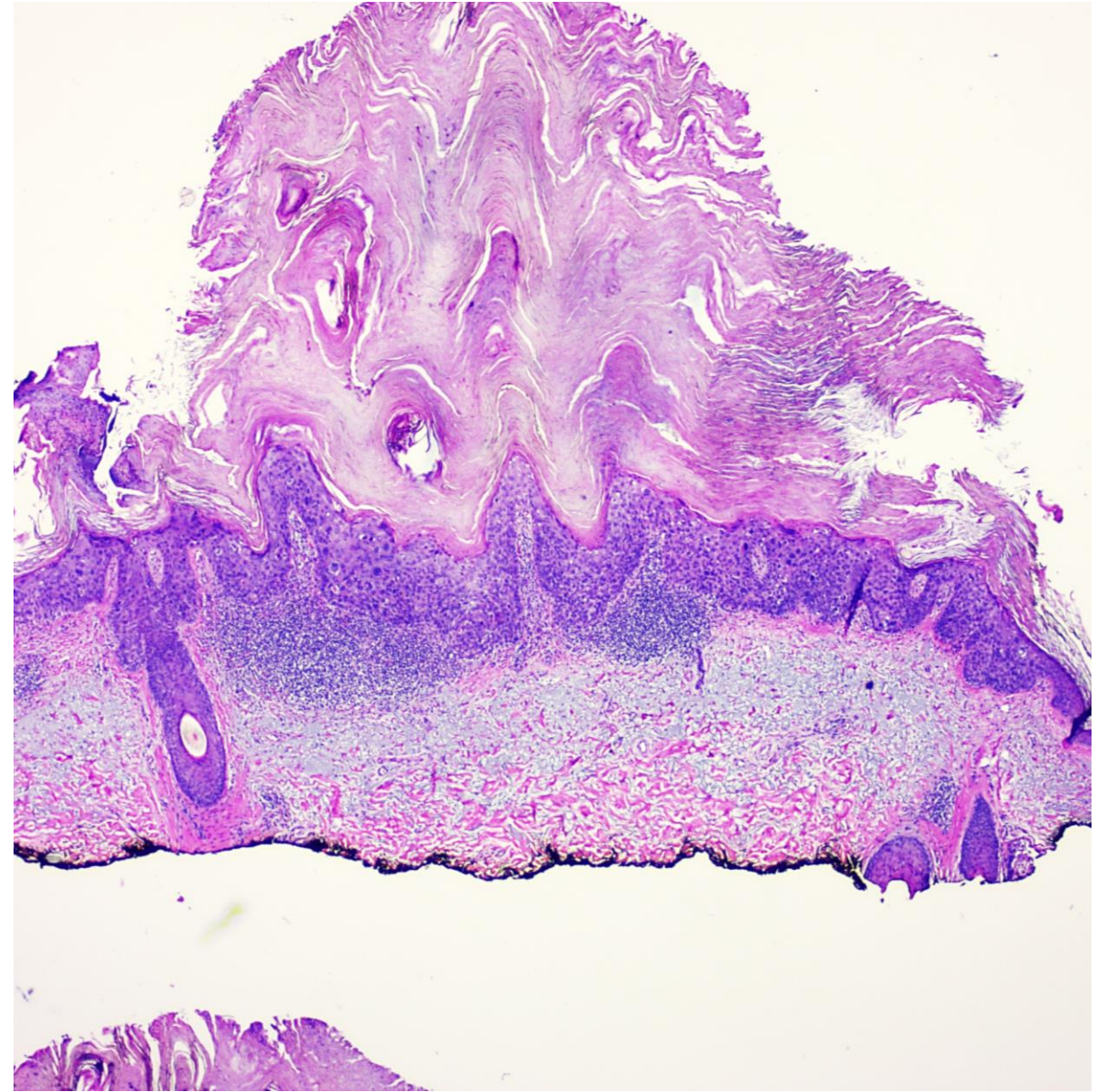
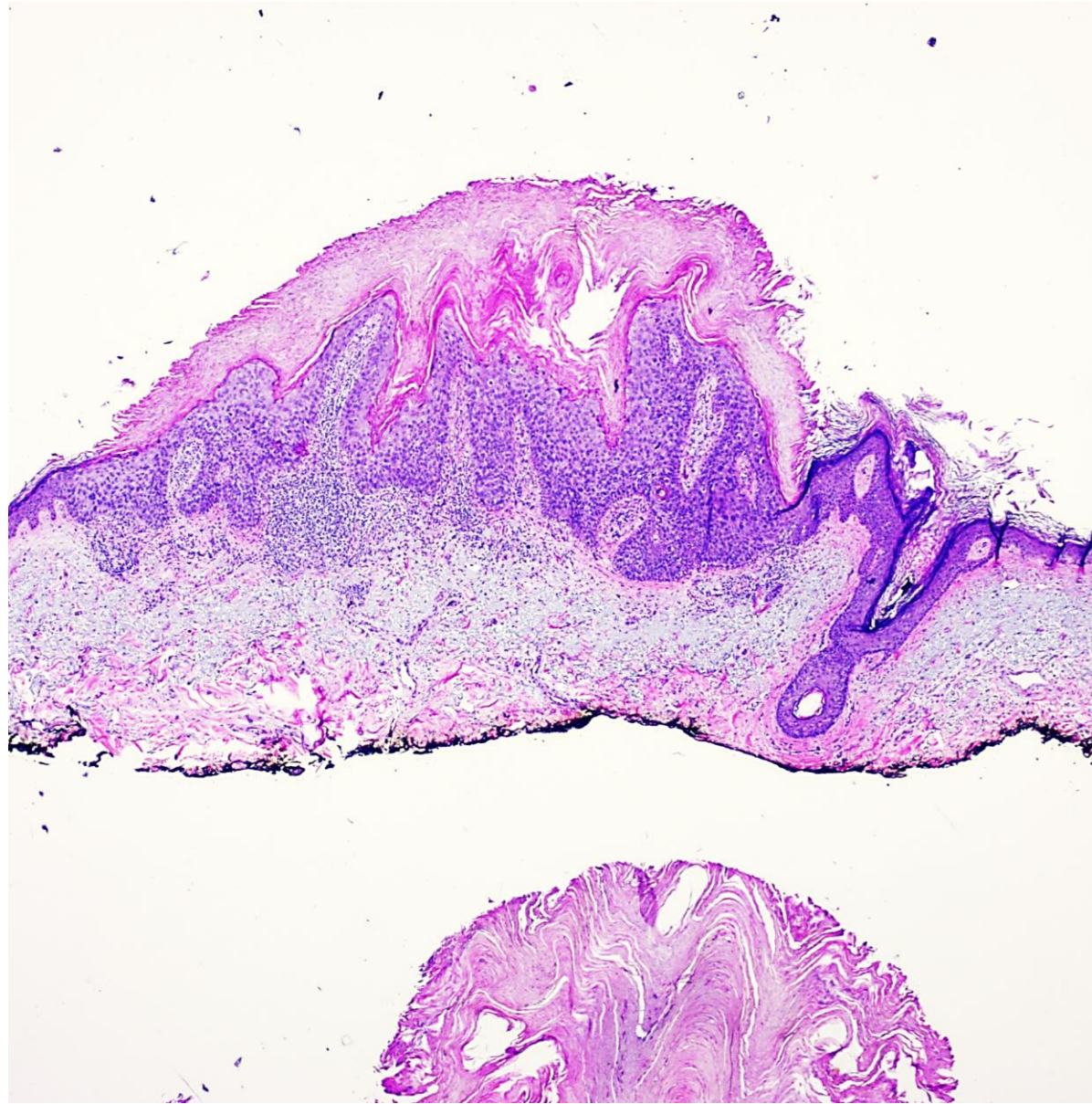
B. Erythema annulare centrifugum, superimposed by allergic contact dermatitis

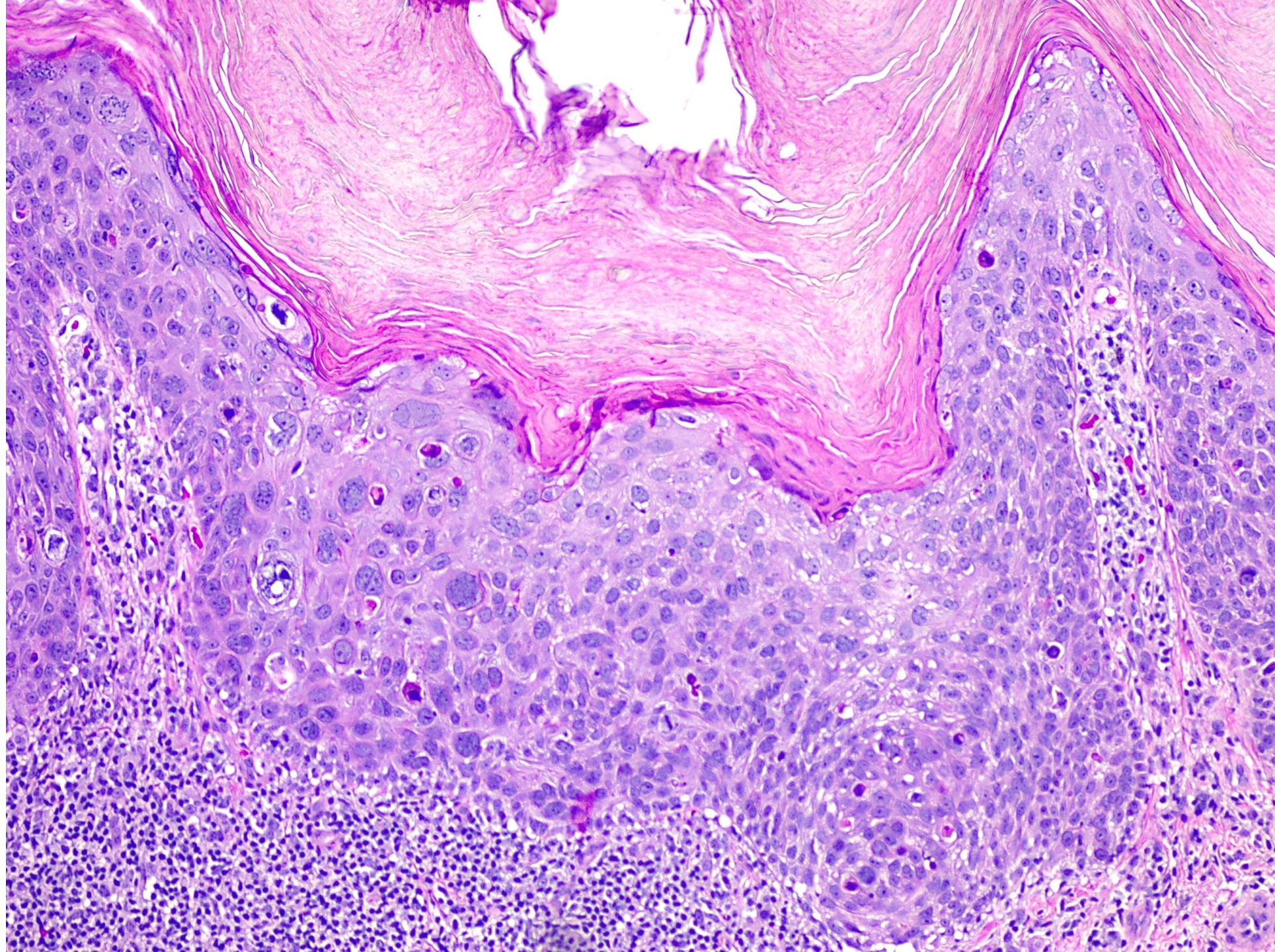
C. Morphea, inflammatory phase

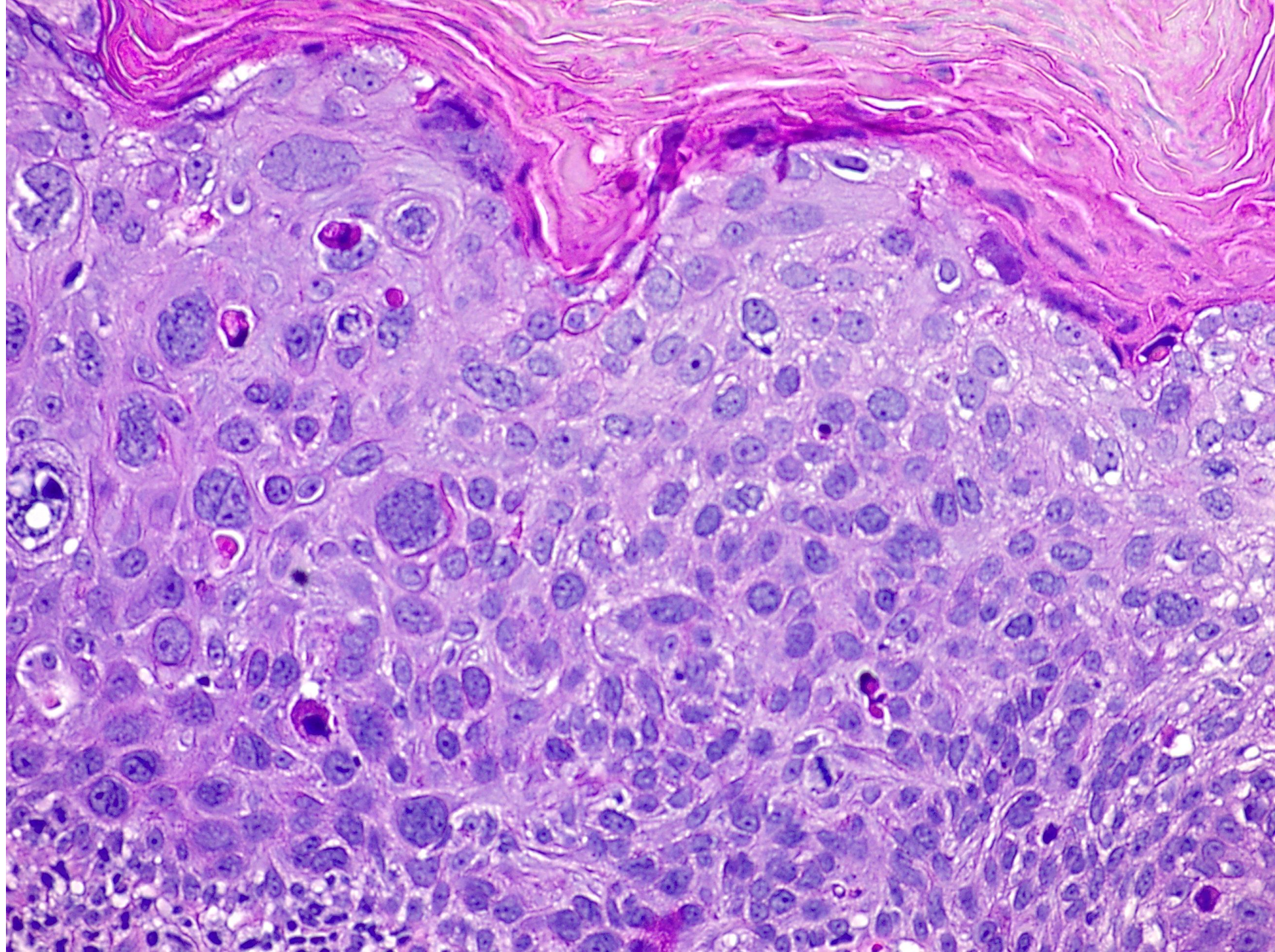
D. Acute urticaria

E. Dermal hypersensitivity reaction









Case 25. 74M, right forearm; HAK vs. ISK.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Hypertrophic actinic keratosis

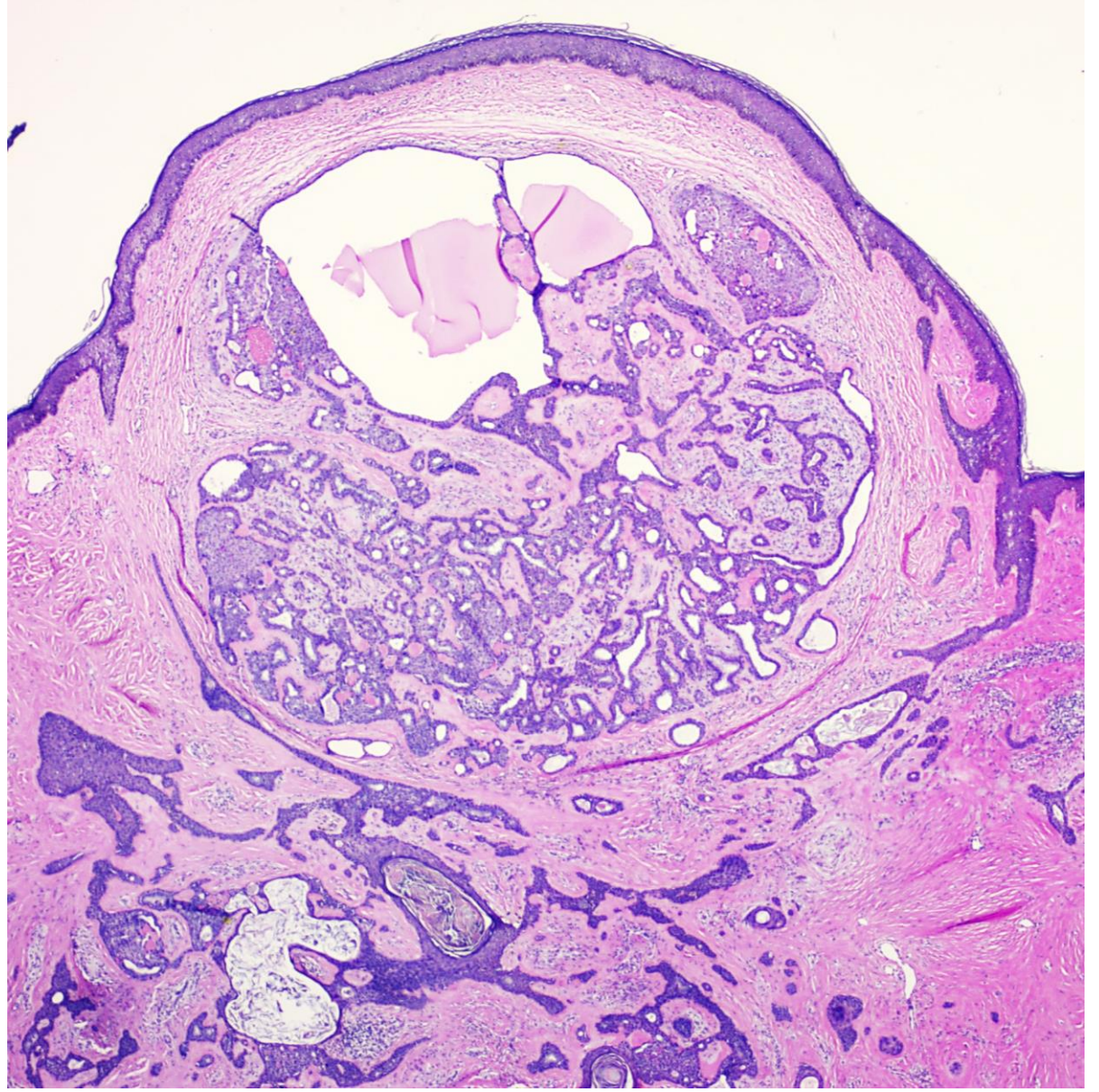
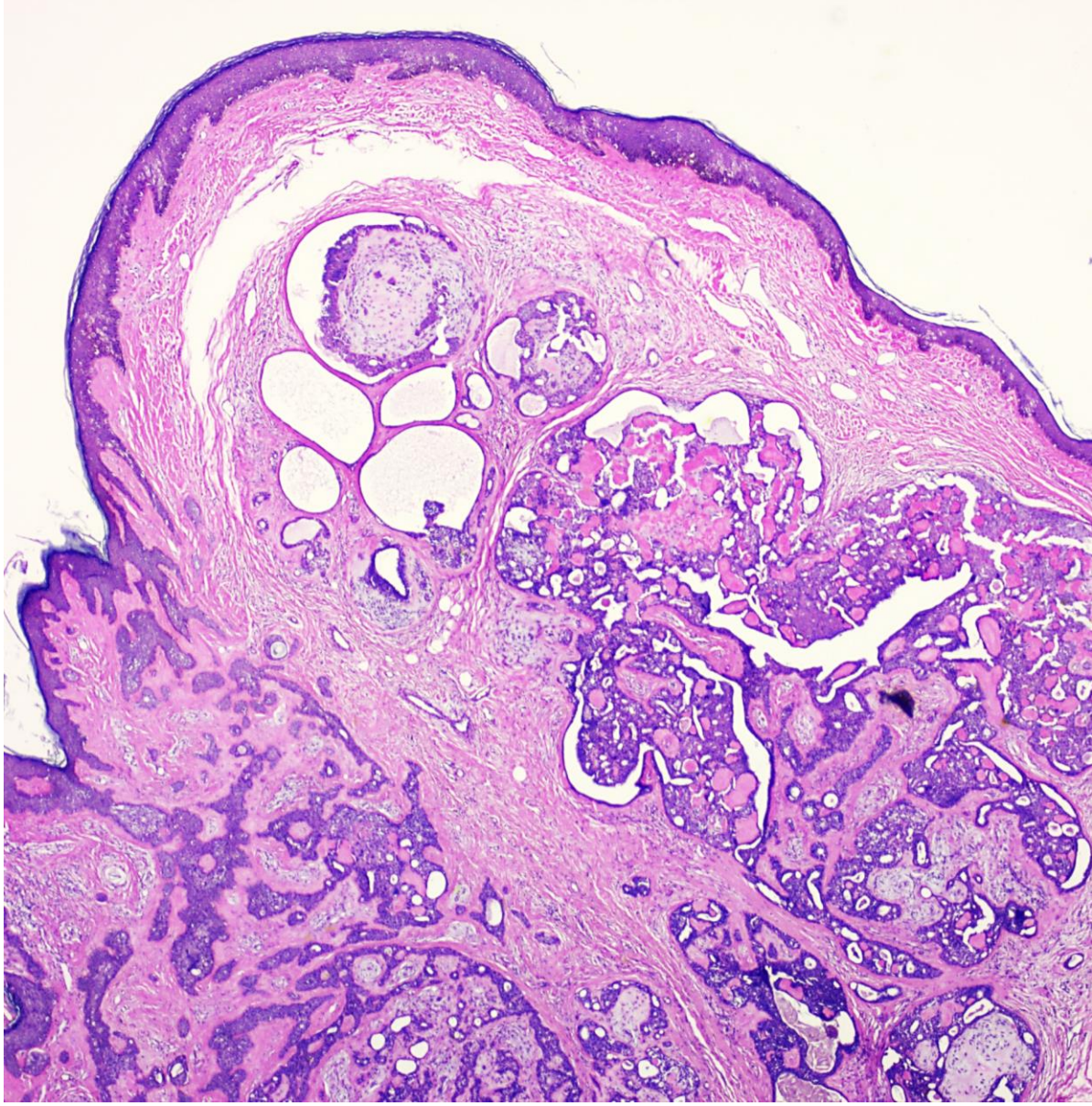
B. Verruca vulgaris with cutaneous horn

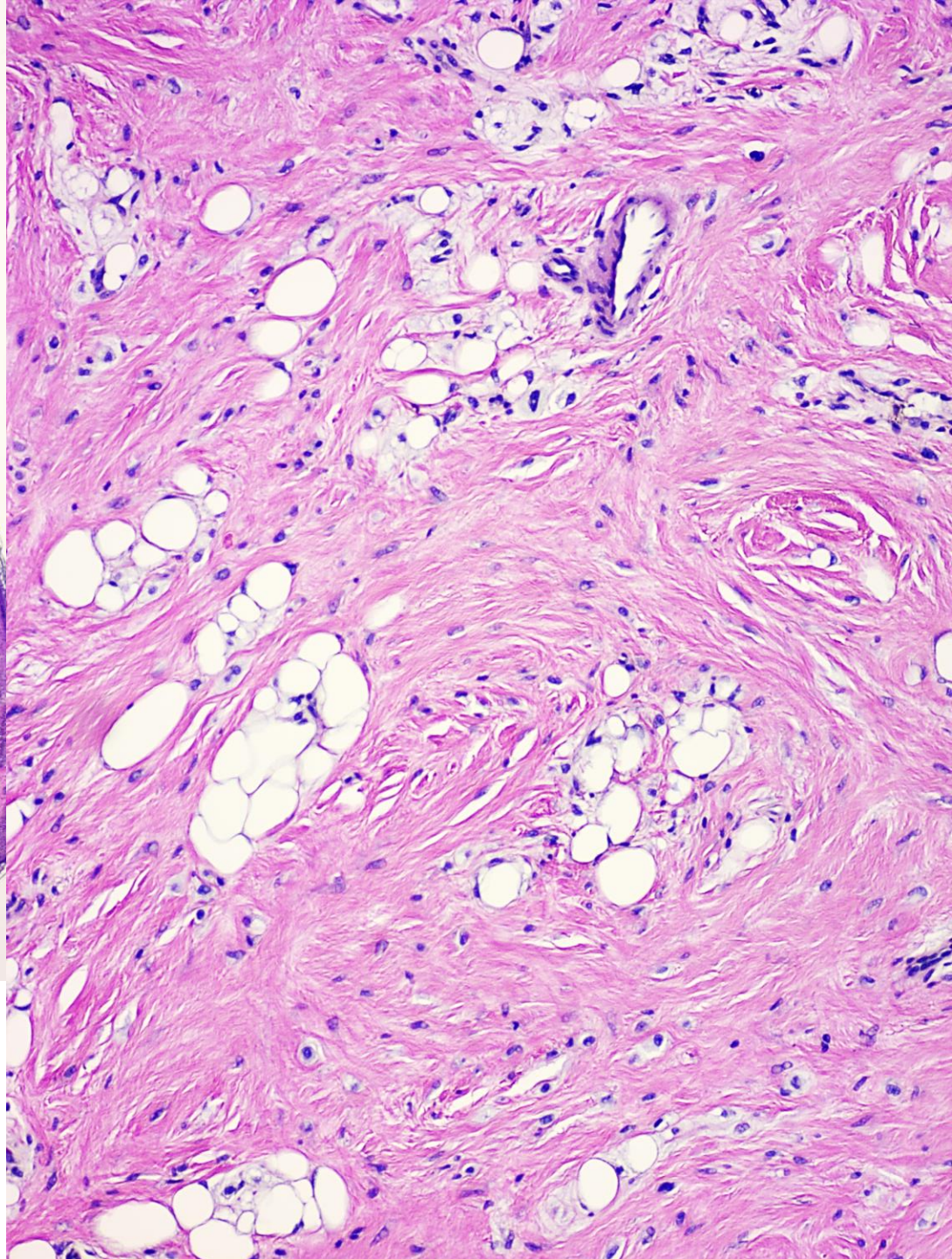
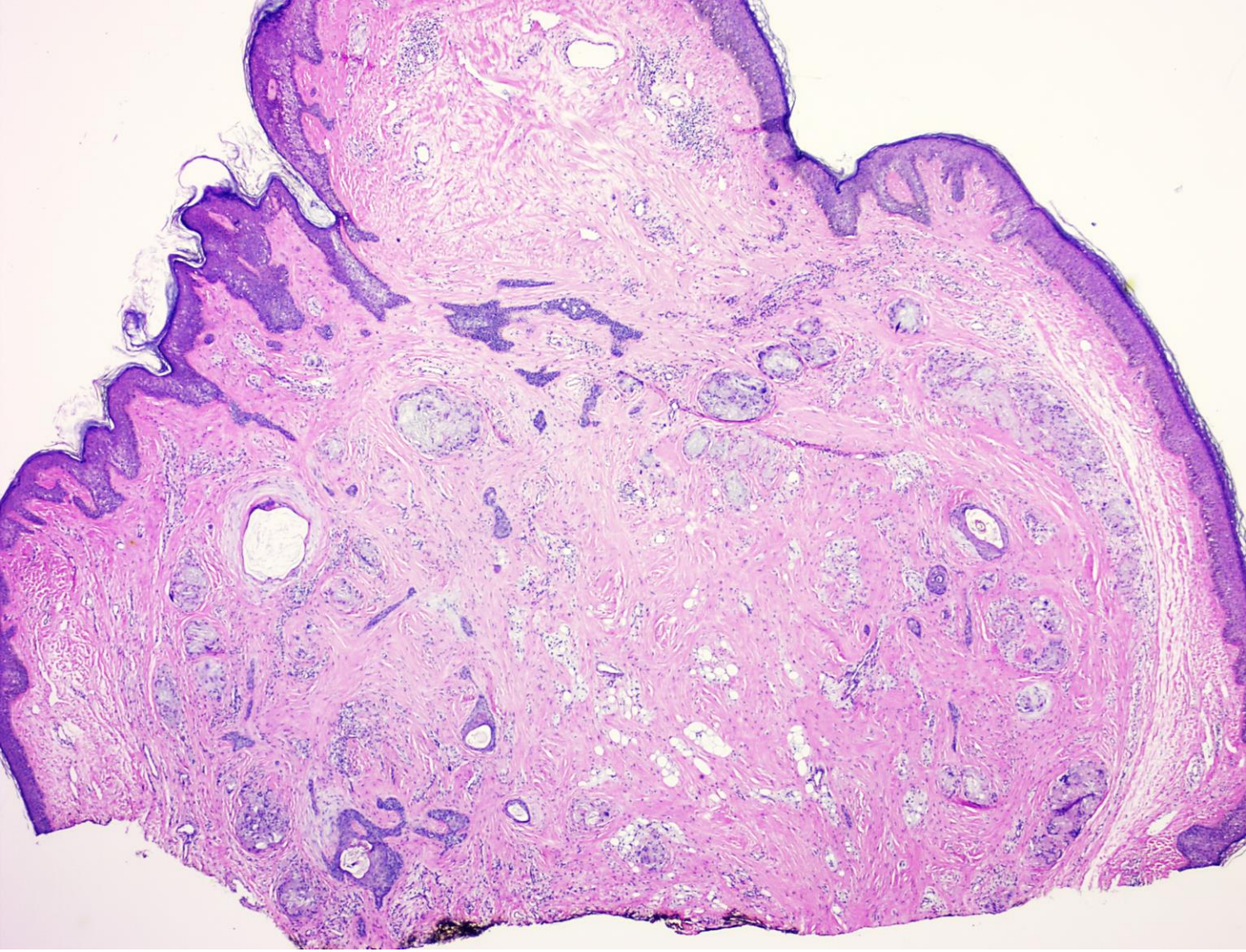
C. Acantholytic hypertrophic actinic keratosis

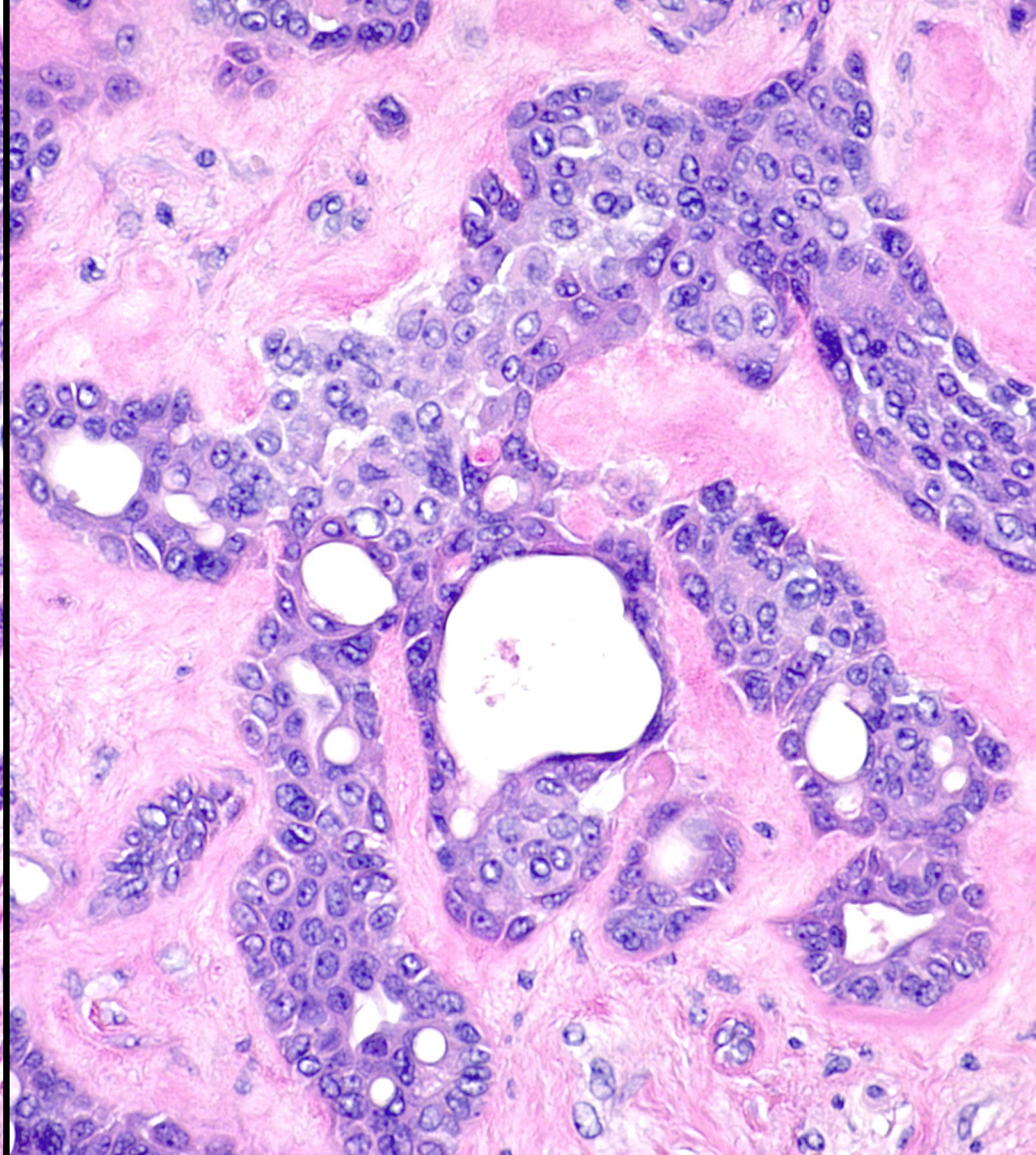
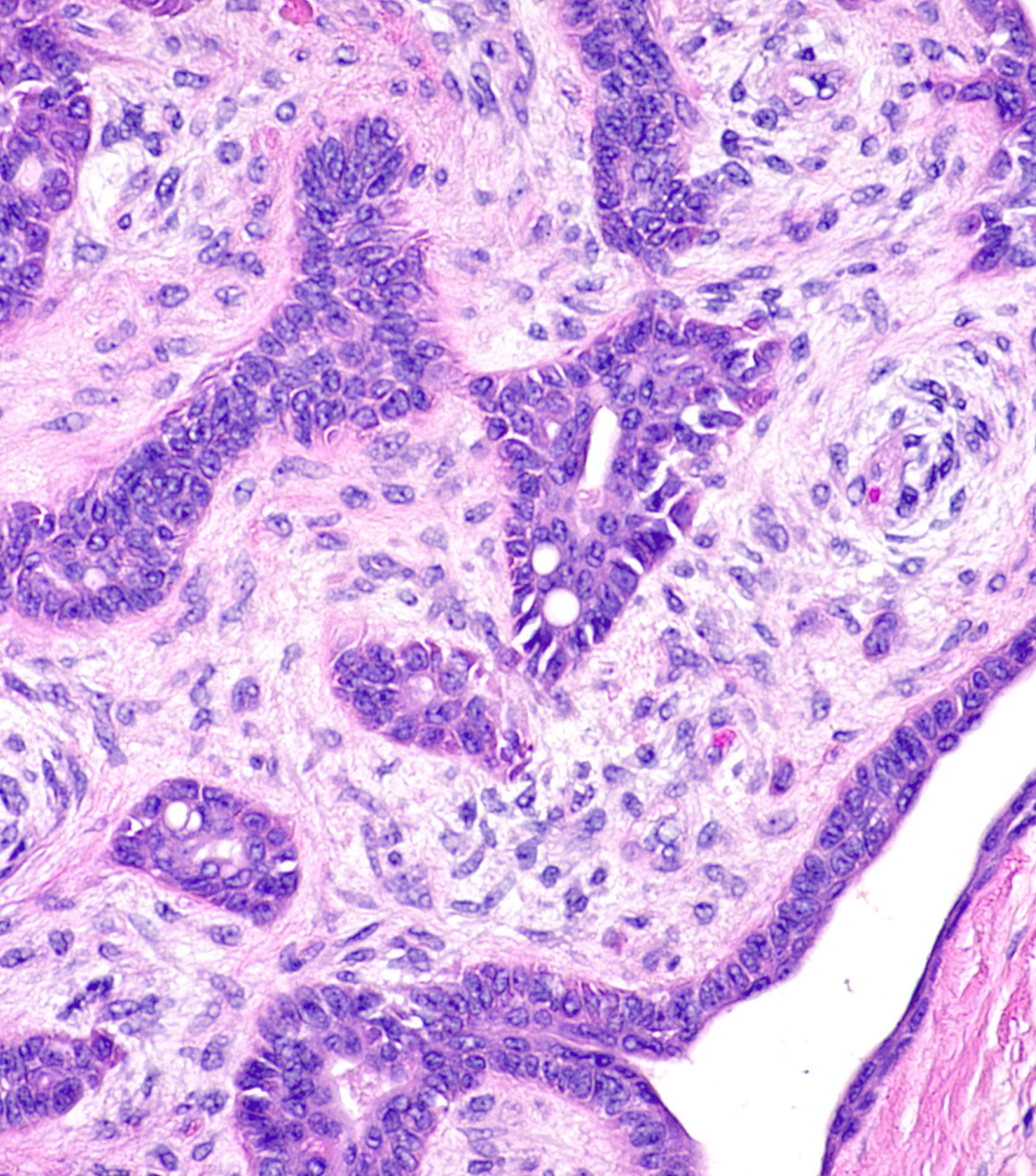
D. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ with verrucous features,
arising in hypertrophic actinic keratosis

E. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ









Case 26. 42M, right nasolabial fold; 6-mm brownish red papule; r/o BCC vs. dermal nevus.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Cutaneous involvement by chordoma

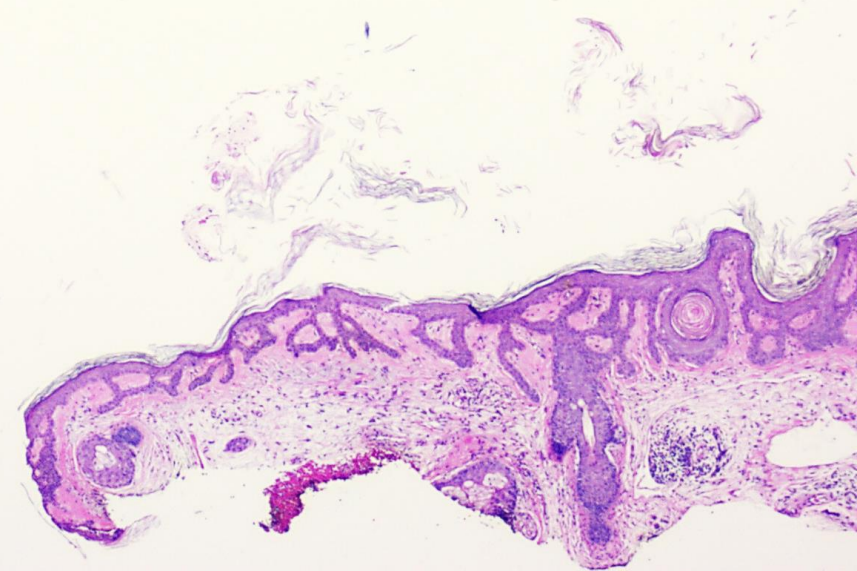
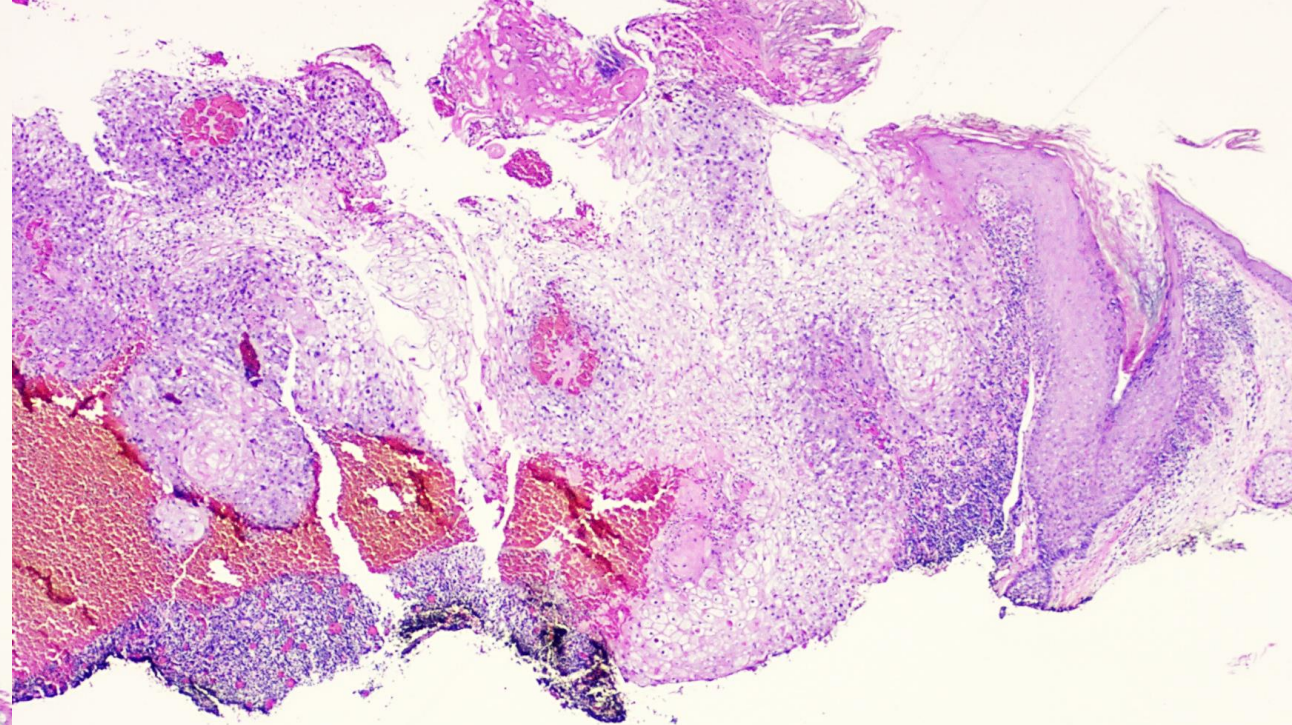
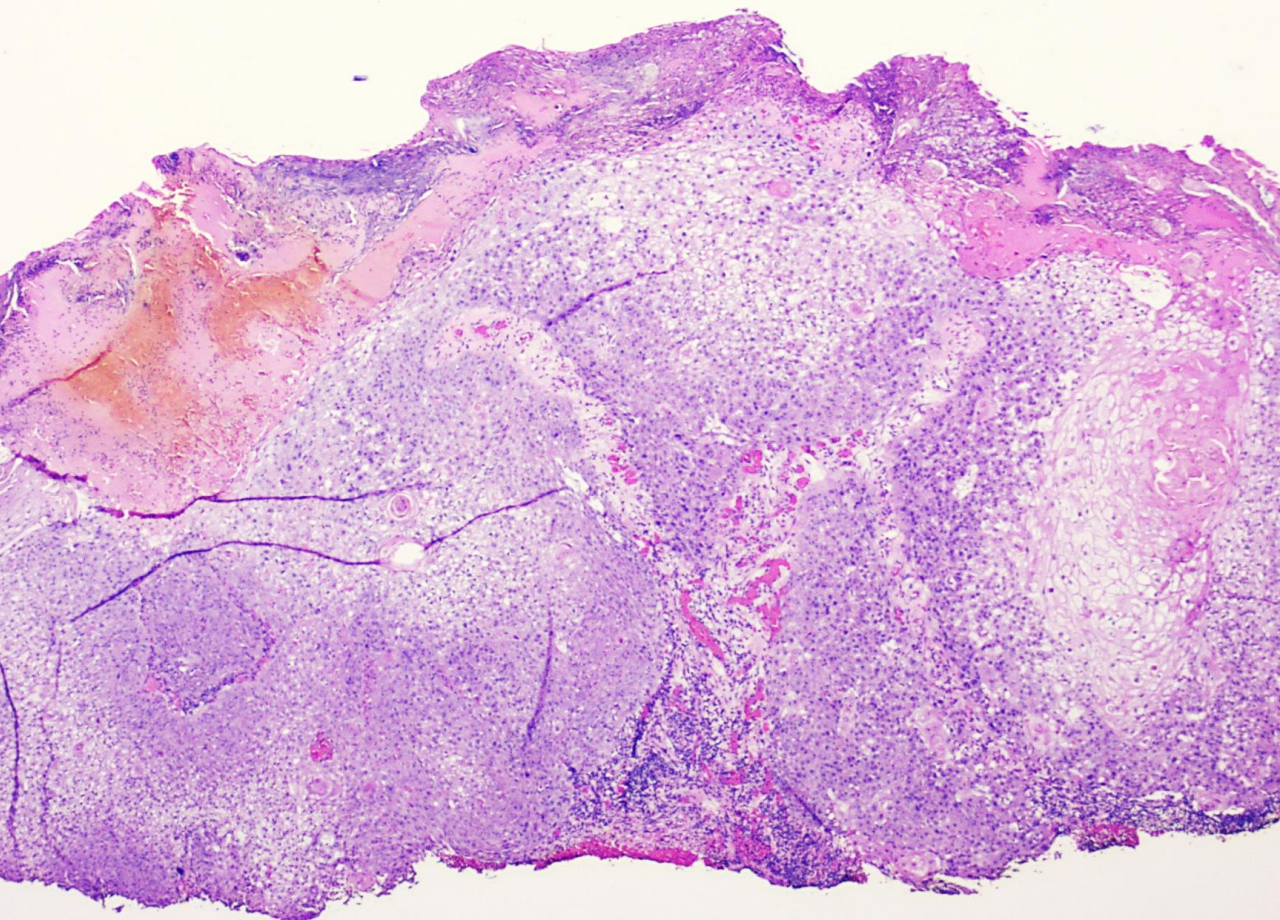
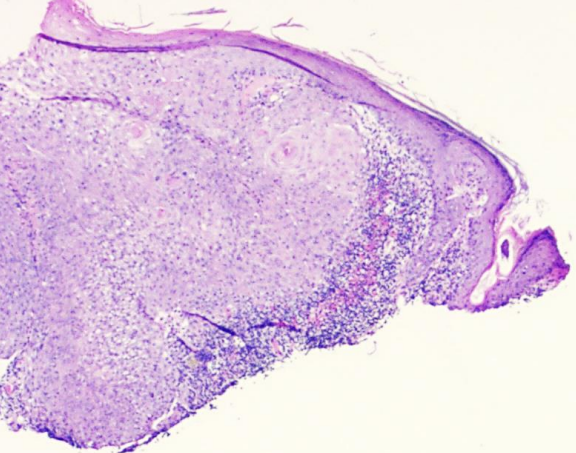
B. Syringoma

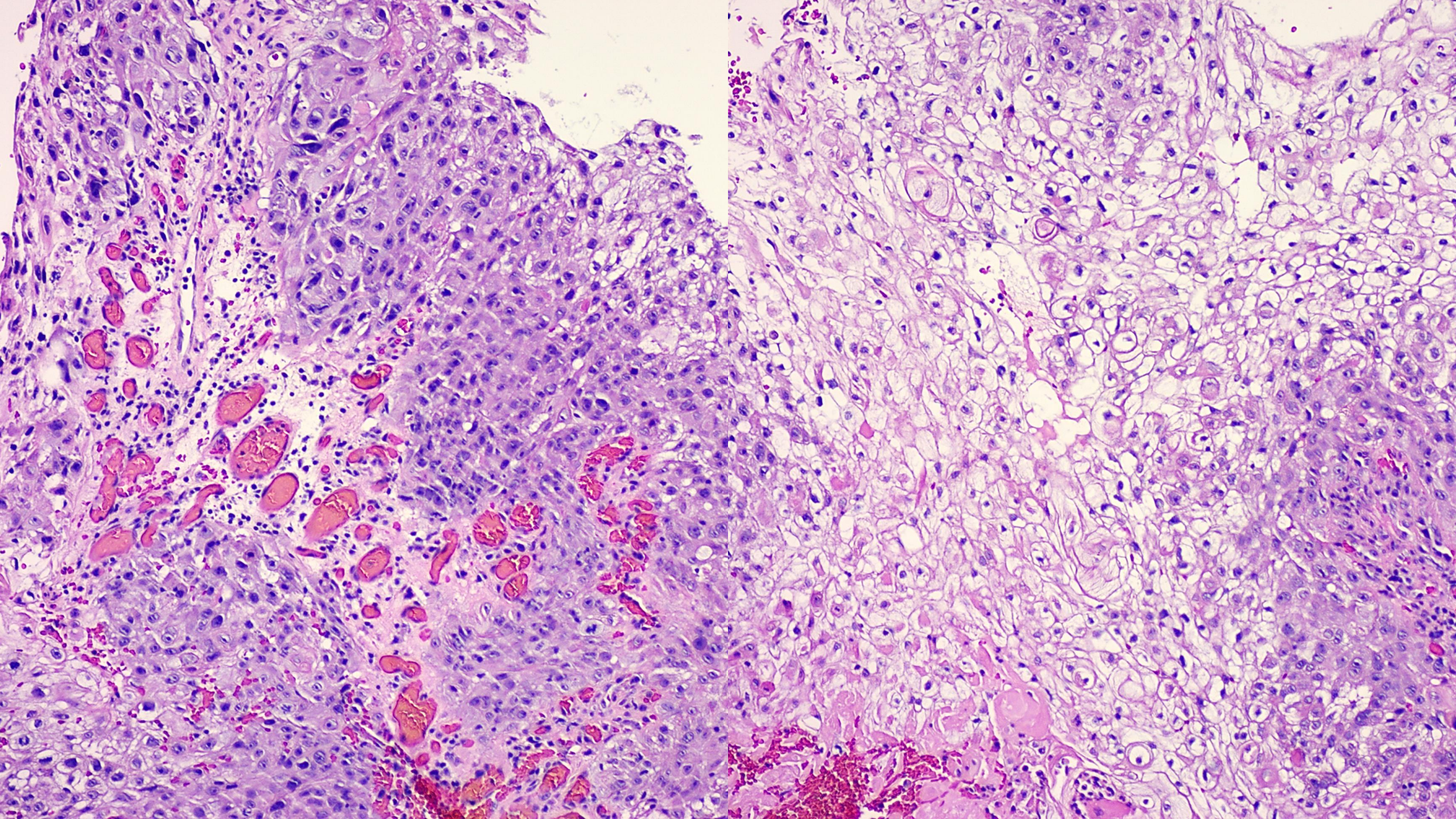
C. Cutaneous mixed tumor (chondroid syringoma) with clear cell change

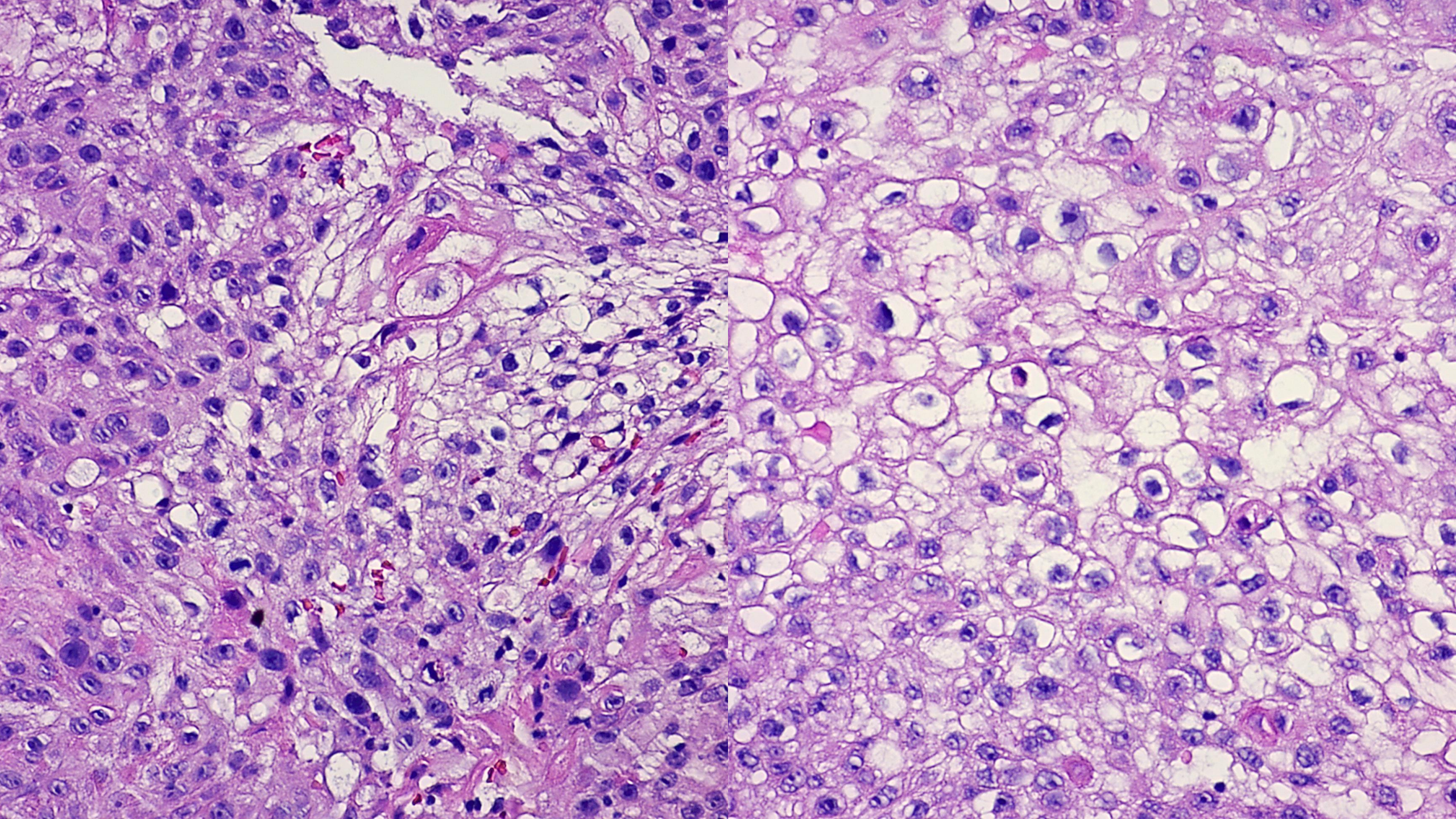
D. Cutaneous chondroma

E. Adnexal carcinoma with eccrine differentiation and clear cell change









Case 27. 91M, right temple; 8-mm crusted tender papule.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Sebaceous carcinoma, at least in situ

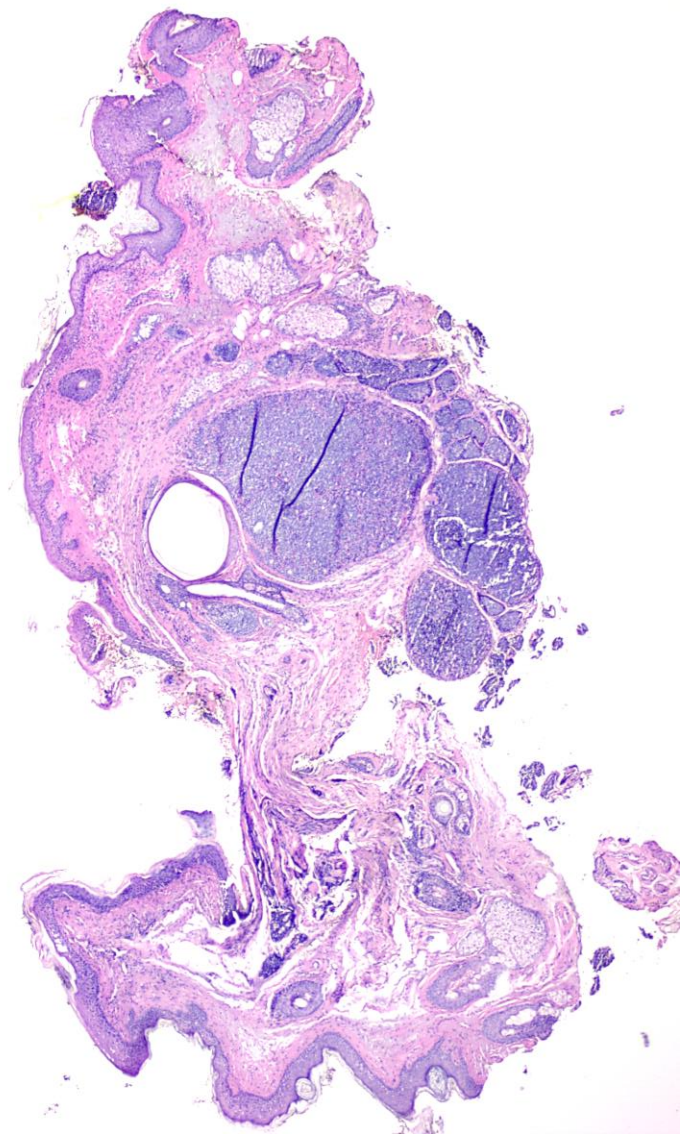
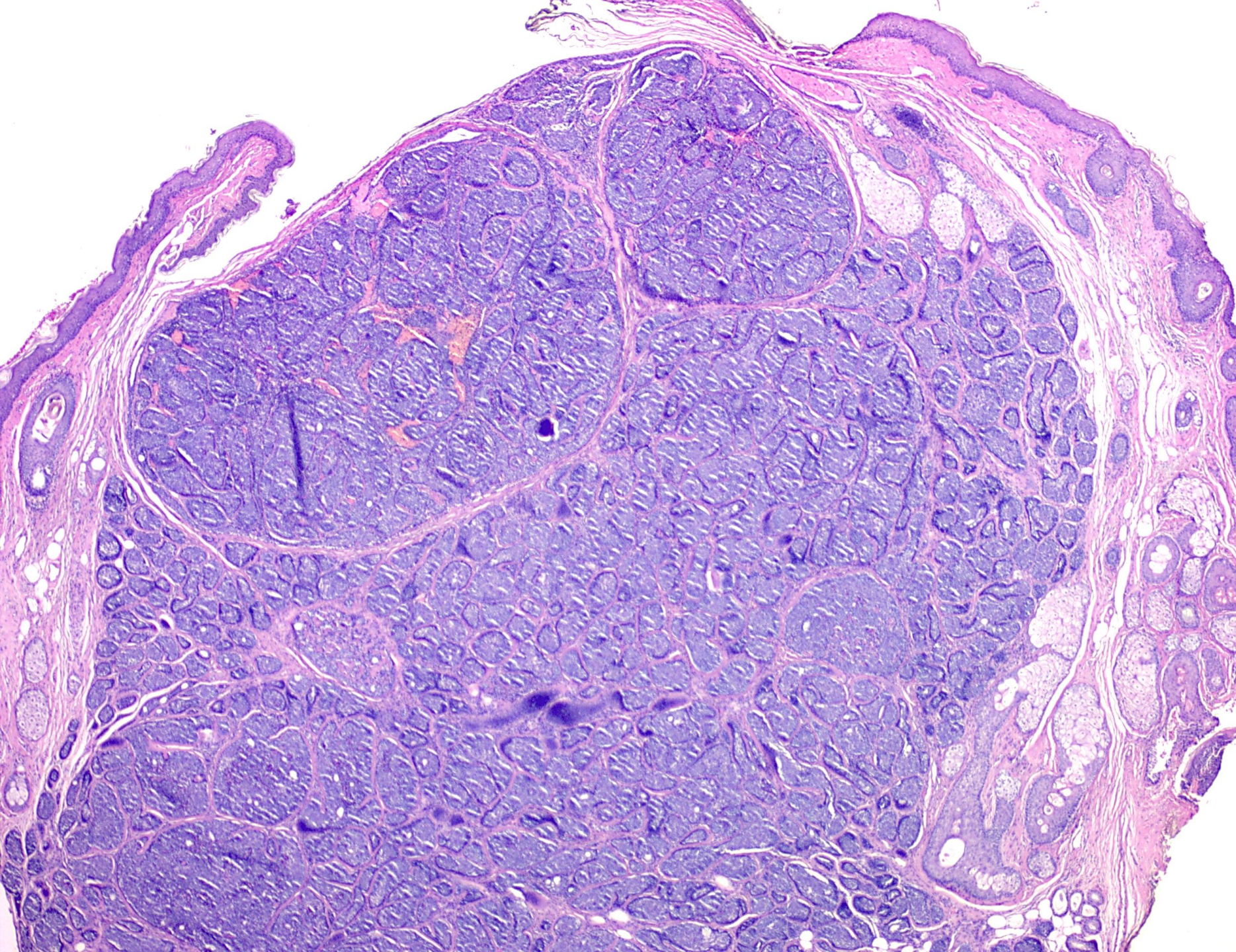
B. Squamous cell carcinoma with clear cell change

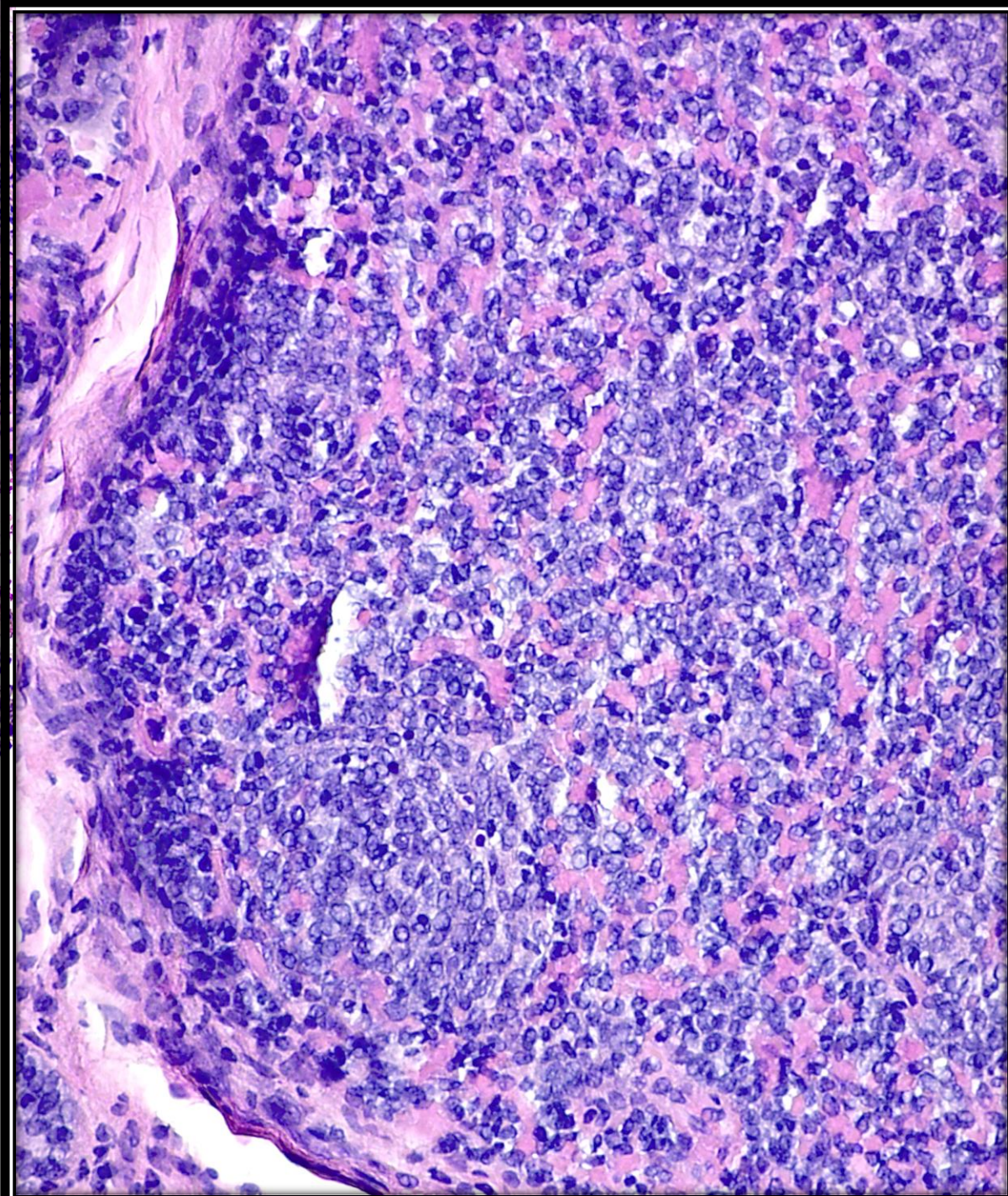
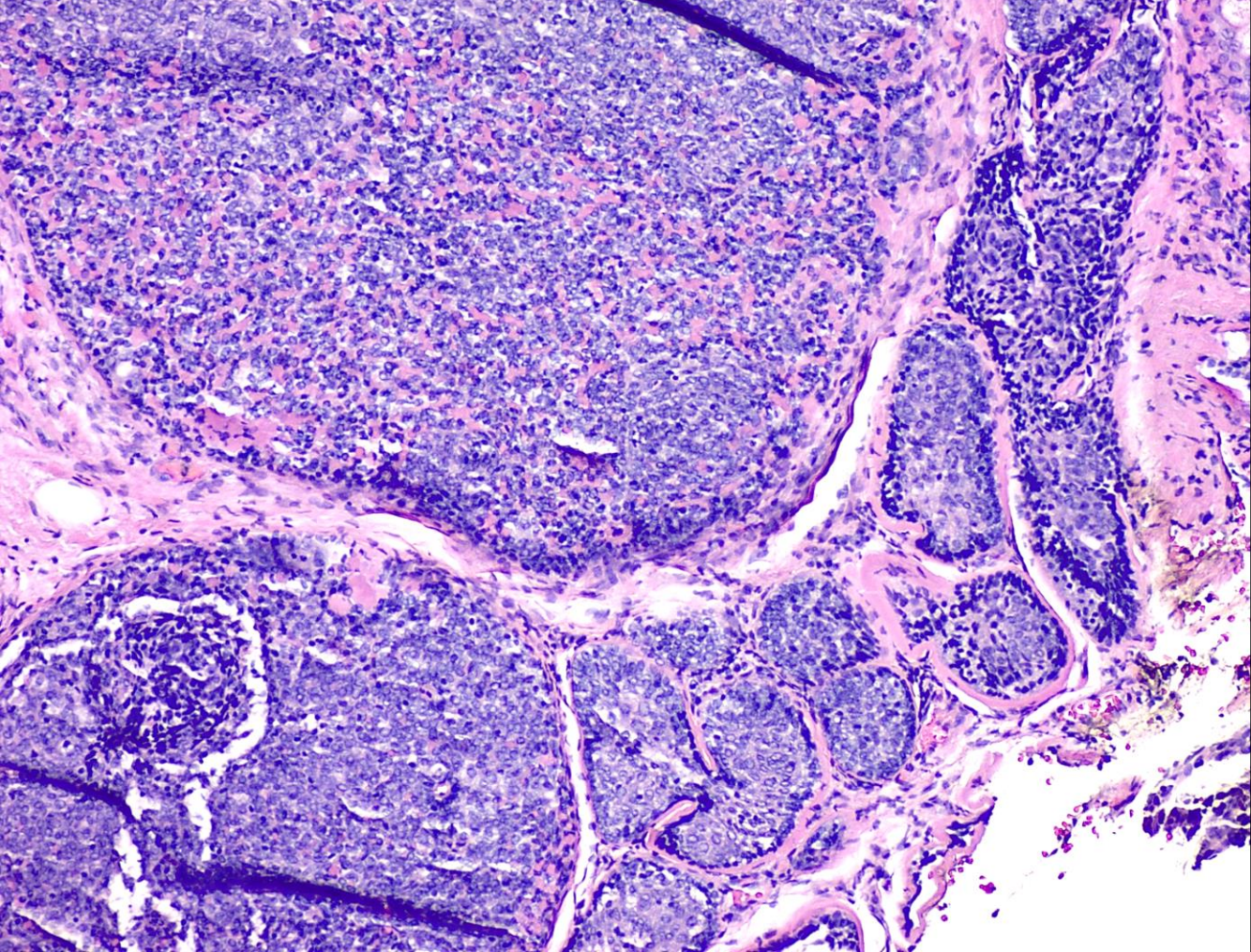
C. Metastatic renal cell carcinoma

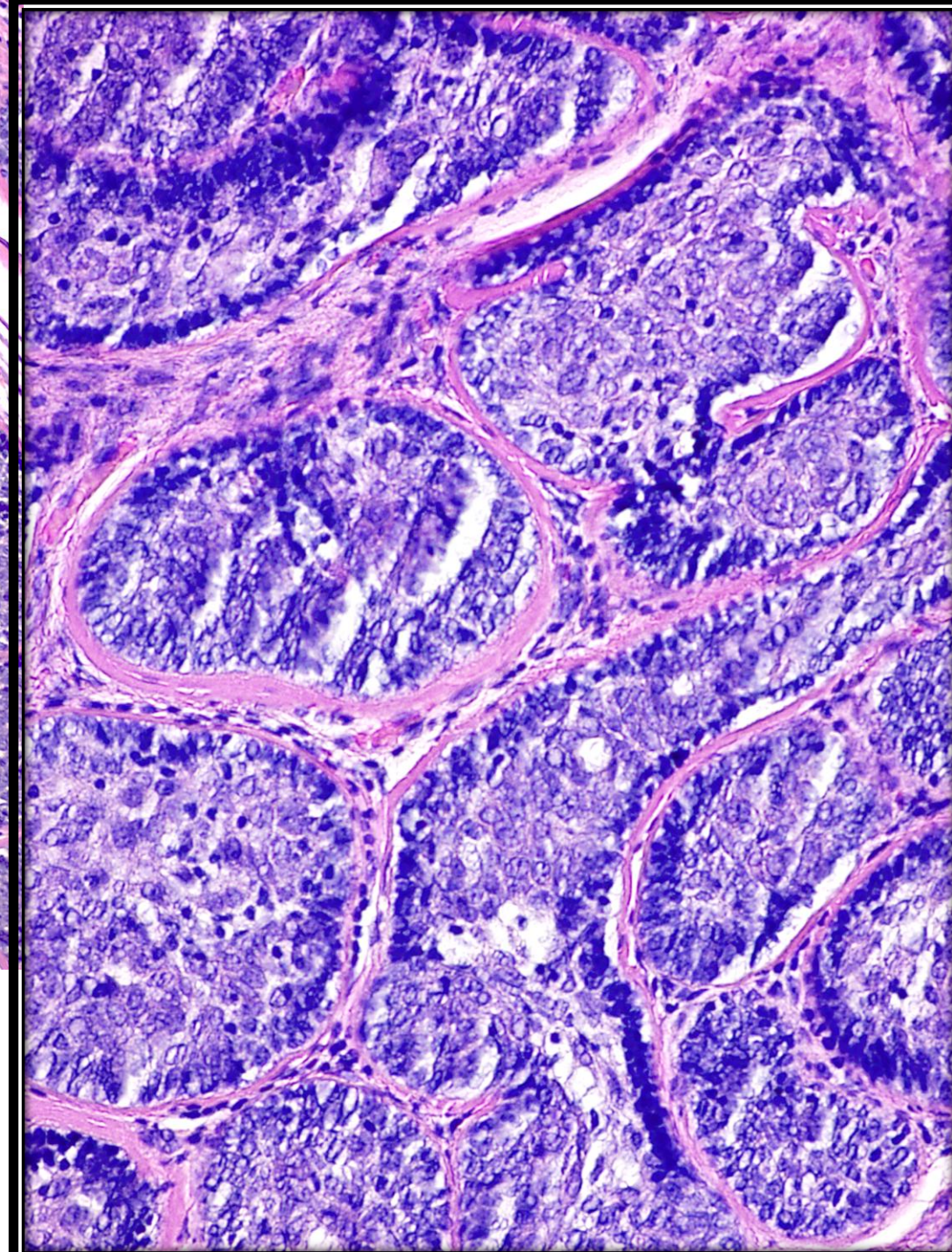
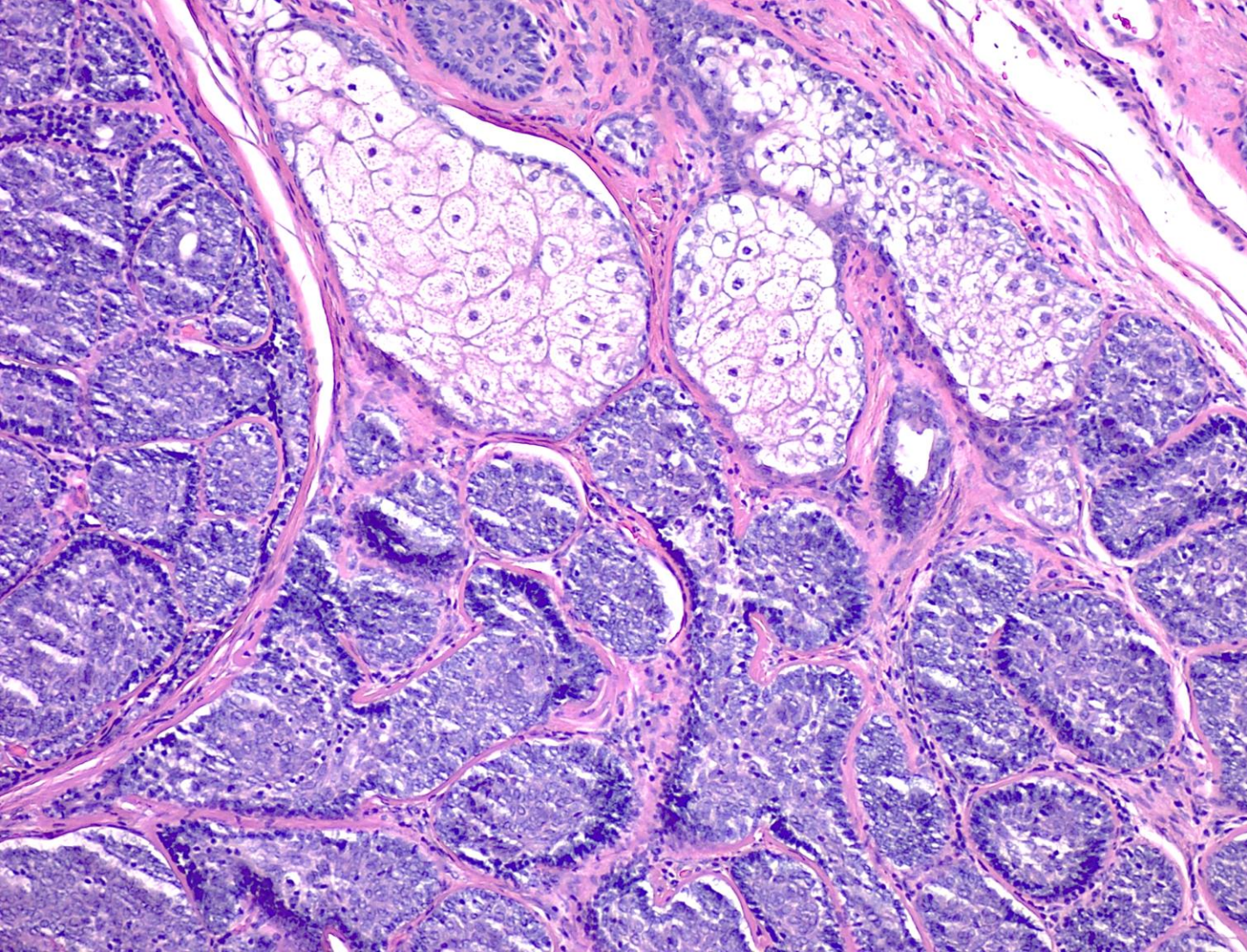
D. Metastatic urothelial carcinoma

E. Melanoma, balloon cell









Case 28. 77M, right ear; H93.8X1; ear canal growth, chronic.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Malignant neoplasm arising in cylindroma

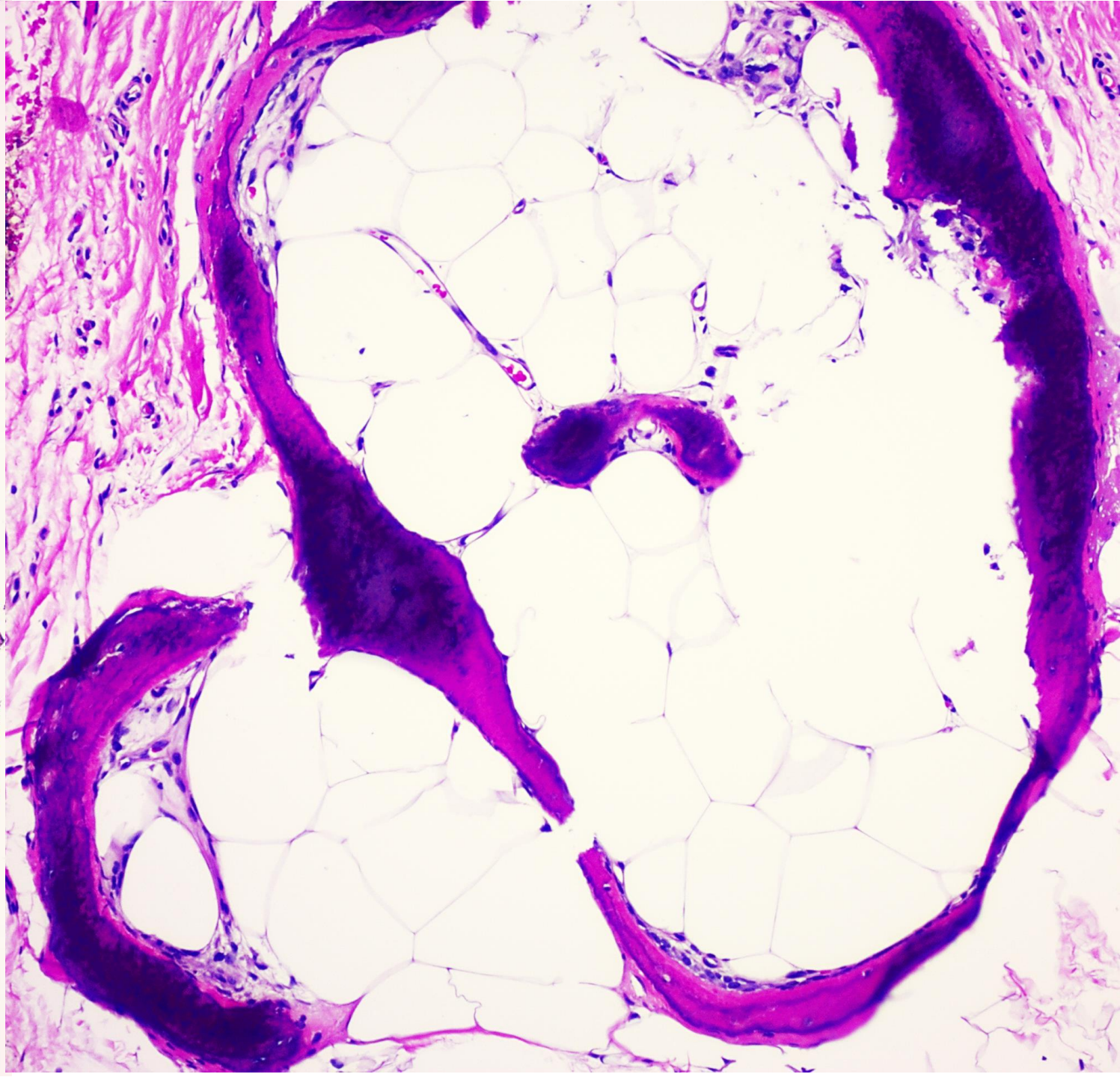
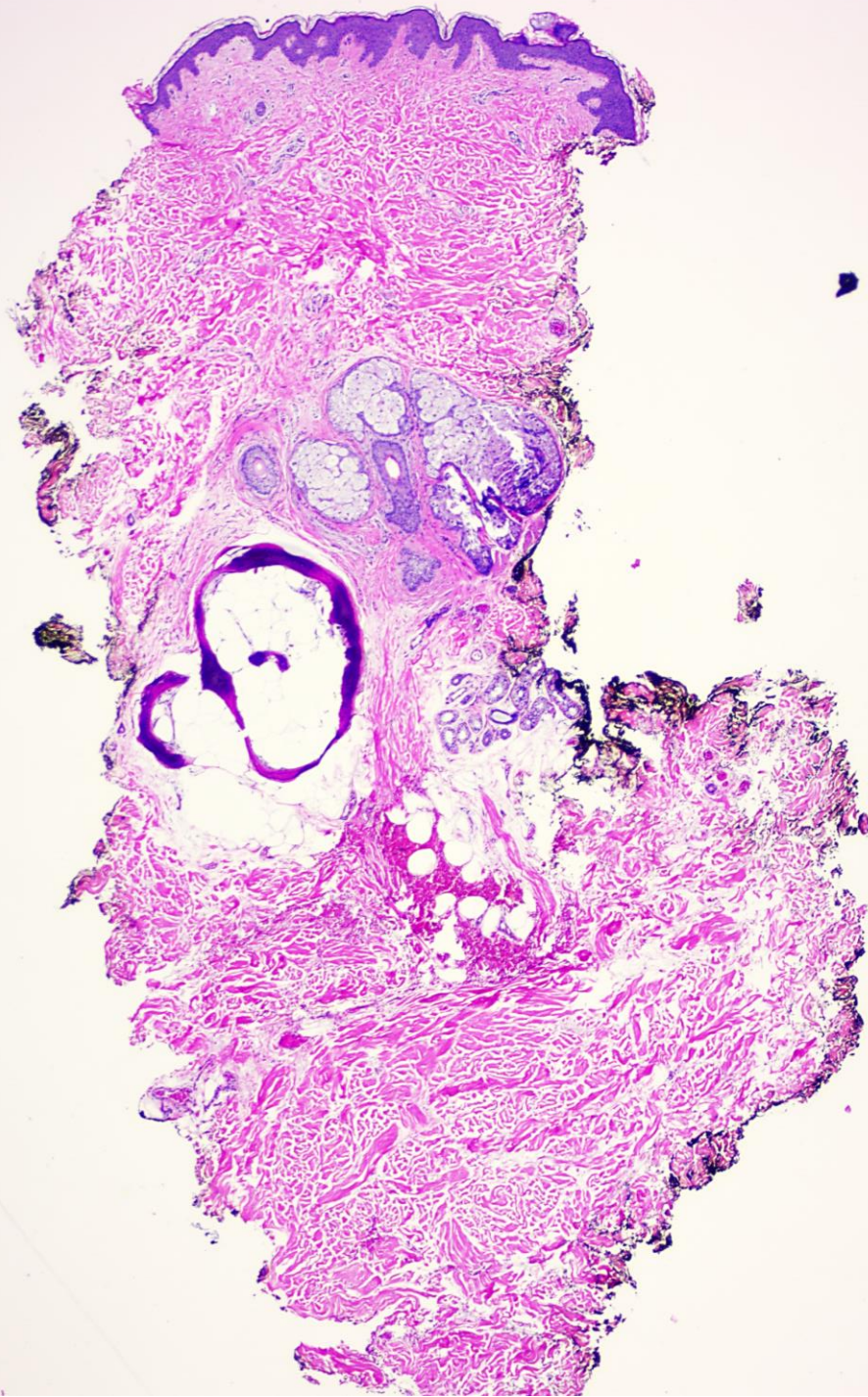
B. Basal cell carcinoma, micronodular and nodular types

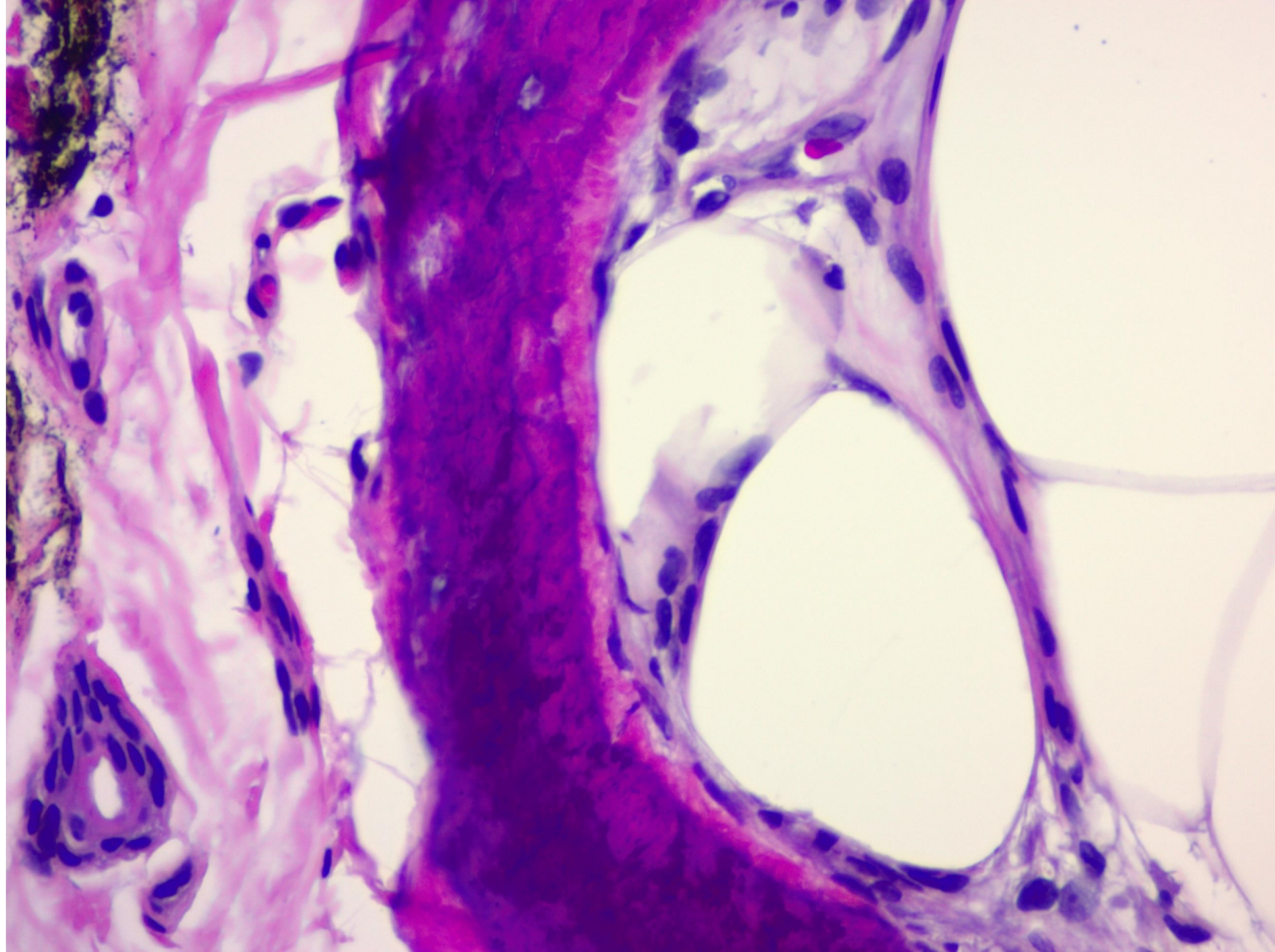
C. Cylindroma

D. Spiradenocylindroma

E. Trichoblastoma







Case 29. 28M, right lower back, h/o melanoma.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Extraskeletal osteosarcoma

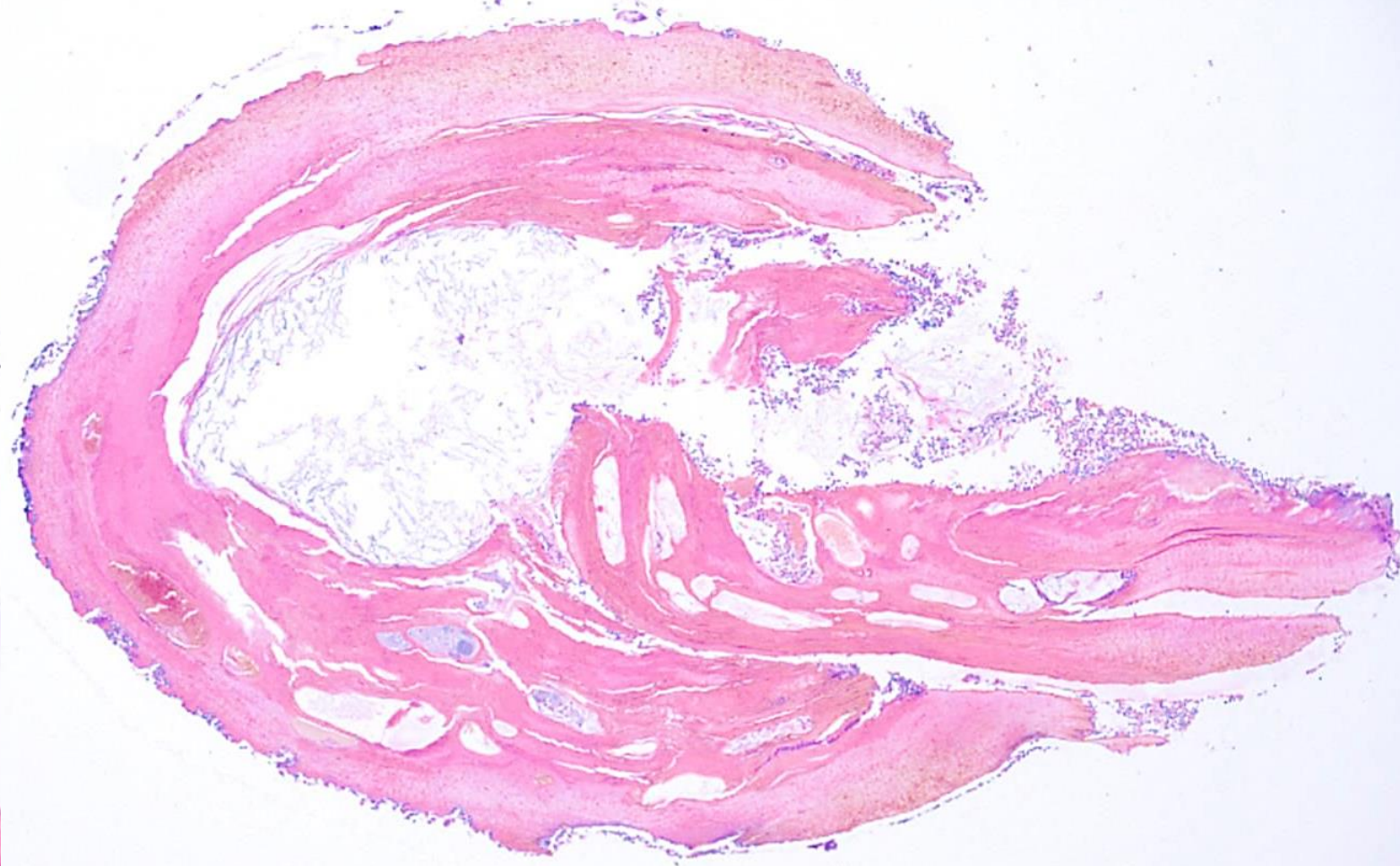
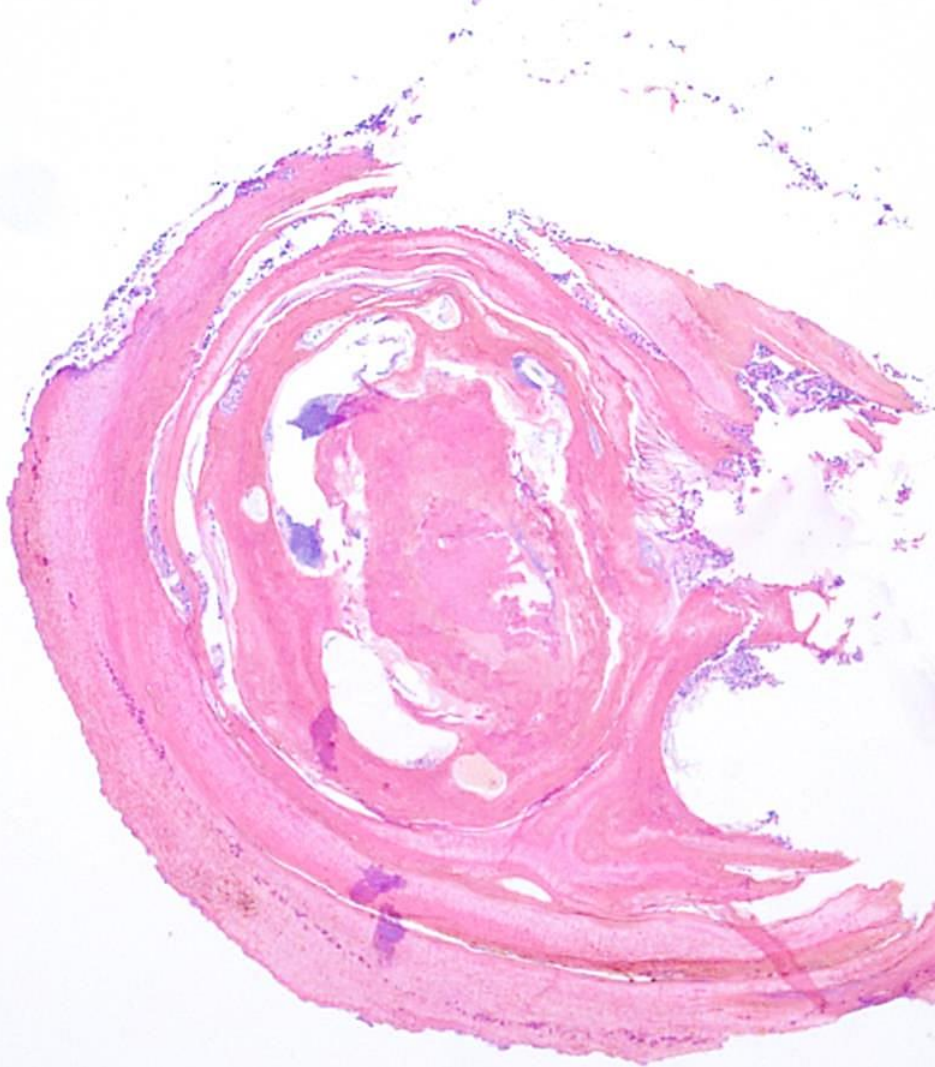
B. Osteoma cutis, incidental

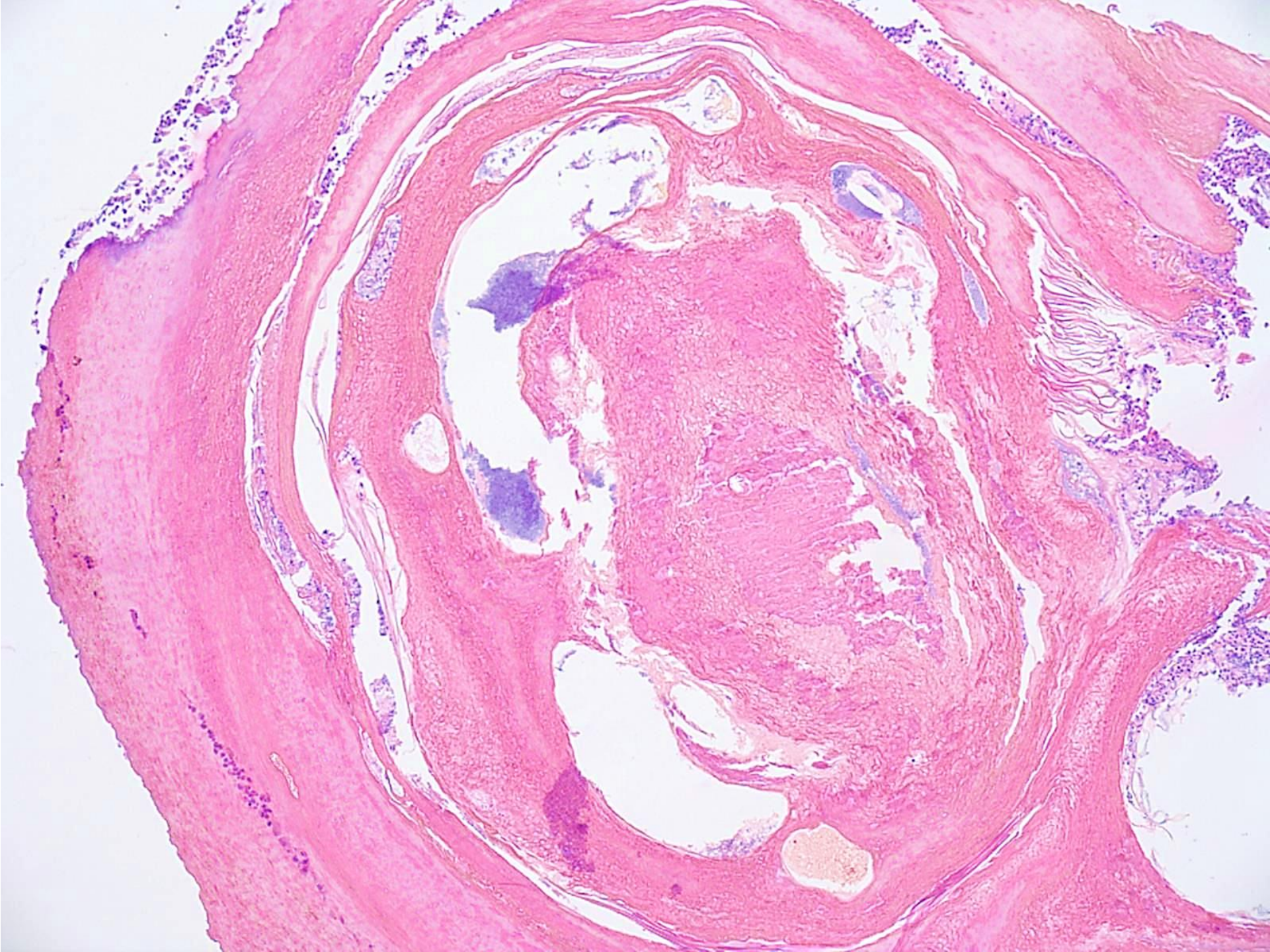
C. Pilomatrixoma

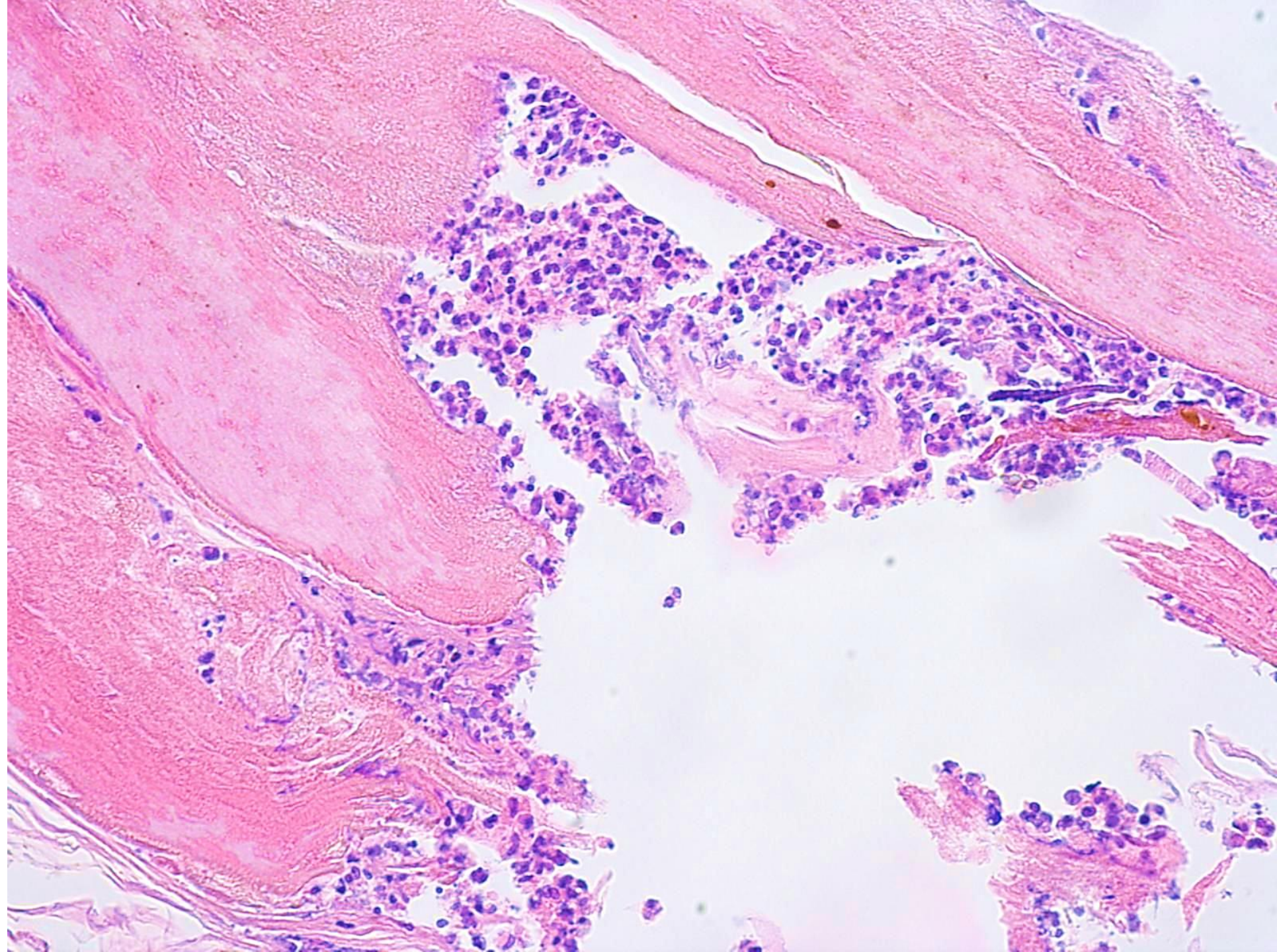
D. Osteochondroma

E. Calcinosis cutis, incidental









Case 30. 14M, left flank; faint papule for 6 months; r/o foreign body reaction.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Extraskeletal osteosarcoma

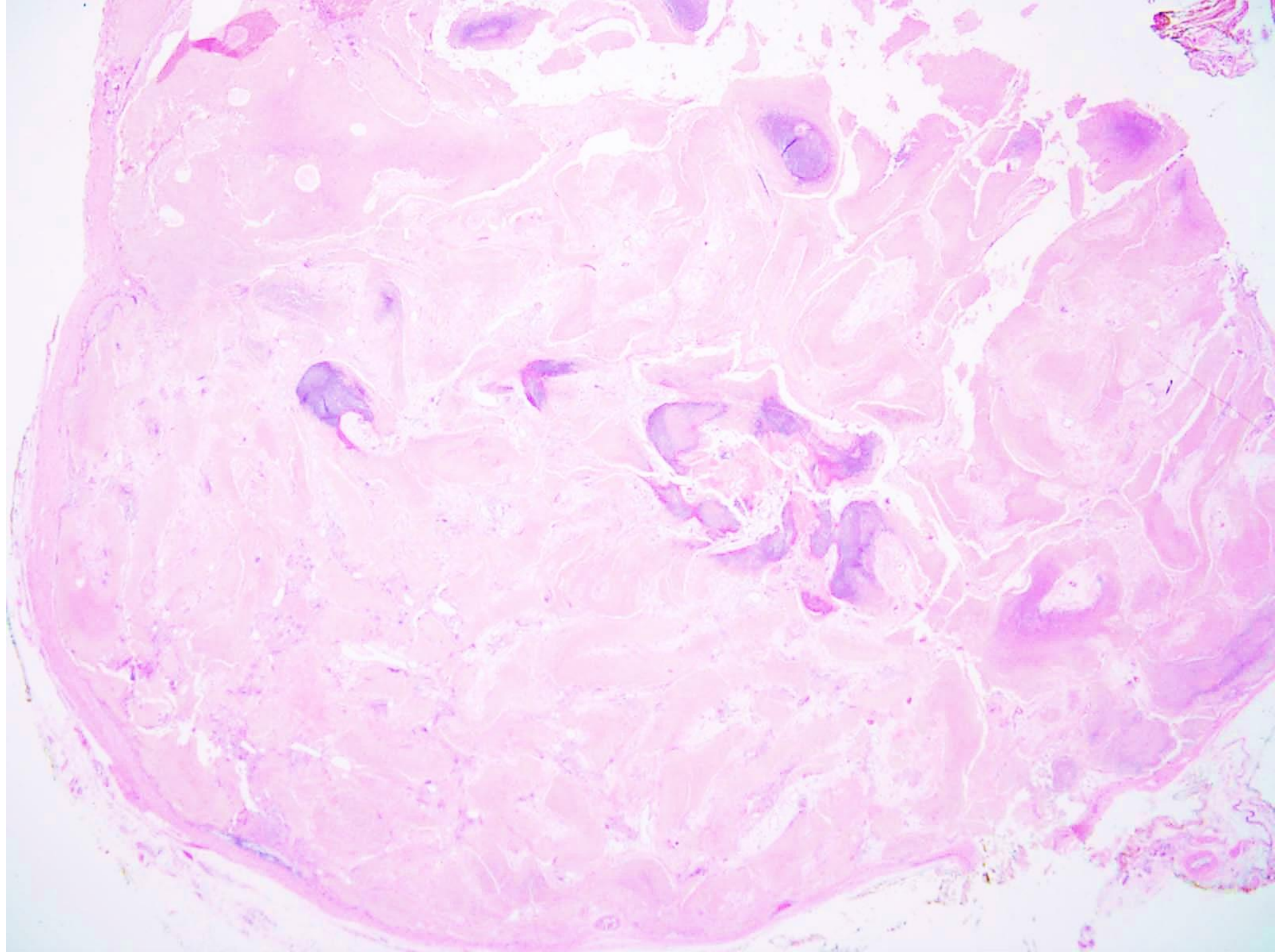
B. Pilomatrixoma

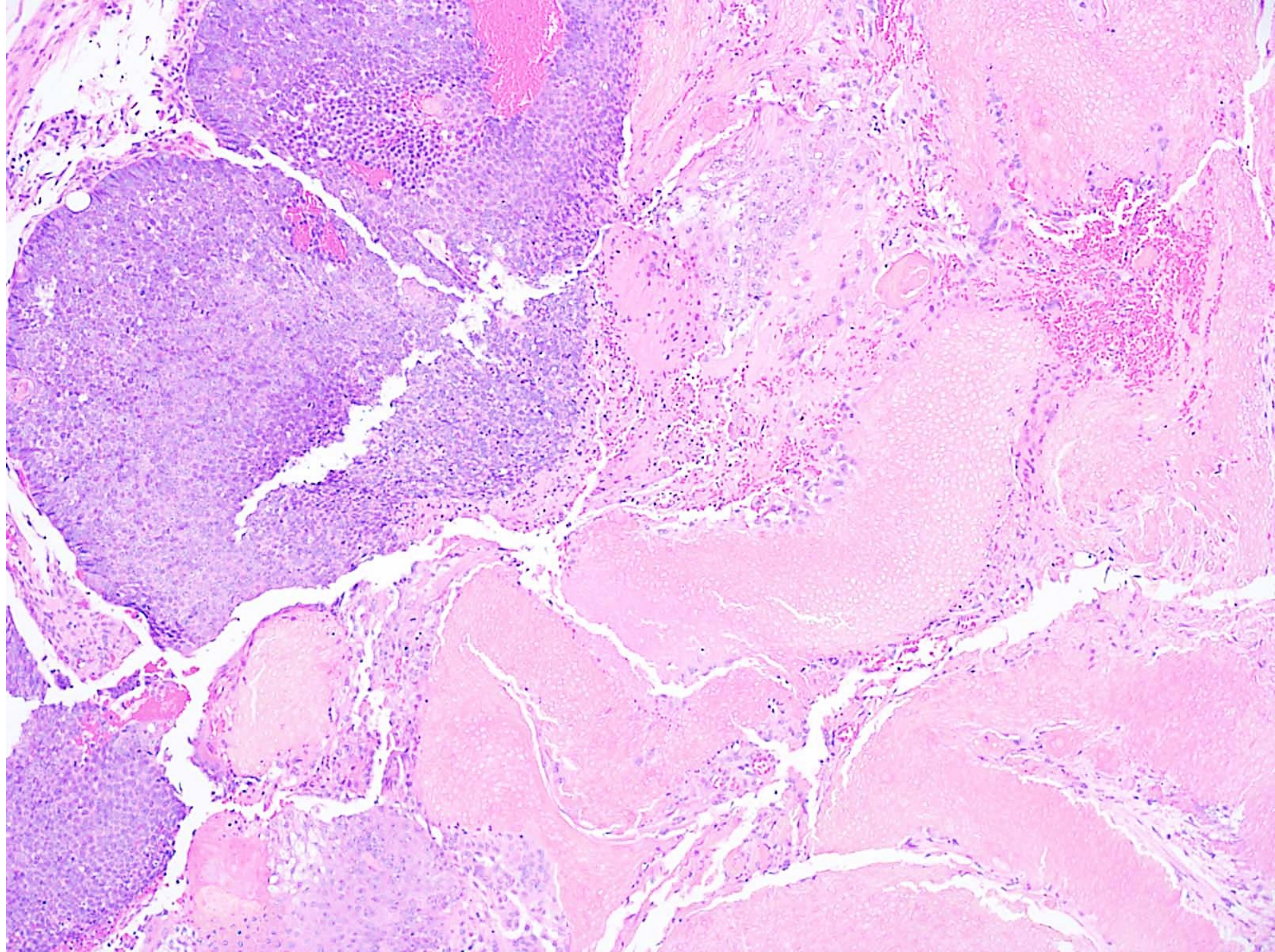
C. Osteoid osteoma with active bone marrow

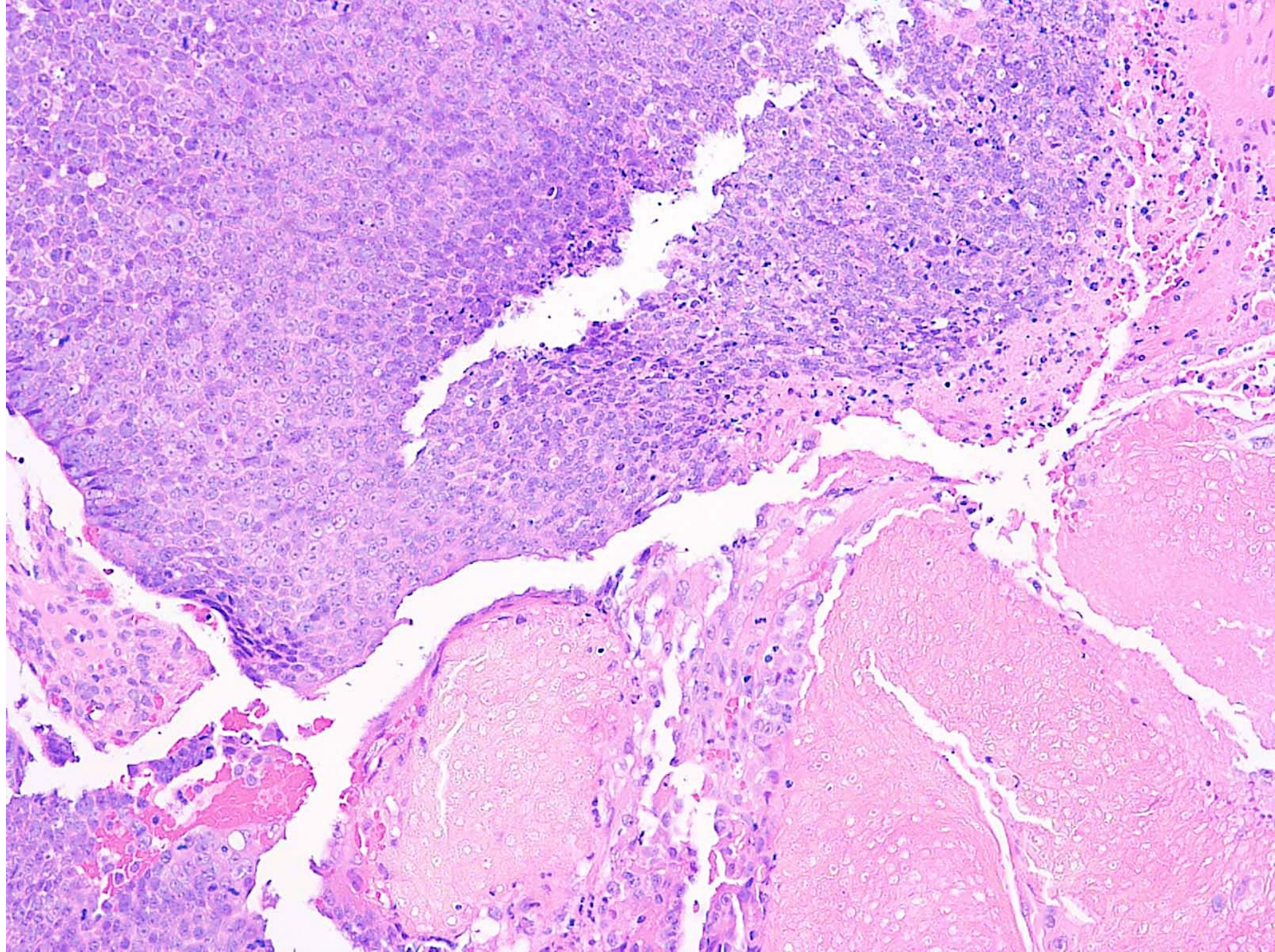
D. Osteochondroma

E. Calcinosis cutis, incidental









Case 31. 10M, left face; firm nodule.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Extraskeletal osteosarcoma

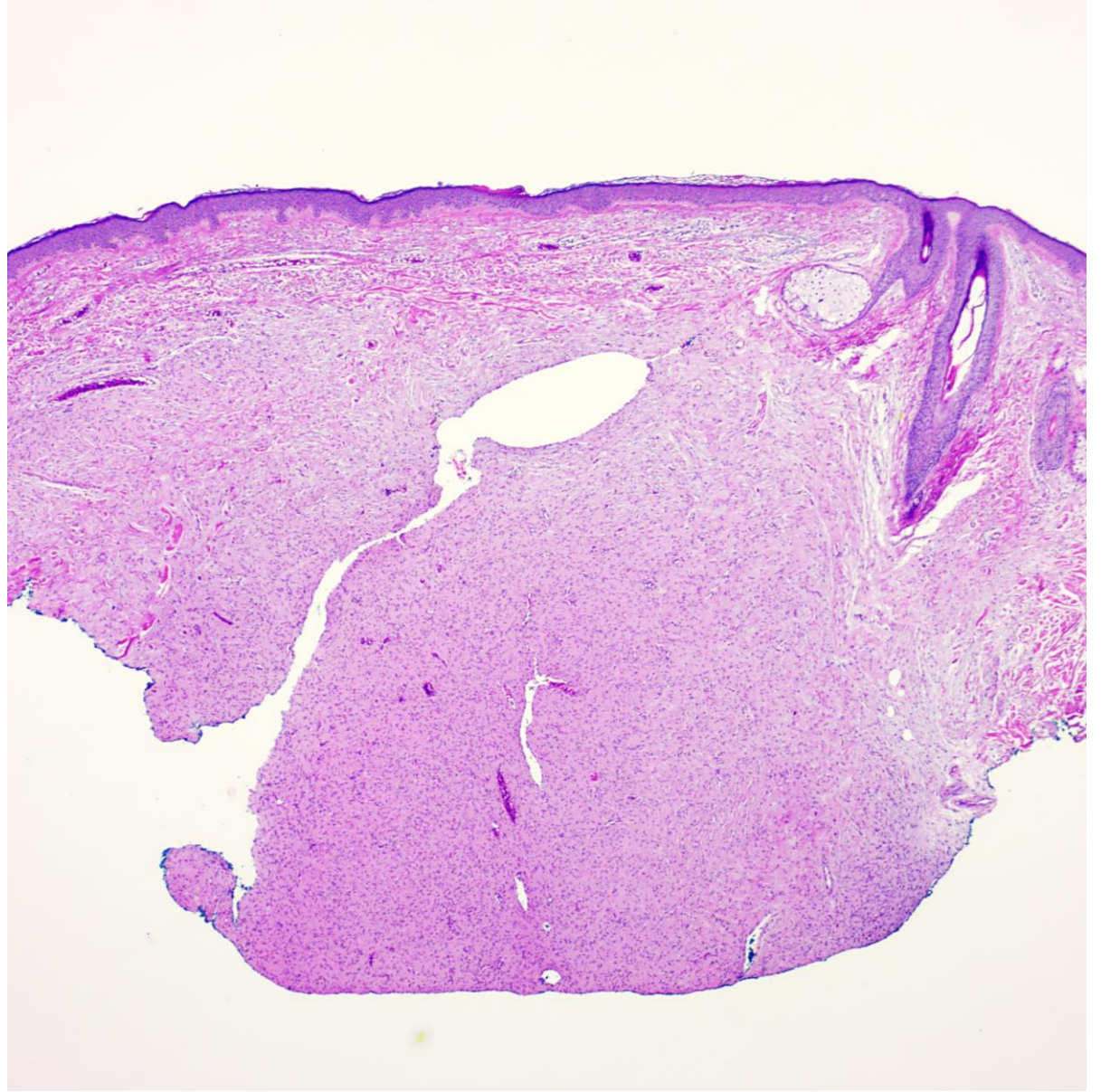
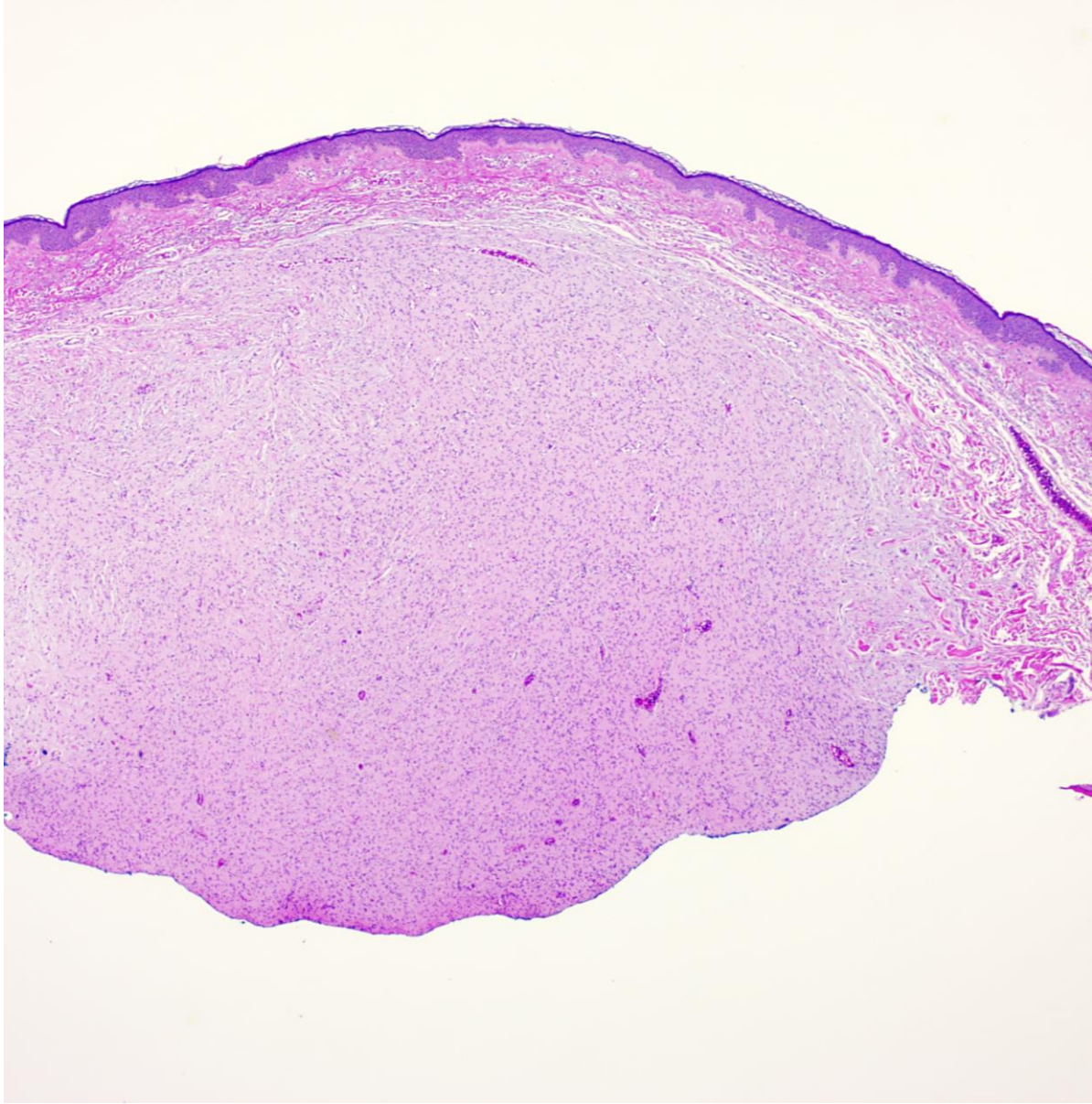
B. Osteoma cutis, incidental

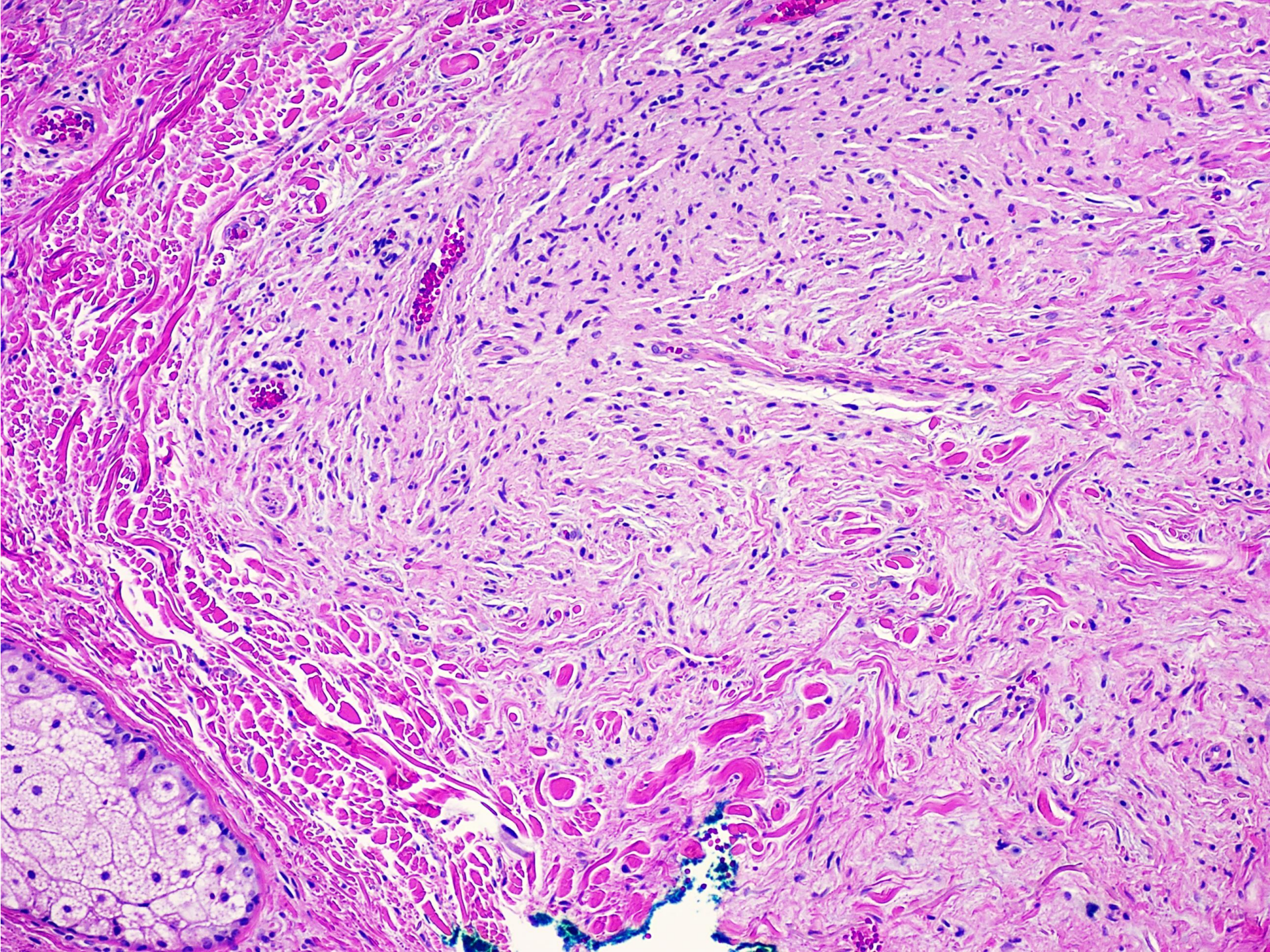
C. Pilomatrixoma

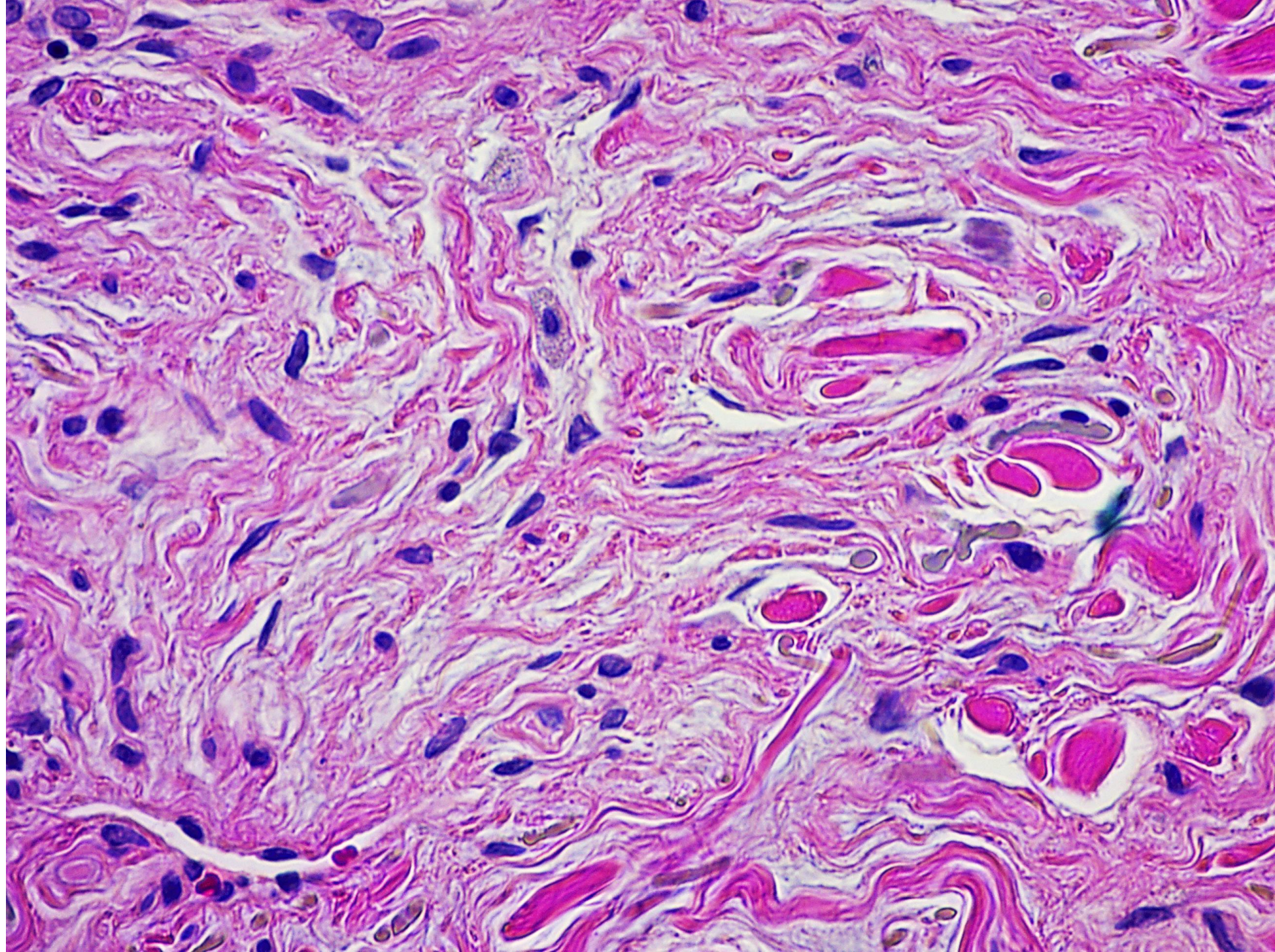
D. Osteochondroma

E. Calcinosis cutis, incidental









Case 32. 66M, neck, 6-mm pink-brown dome-shaped papule.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Perineurioma

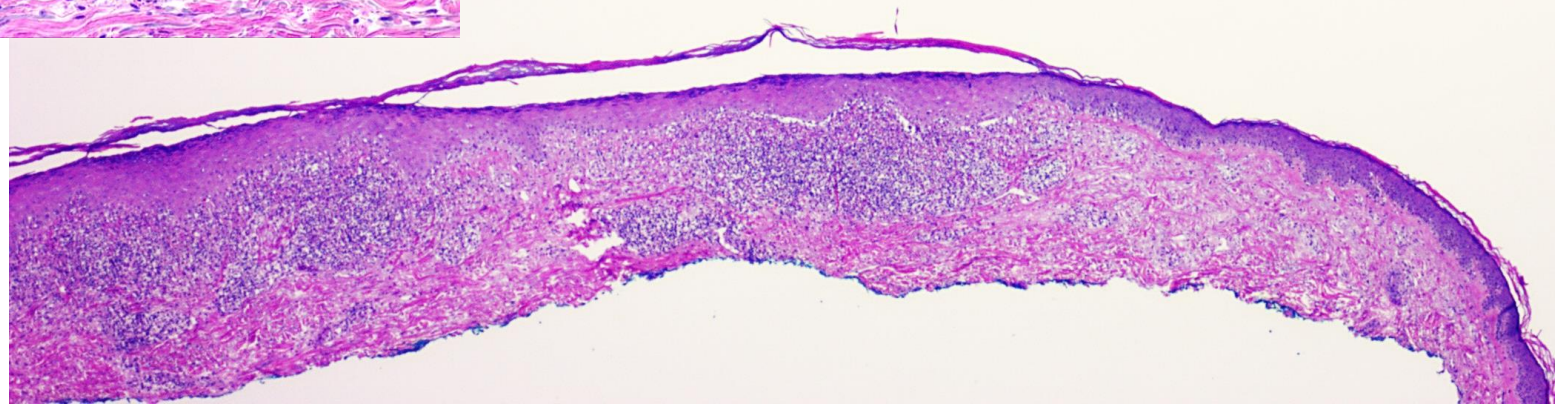
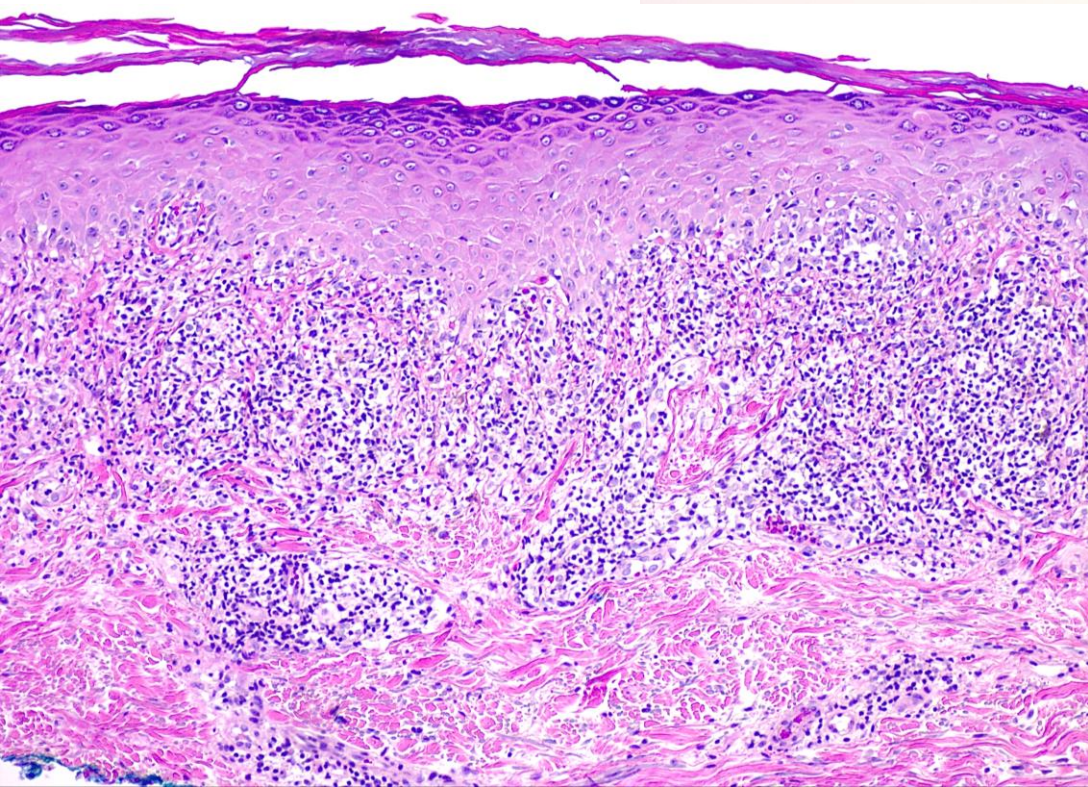
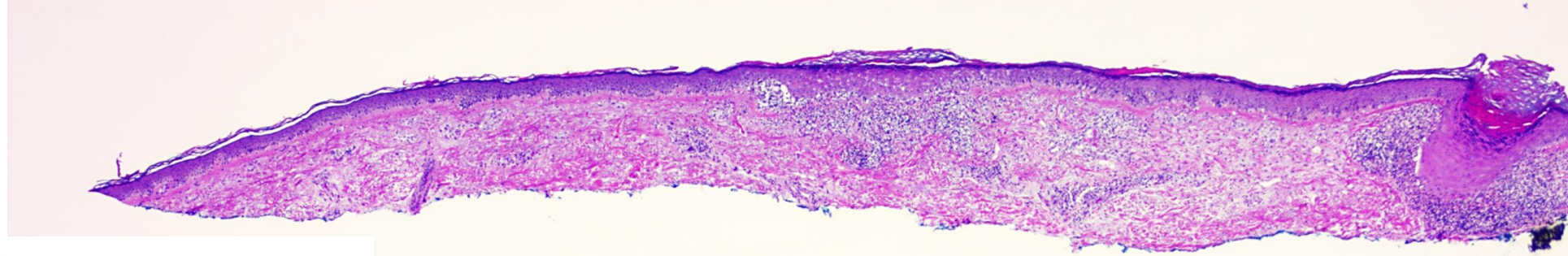
B. Dermatofibroma

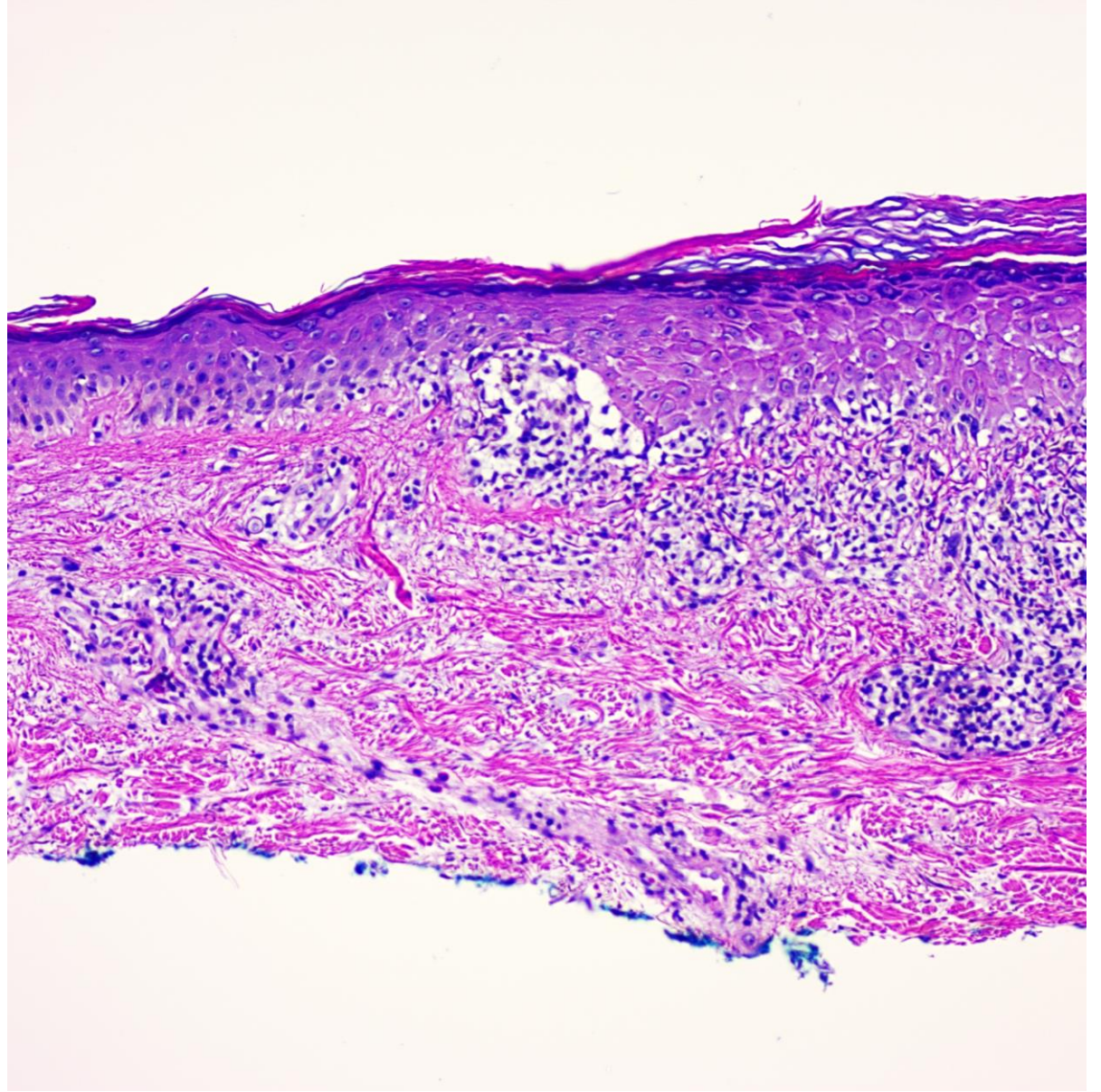
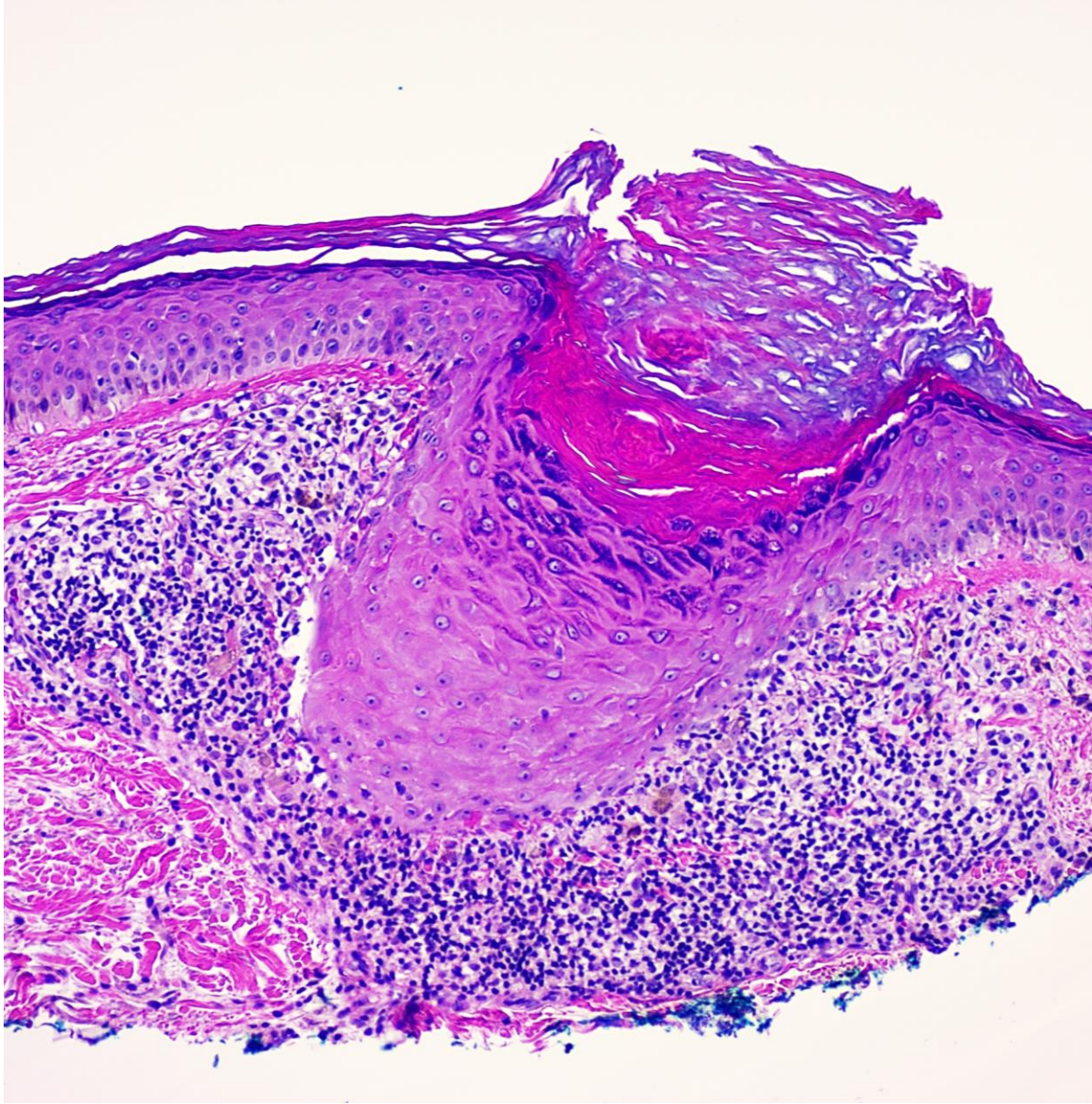
C. Epithelioid fibrous histiocytoma

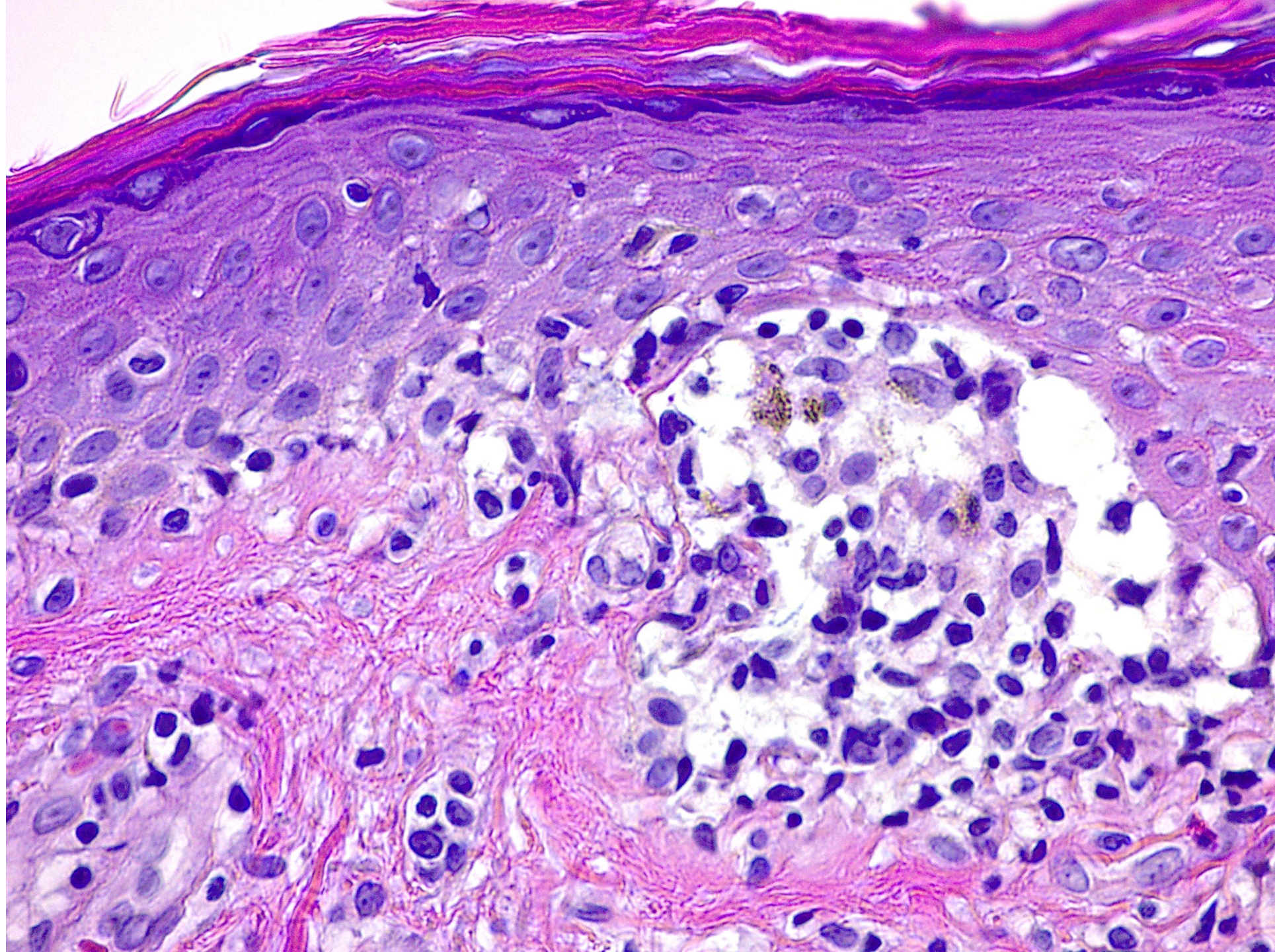
D. Neurofibroma

E. Schwannoma









Case 33. 74M, right mid back; 5-mm pink irregular macule.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Benign lichenoid keratosis with junctional pseudonesting

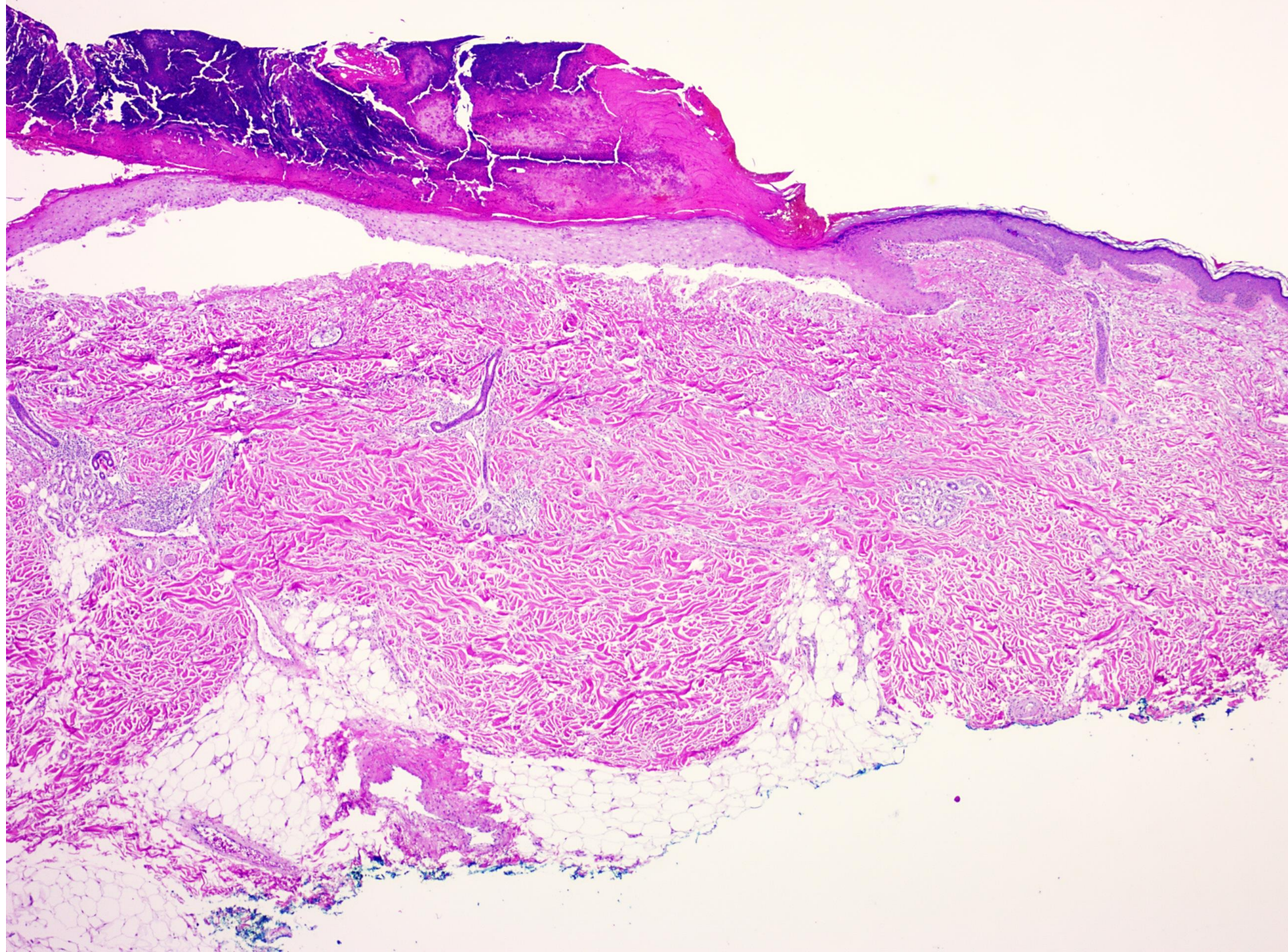
B. Lentiginous junctional melanocytic nevus, halo type

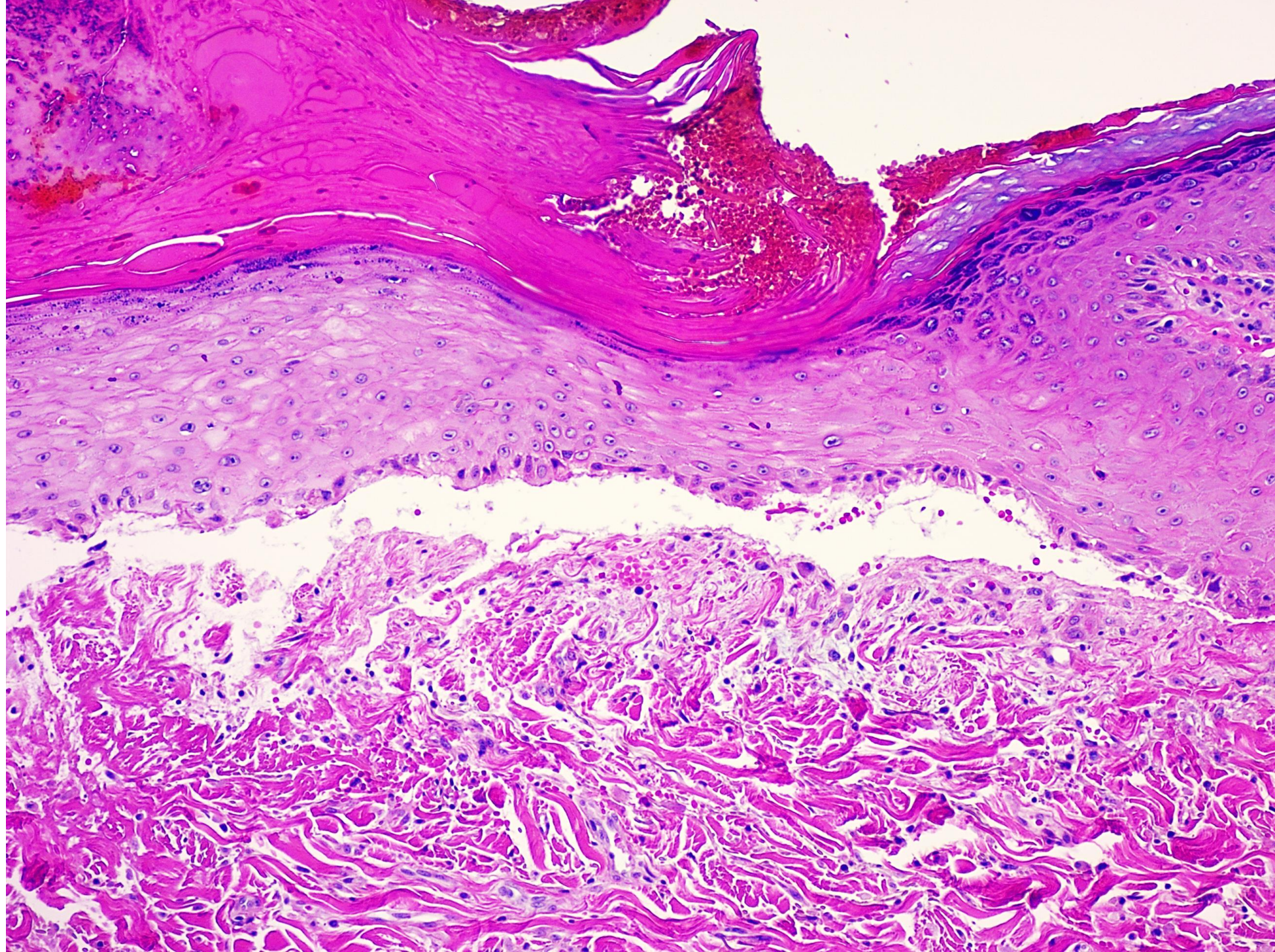
C. Melanoma in situ, inflamed and regressed

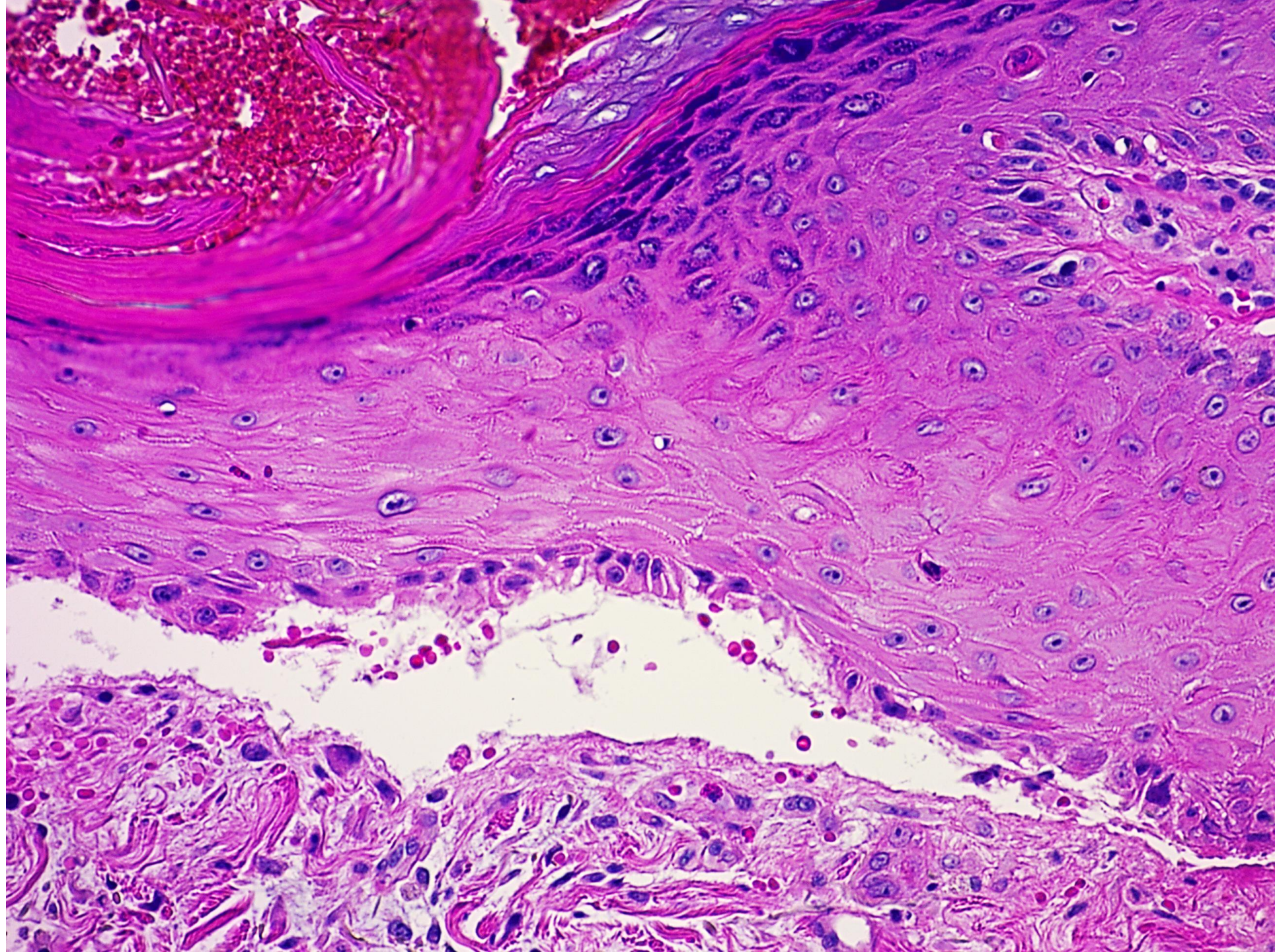
D. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ, inflamed

E. Lichenoid, interface dermatitis, compatible with drug reaction









Case 34. 60F, right breast, re-excision of atypical nevus.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Bullous pemphigoid, cell-poor variant

B. Porphyria cutanea tarda

C. Pseudoporphyria, drug induced

D. Blister overlying scar

E. Epidermolysis bullosa



Answer key
to questions
23-34

Case No. 23	B. Herpetic dermatitis
Case No. 24	B. Erythema annulare centrifugum, superimposed by allergic contact dermatitis
Case No. 25	D. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ with verrucous features, arising in hypertrophic actinic keratosis
Case No. 26	C. Cutaneous mixed tumor (chondroid syringoma) with clear cell change
Case No. 27	A. Sebaceous carcinoma, at least in situ
Case No. 28	D. Spiradenocylindroma
Case No. 29	B. Osteoma cutis, incidental
Case No. 30	C. Osteoid osteoma with active bone marrow
Case No. 31	C. Pilomatrixoma
Case No. 32	D. Neurofibroma
Case No. 33	A. Benign lichenoid keratosis with junctional pseudonesting
Case No. 34	D. Blister overlying scar

