

101 CASES
DERMATOPATHOLOGY QUIZ
Cases 35-45

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Test your knowledge of diagnostic skin pathology



You will see three images per case

Low magnification
Medium magnification
High magnification



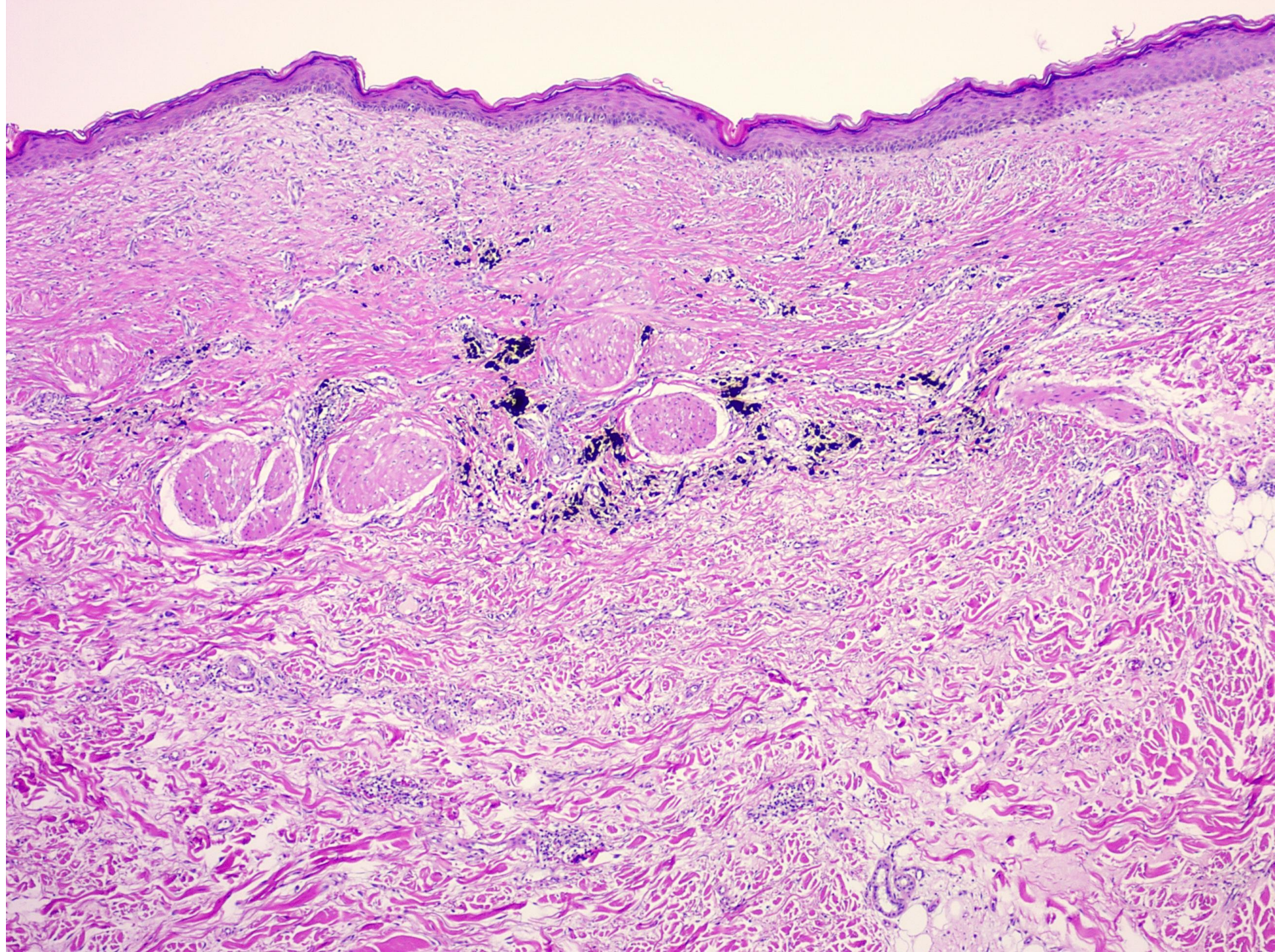
Examine the images

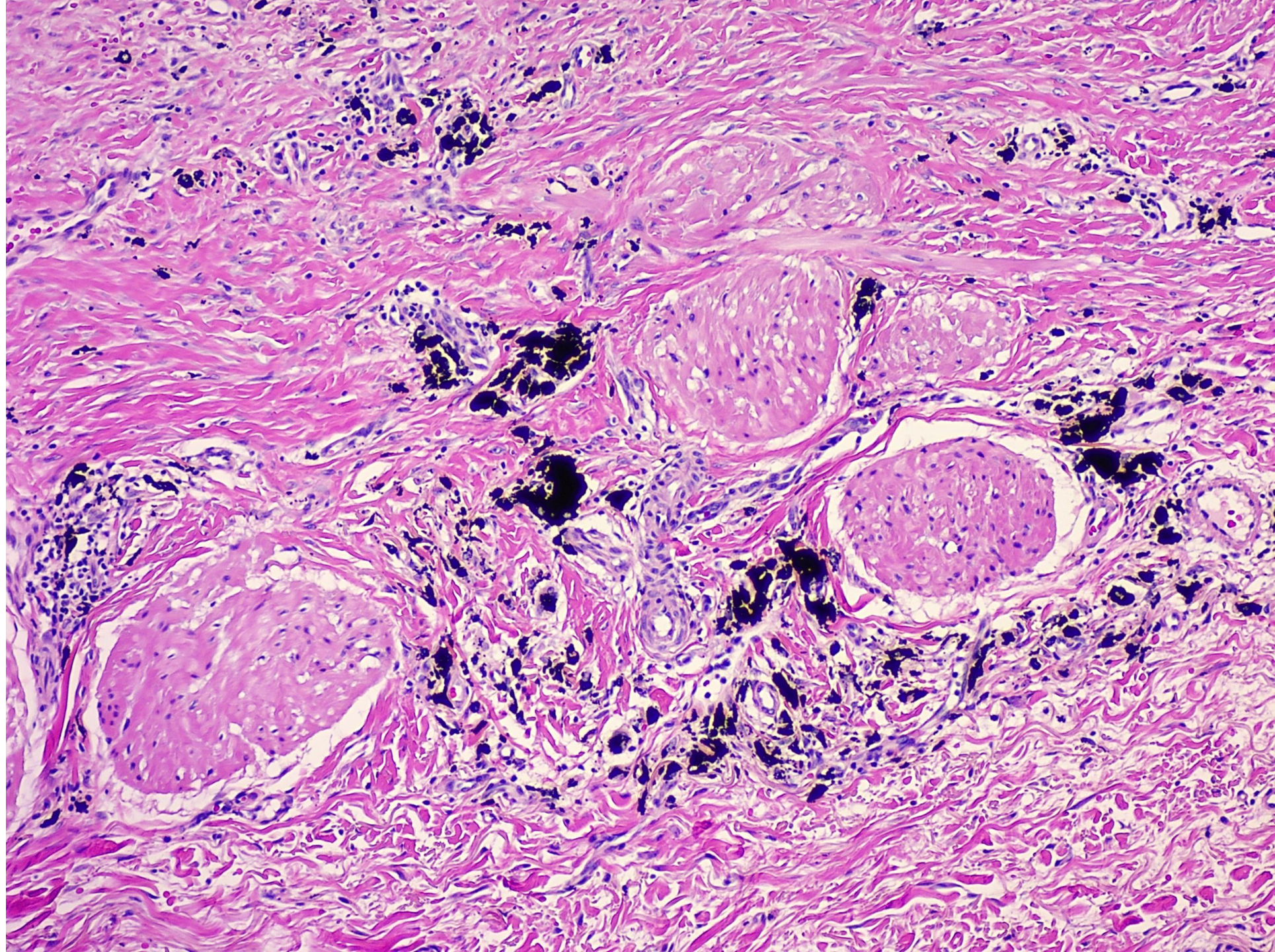


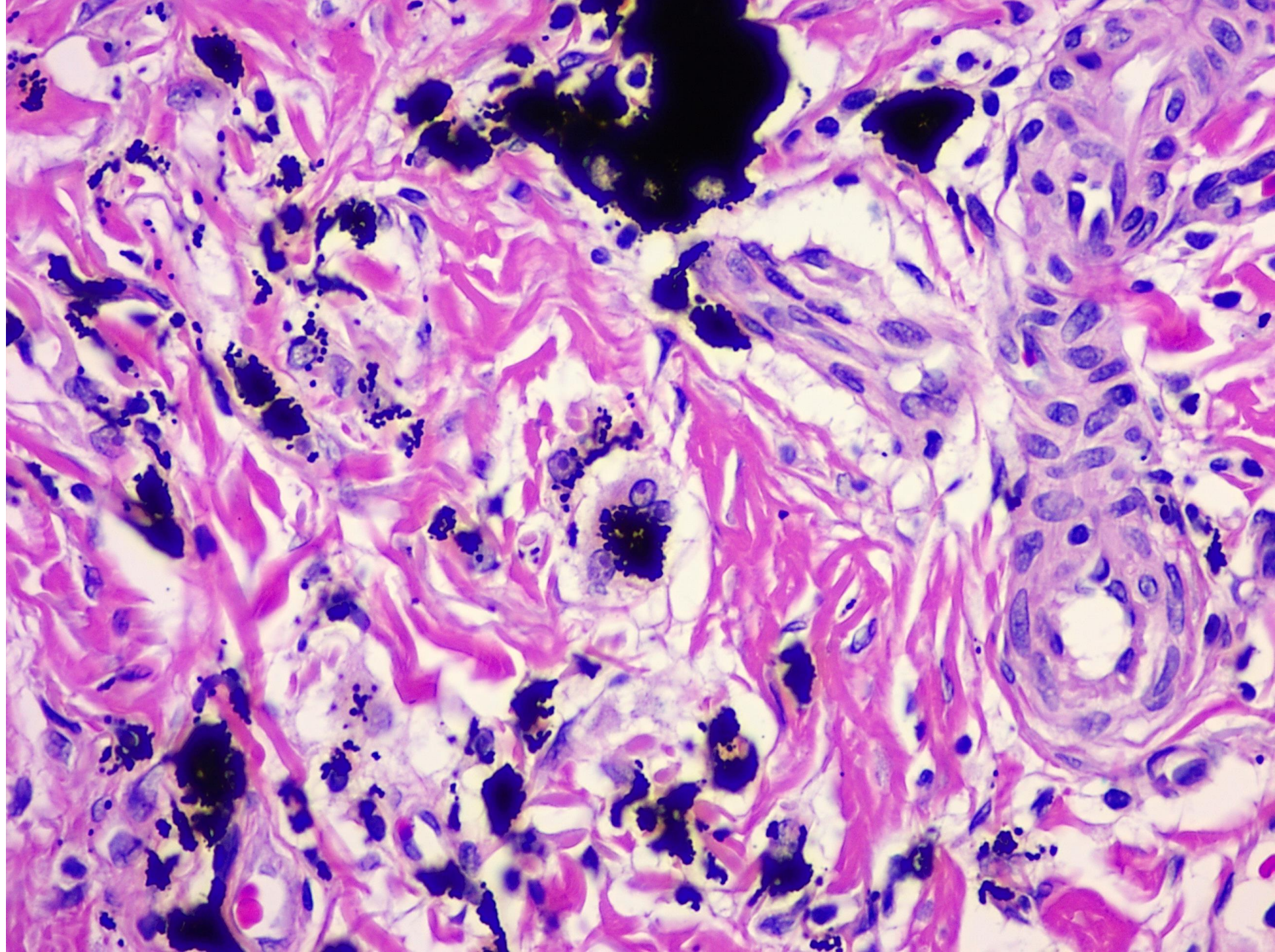
Answer the questions



Find the answer key at the end of every segment







Case 35. 71M, left arm; excision of residual basal cell carcinoma.

What are the pigment granules?

A. Chrysiasis

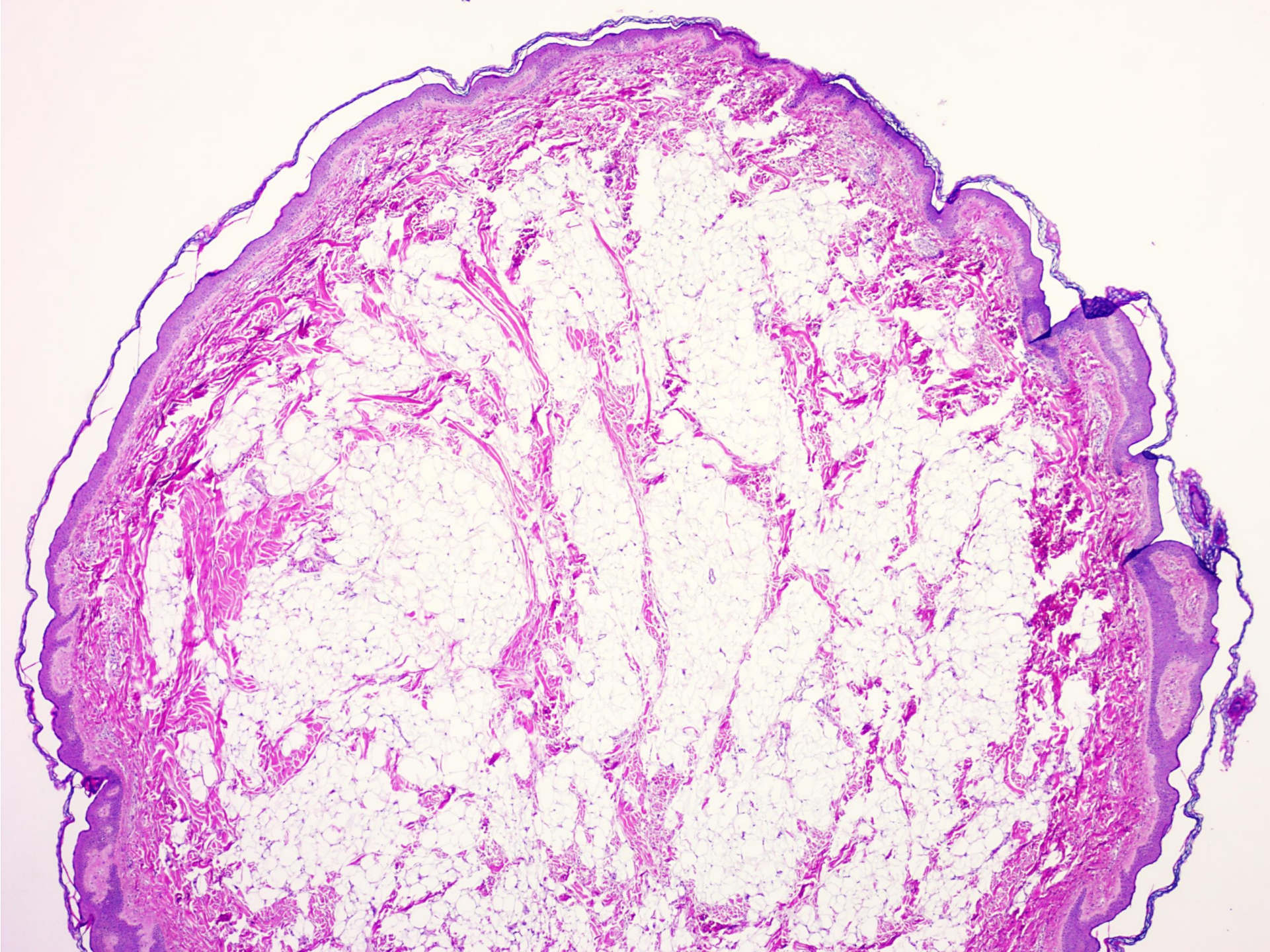
B. Graphite

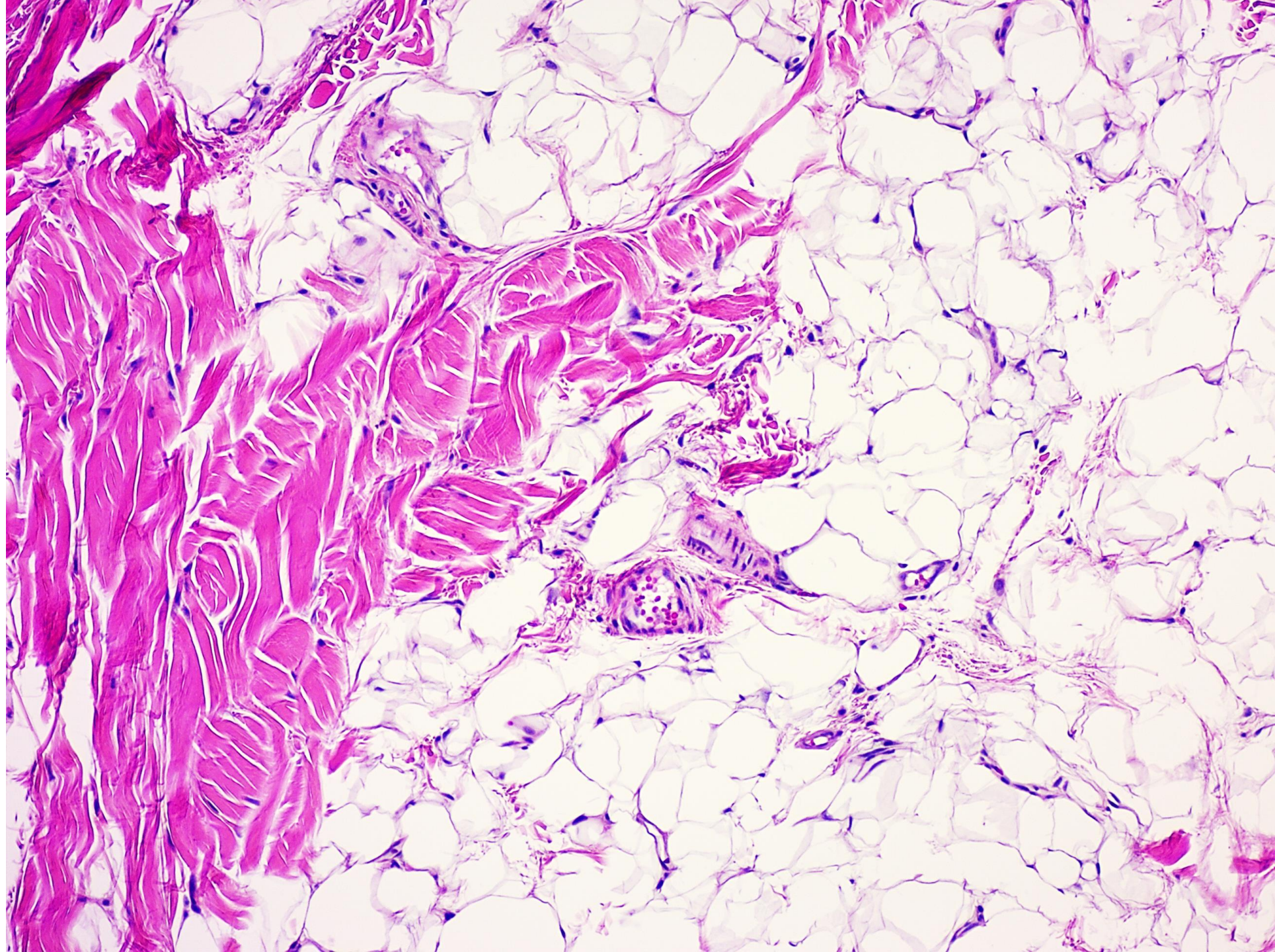
C. Melanin incontinence

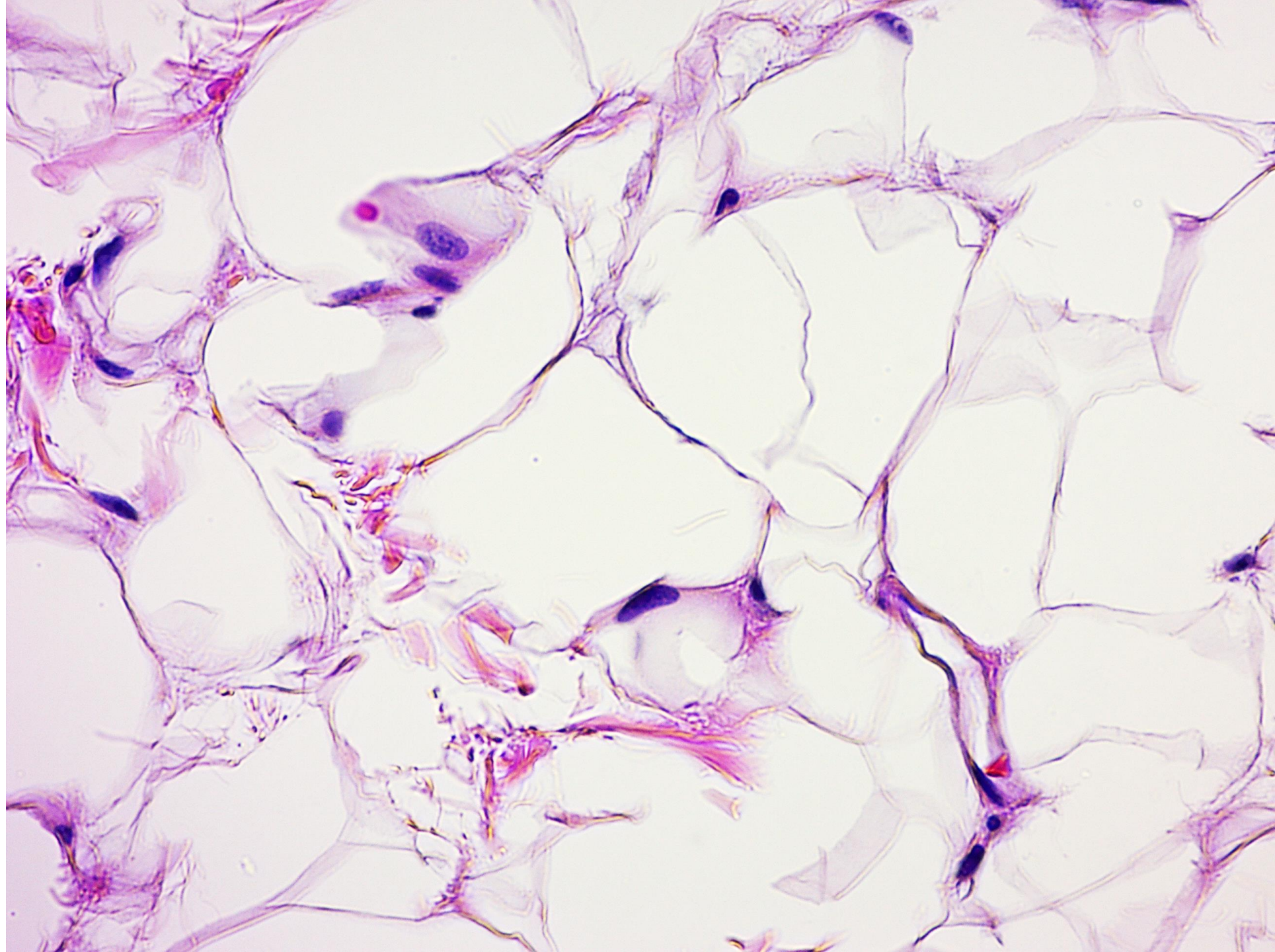
D. Tattoo ink

E. Hemosiderosis









Case 36. 31F, left popliteal fossa; skin tag vs. nevus.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Intradermal melanocytic nevus with adipocytic metaplasia

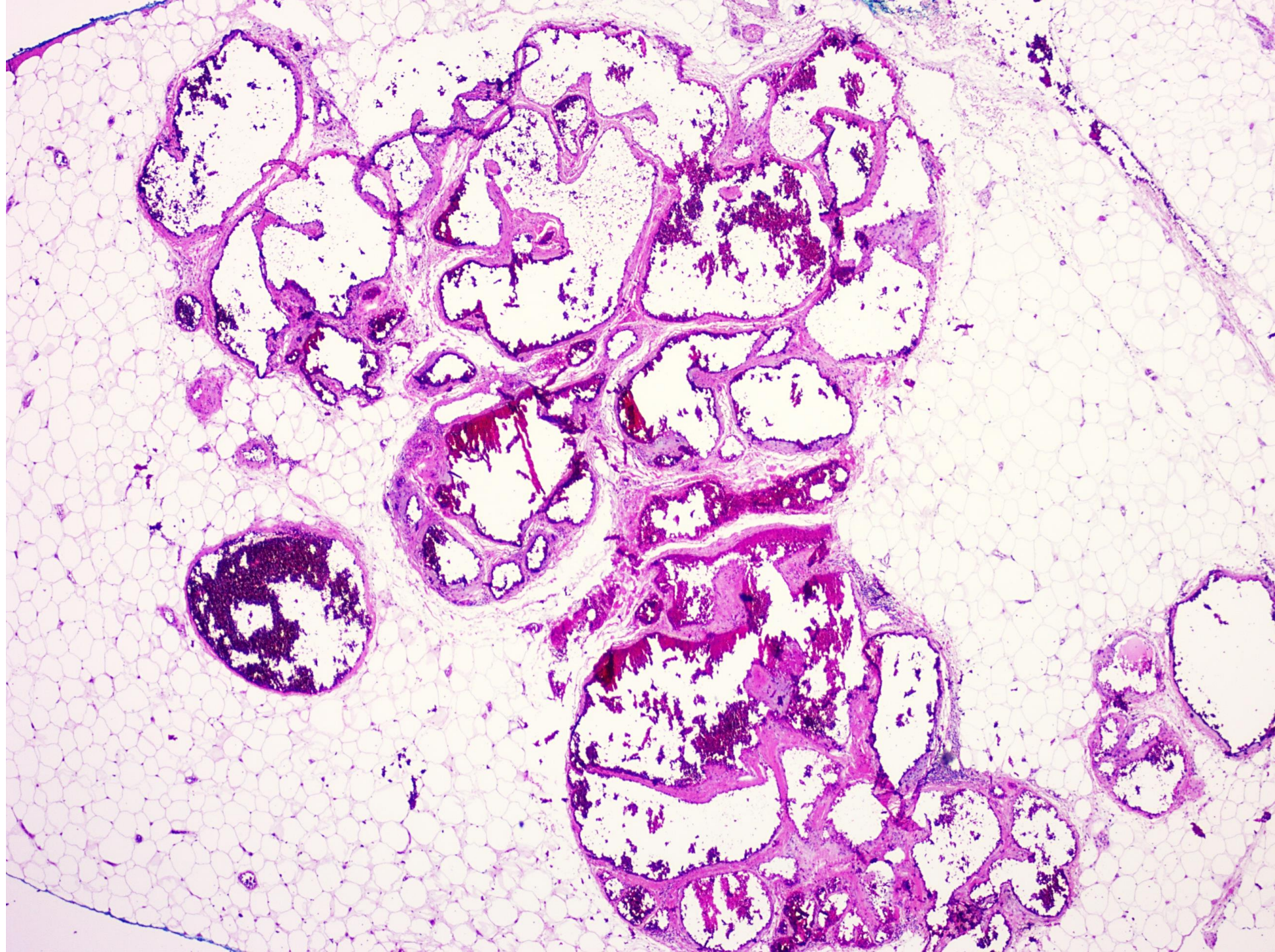
B. Nevus lipomatosus superficialis

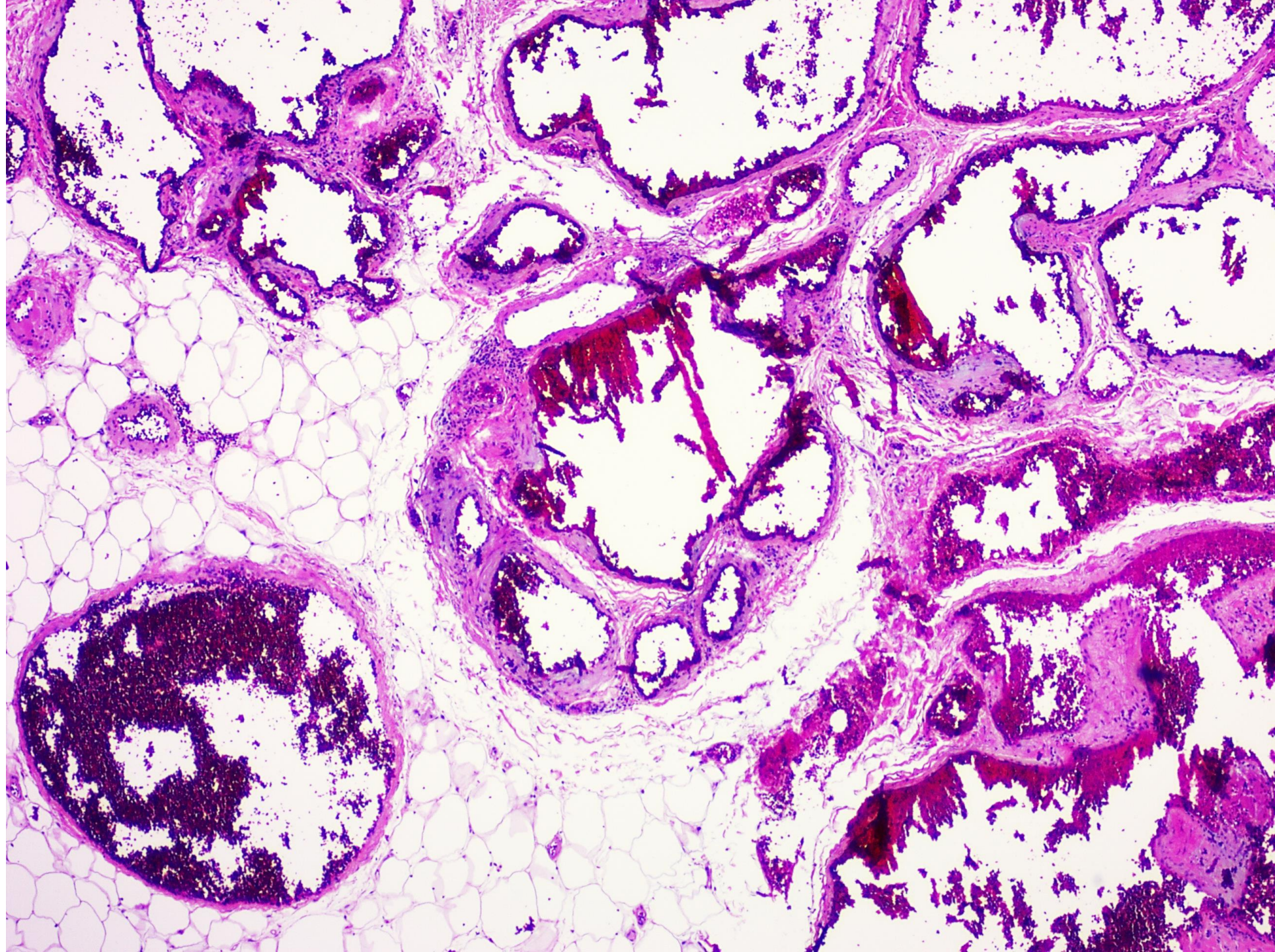
C. Acrochordon/skin tag

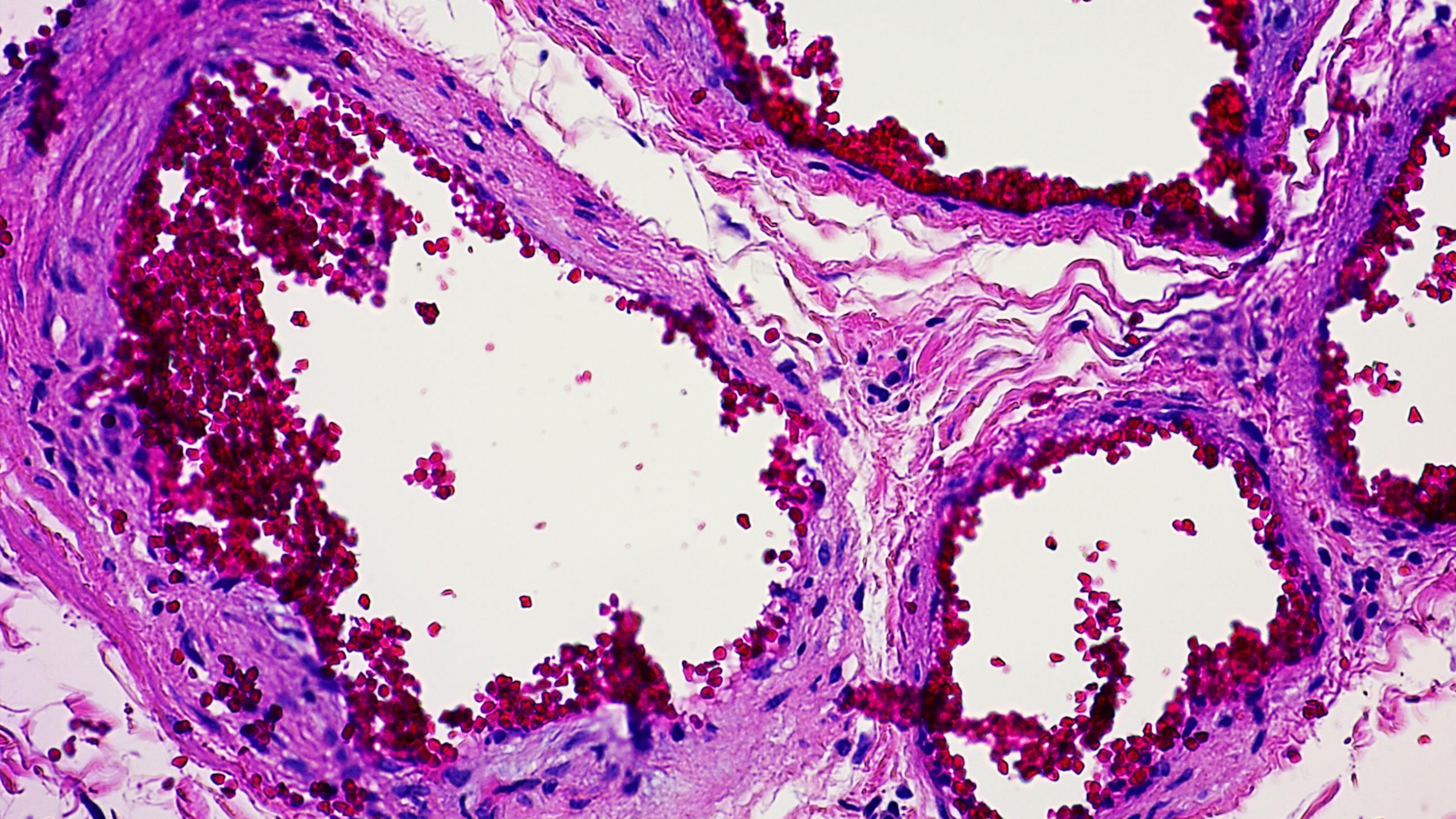
D. Fibrolipoma

E. Spindle cell lipoma









Case 37. 68F, right forearm; Dark hues, well-defined subcutaneous nodule, ?angiolipoma vs pilomatixoma.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Angiolipoma

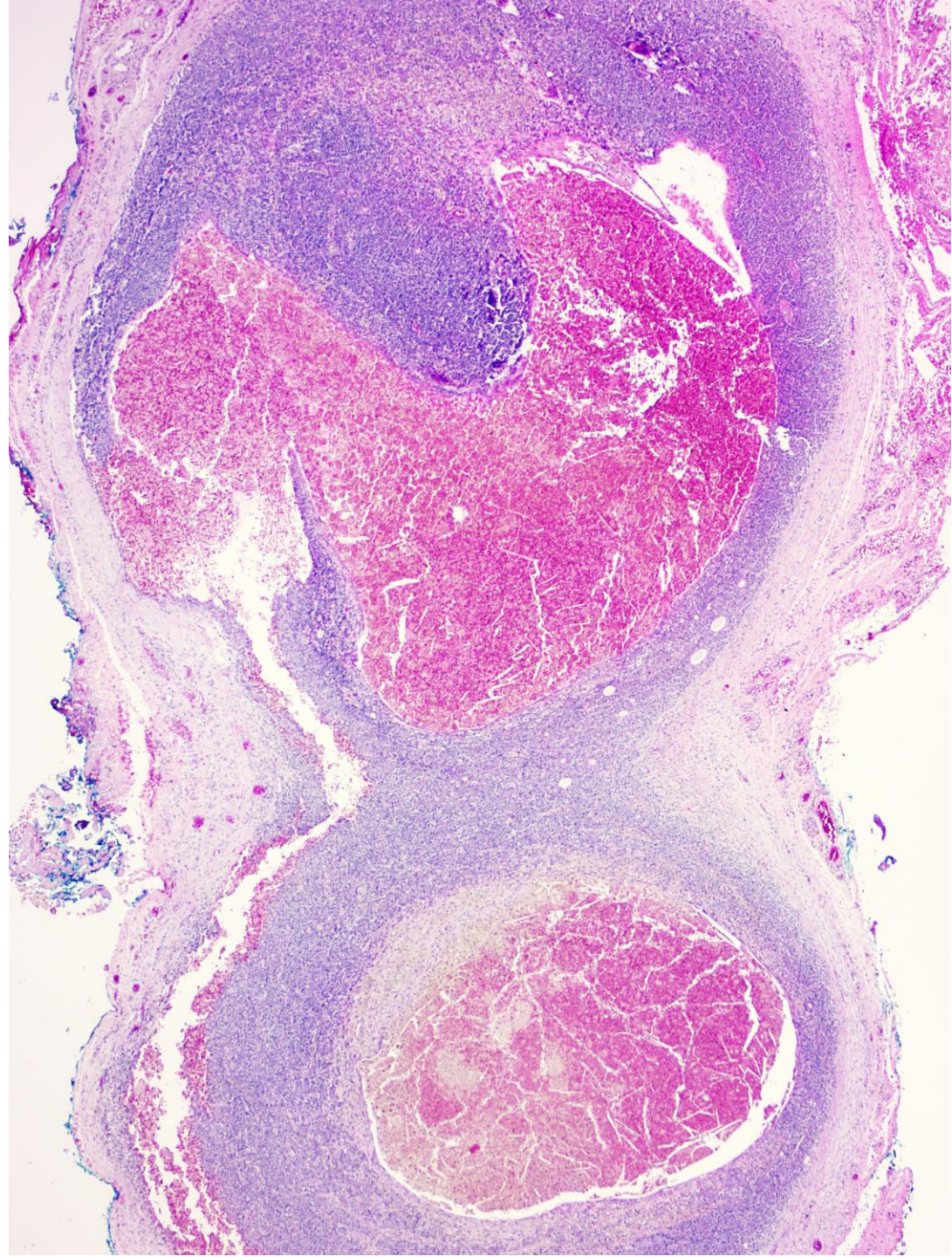
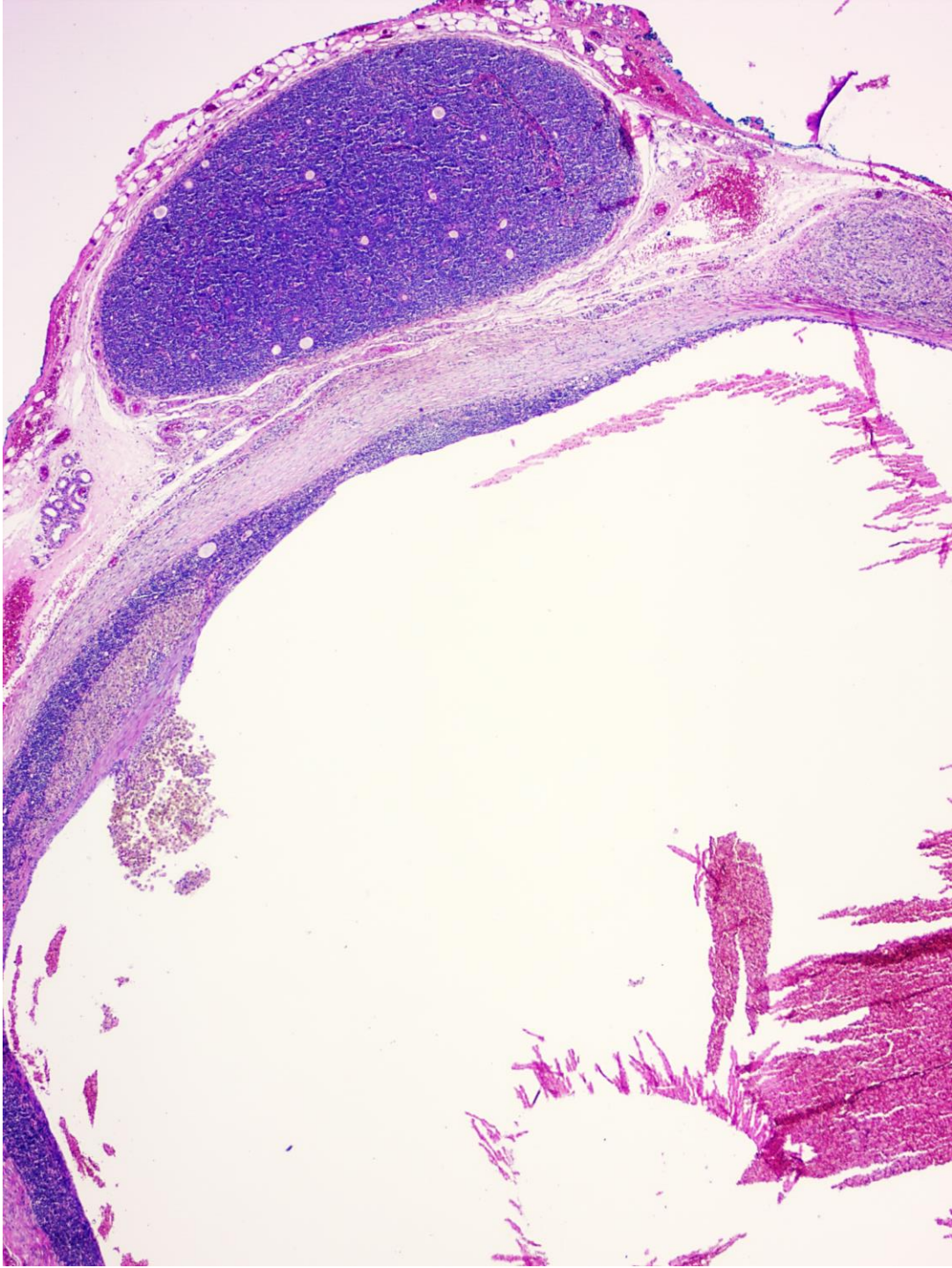
B. Subcutaneous venous malformation

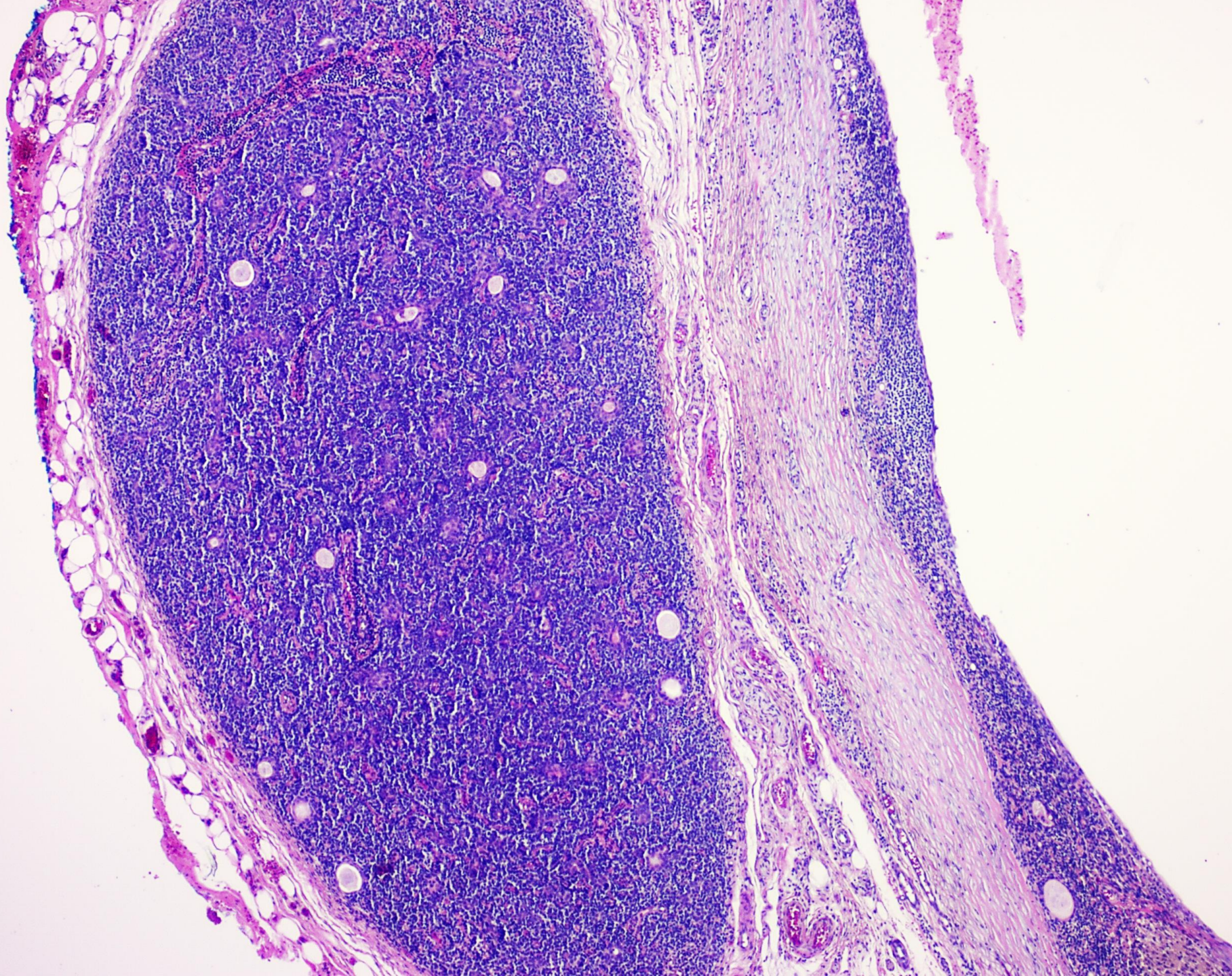
C. Blue rubber nevus

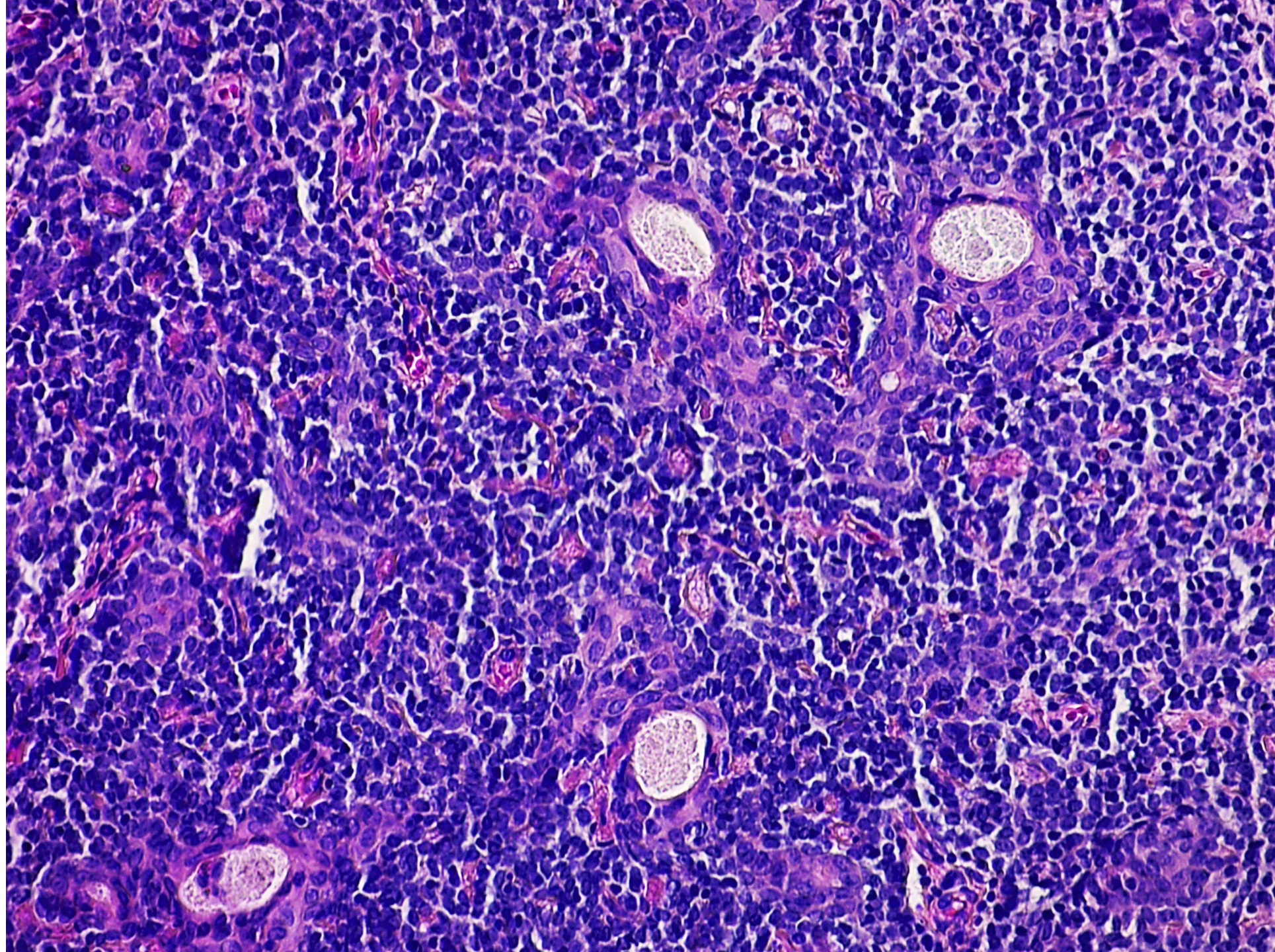
D. Kaposi's sarcoma

E. Metastatic angiosarcoma









Case 38. 33F, right forearm; mass.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Cylindroma

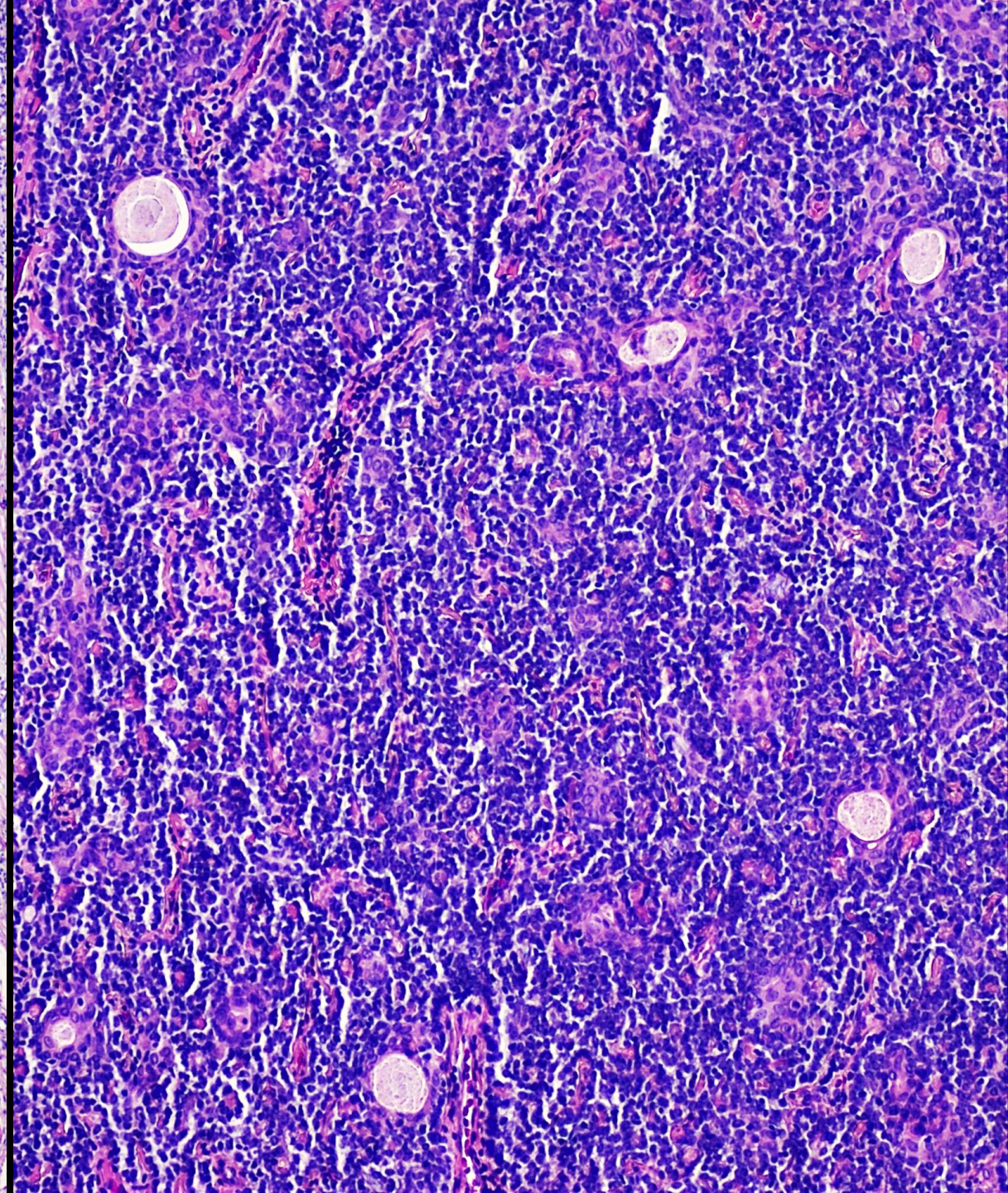
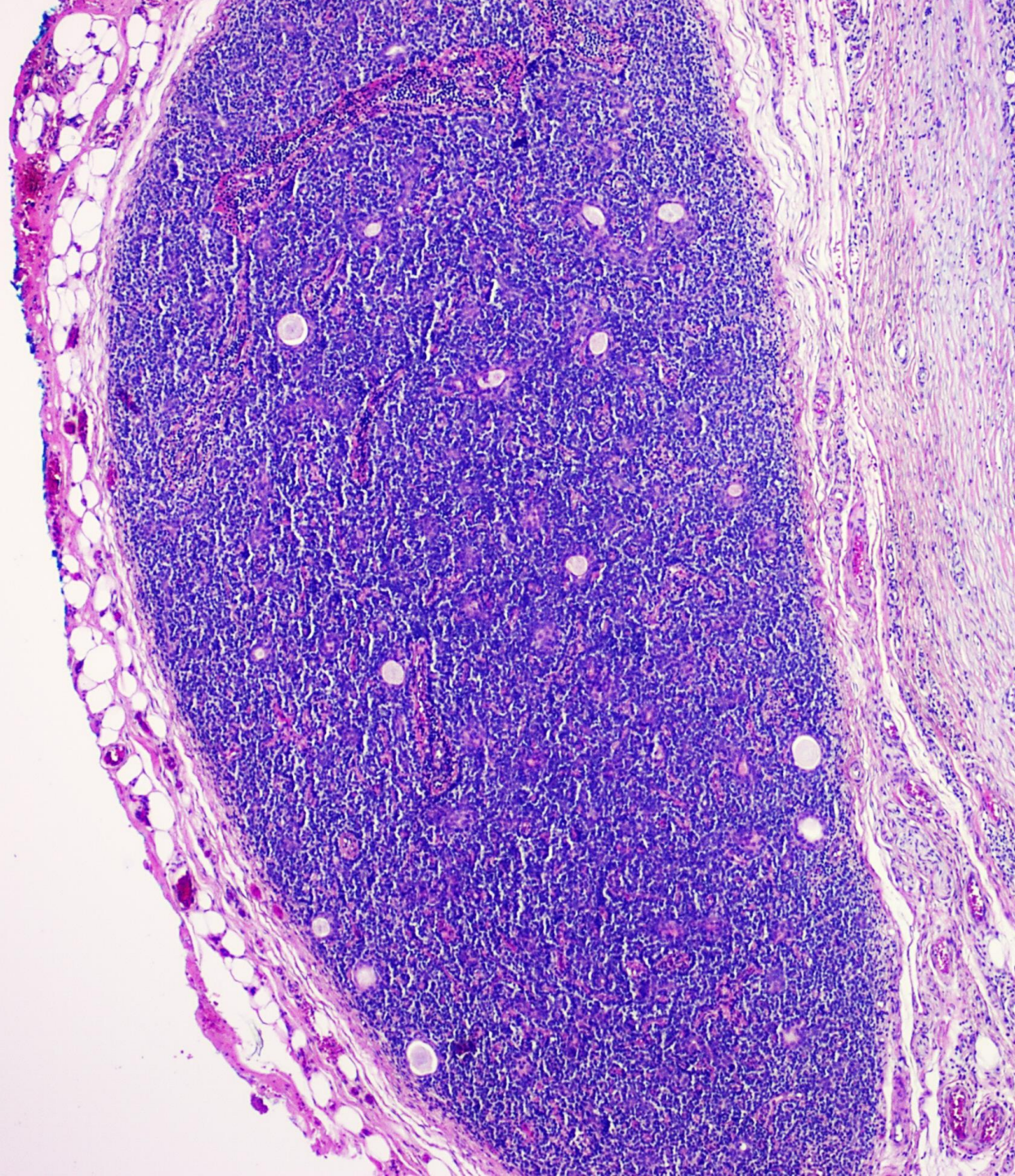
B. Spiradenocylindroma

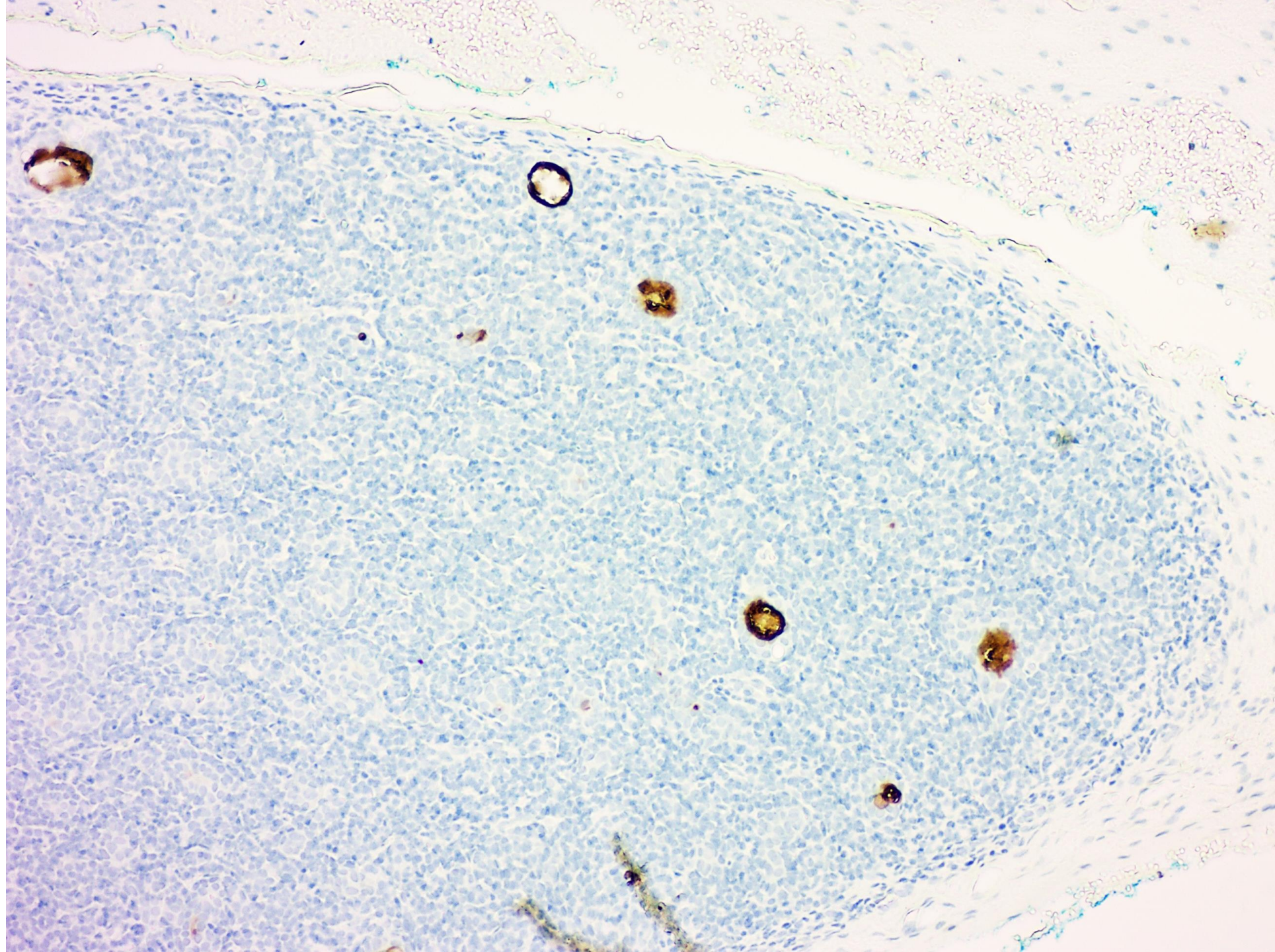
C. Spiradenoma with cystic and hemorrhagic degeneration

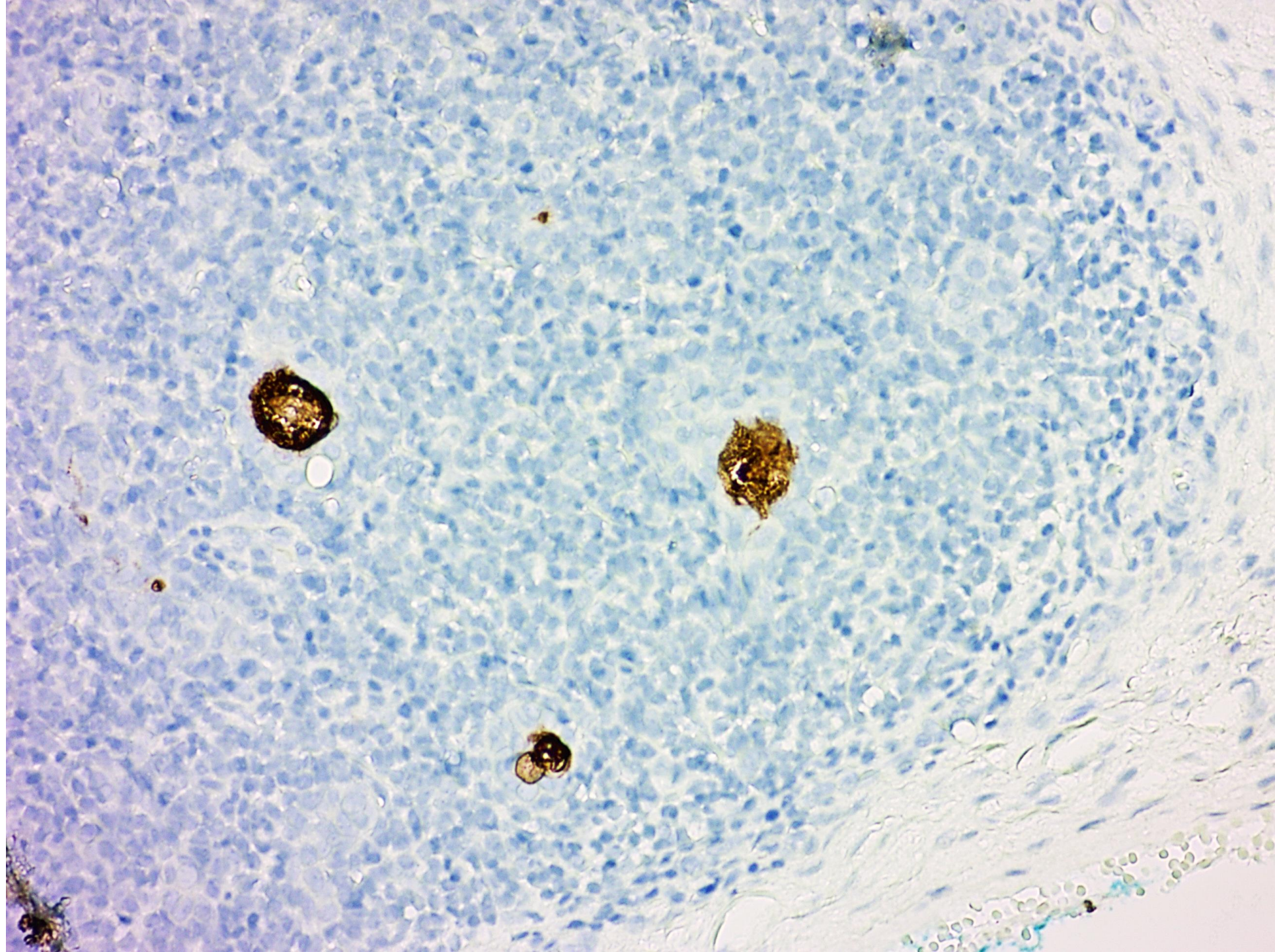
D. Hidradenoma

E. Trichoblastoma









Case 39. 33F, right forearm; mass (same case, no 38)

Which immunohistochemical stain can specifically highlight ductal differentiation?

A. CEA

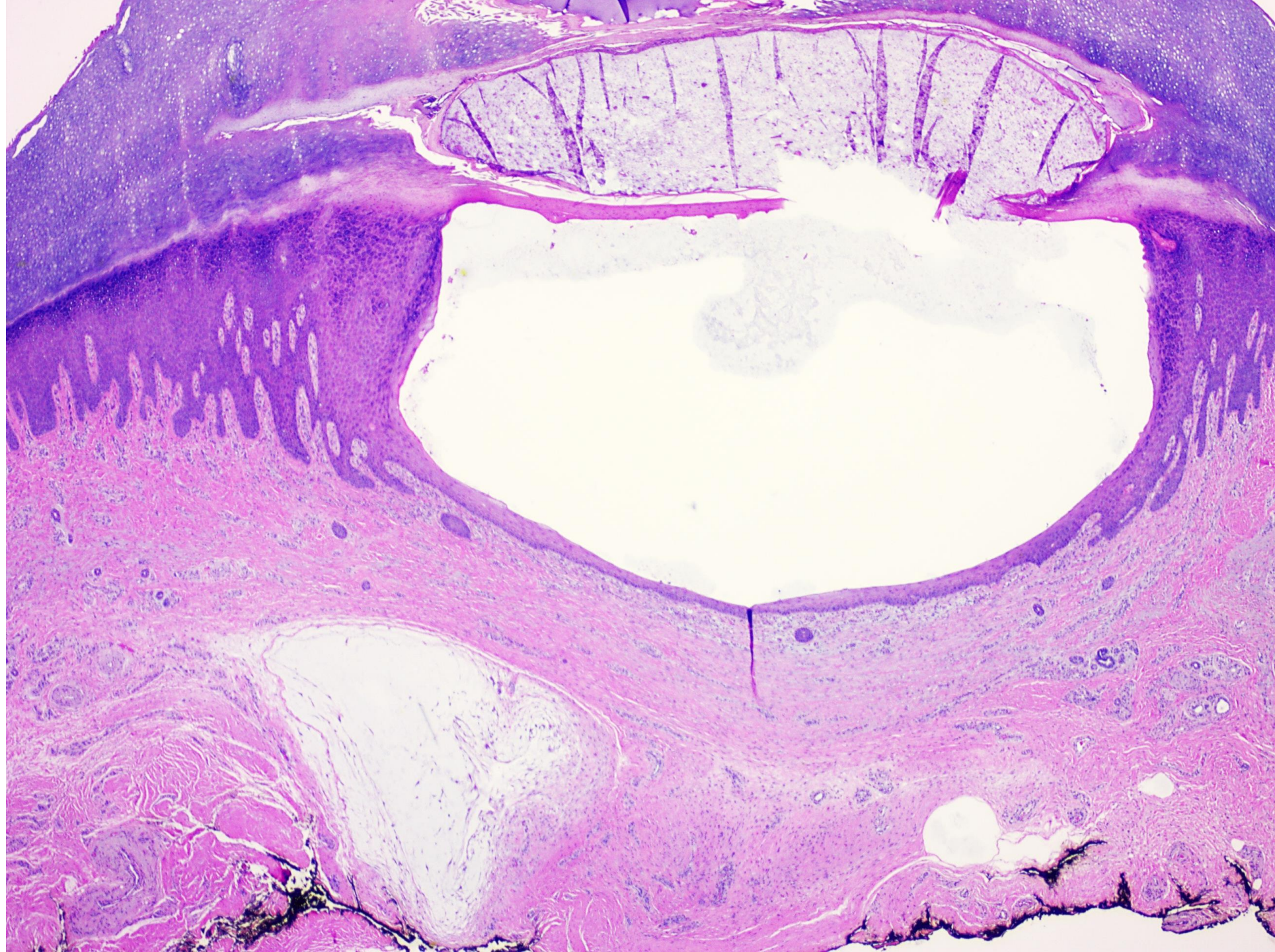
B. BER-P4

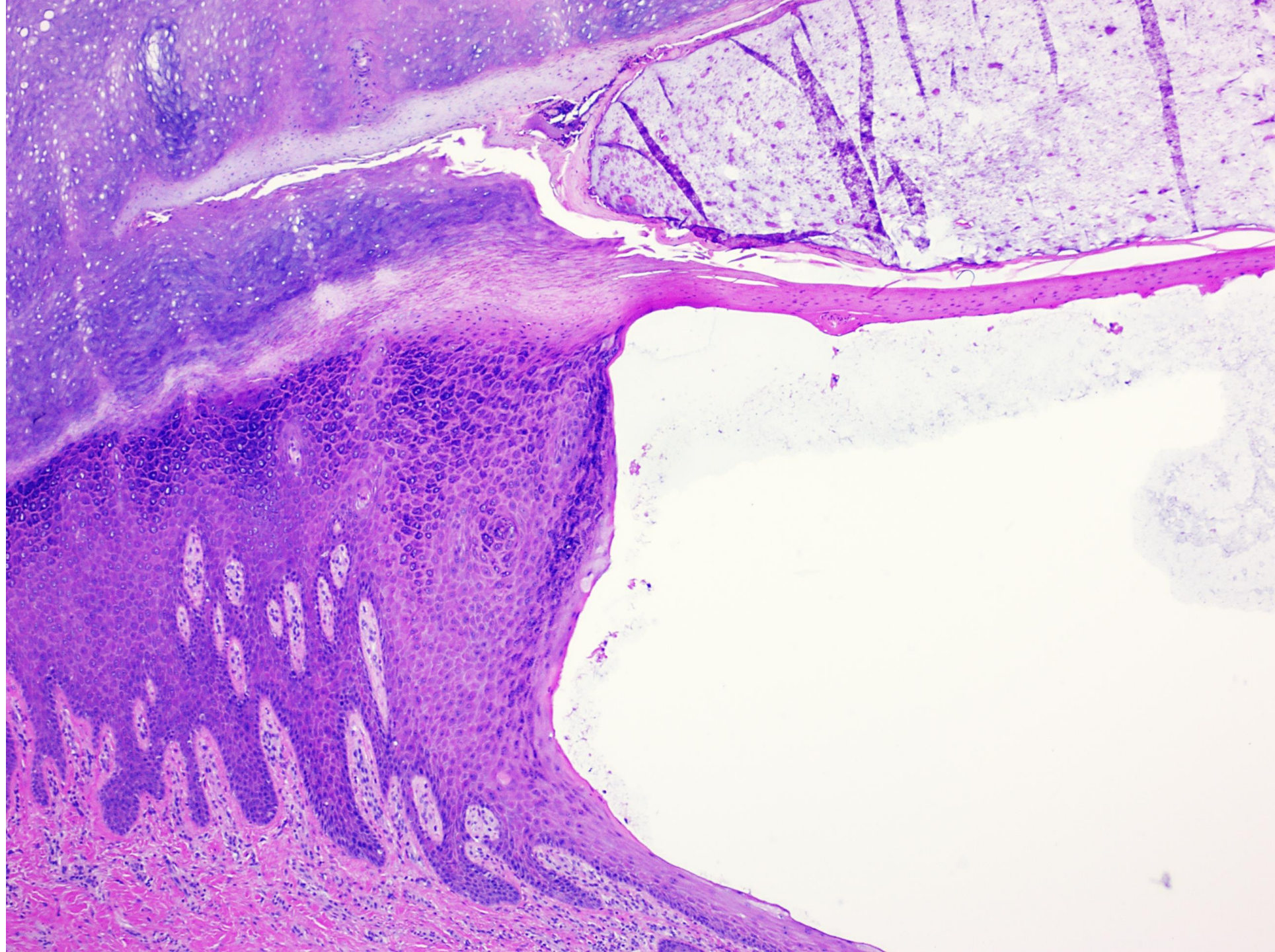
C. S100

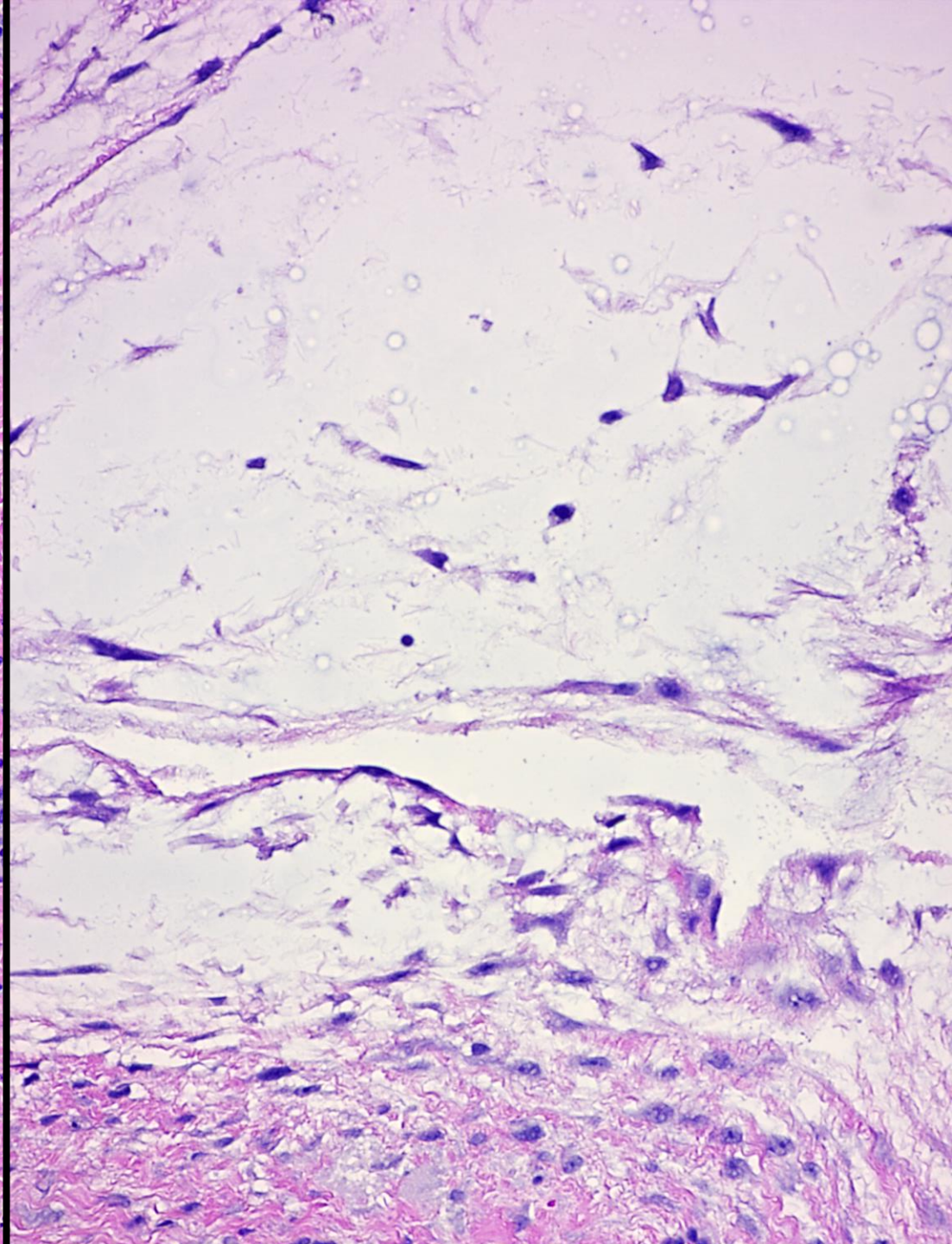
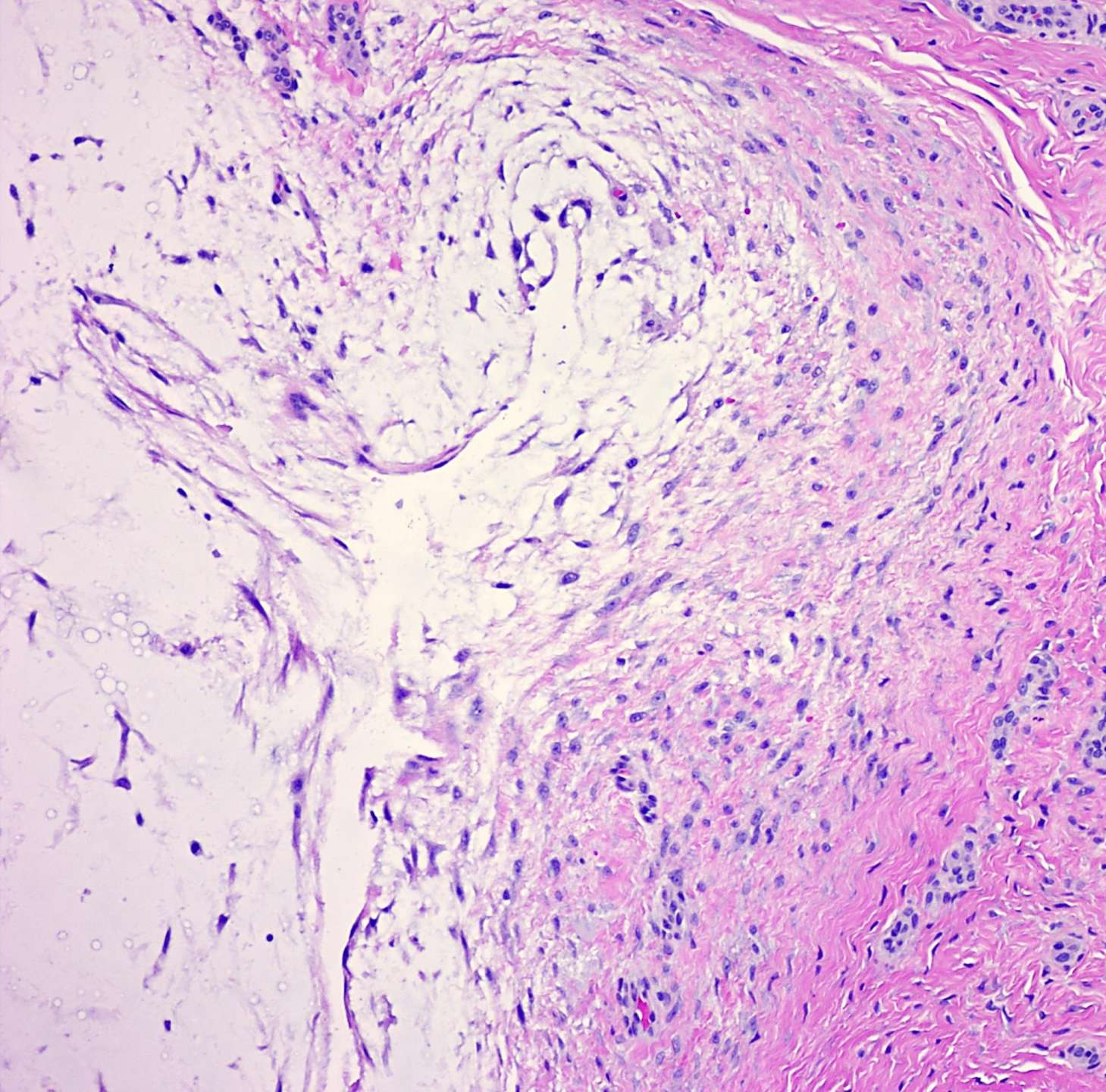
D. CK903 (high molecular weight keratin)

E. Ki-67









Case 40. 86M, left index finger; lump.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Porphyria cutanea tarda

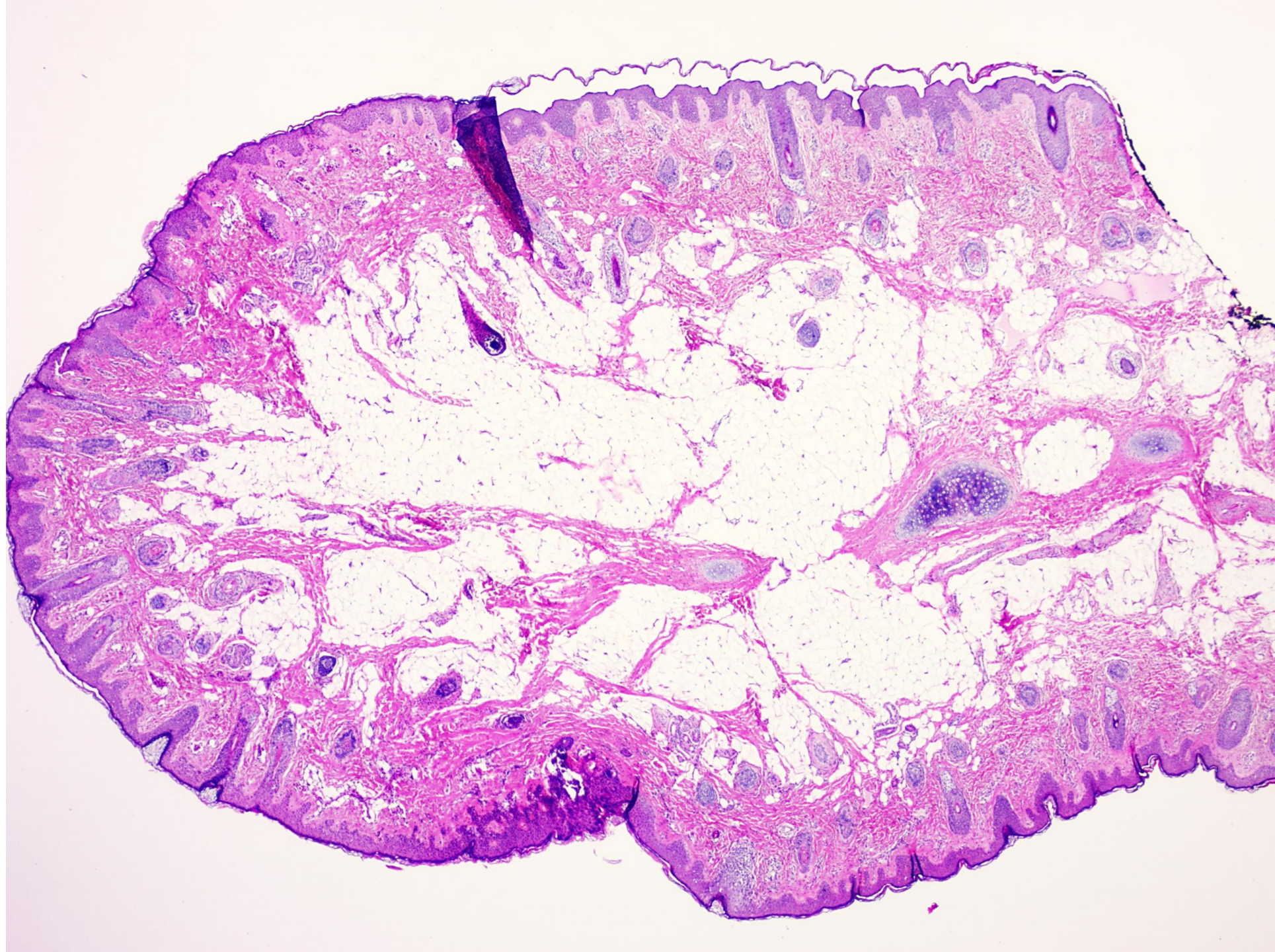
B. Focal dermal mucinosis

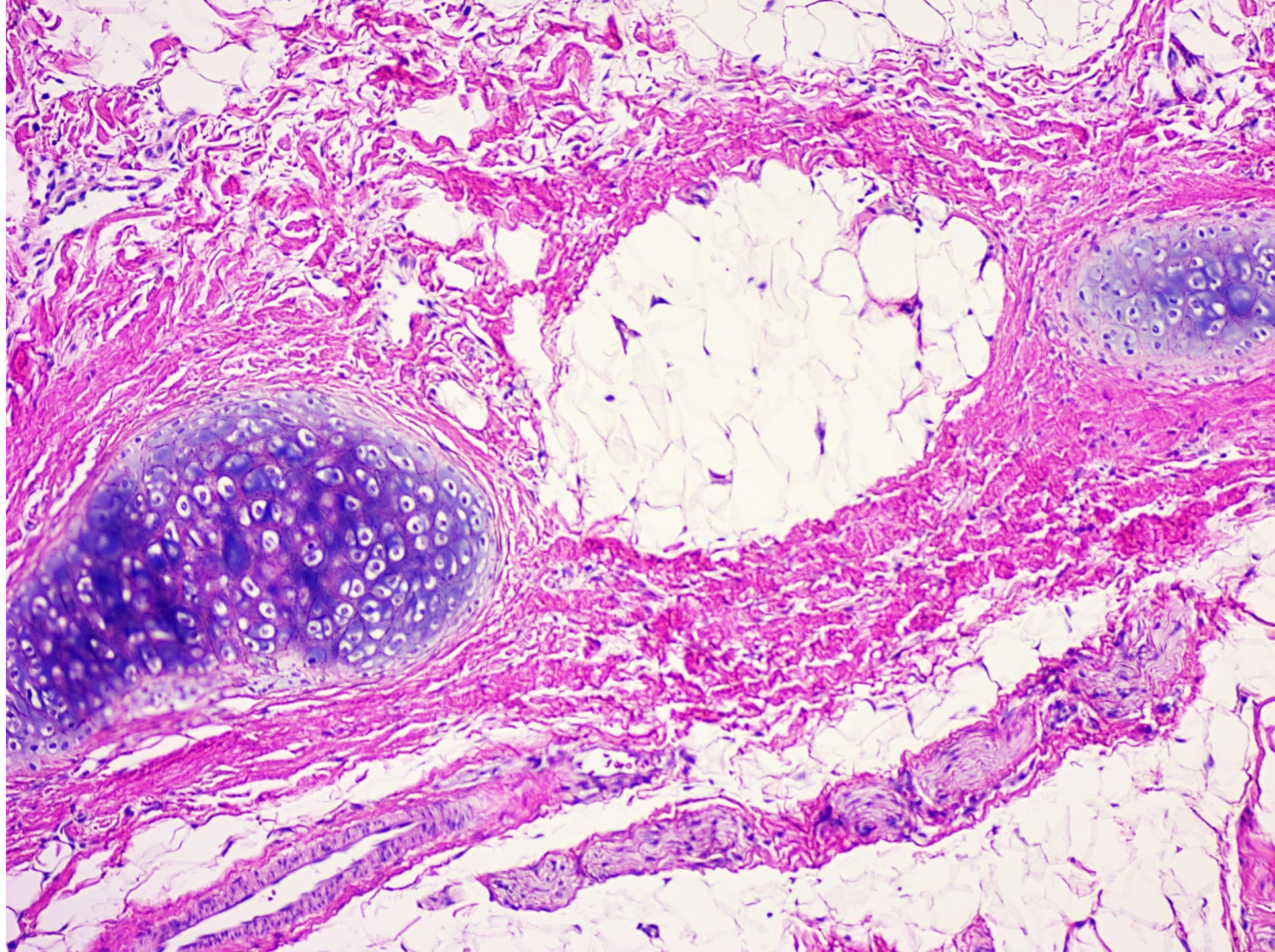
C. Epidermal inclusion cyst, ruptured

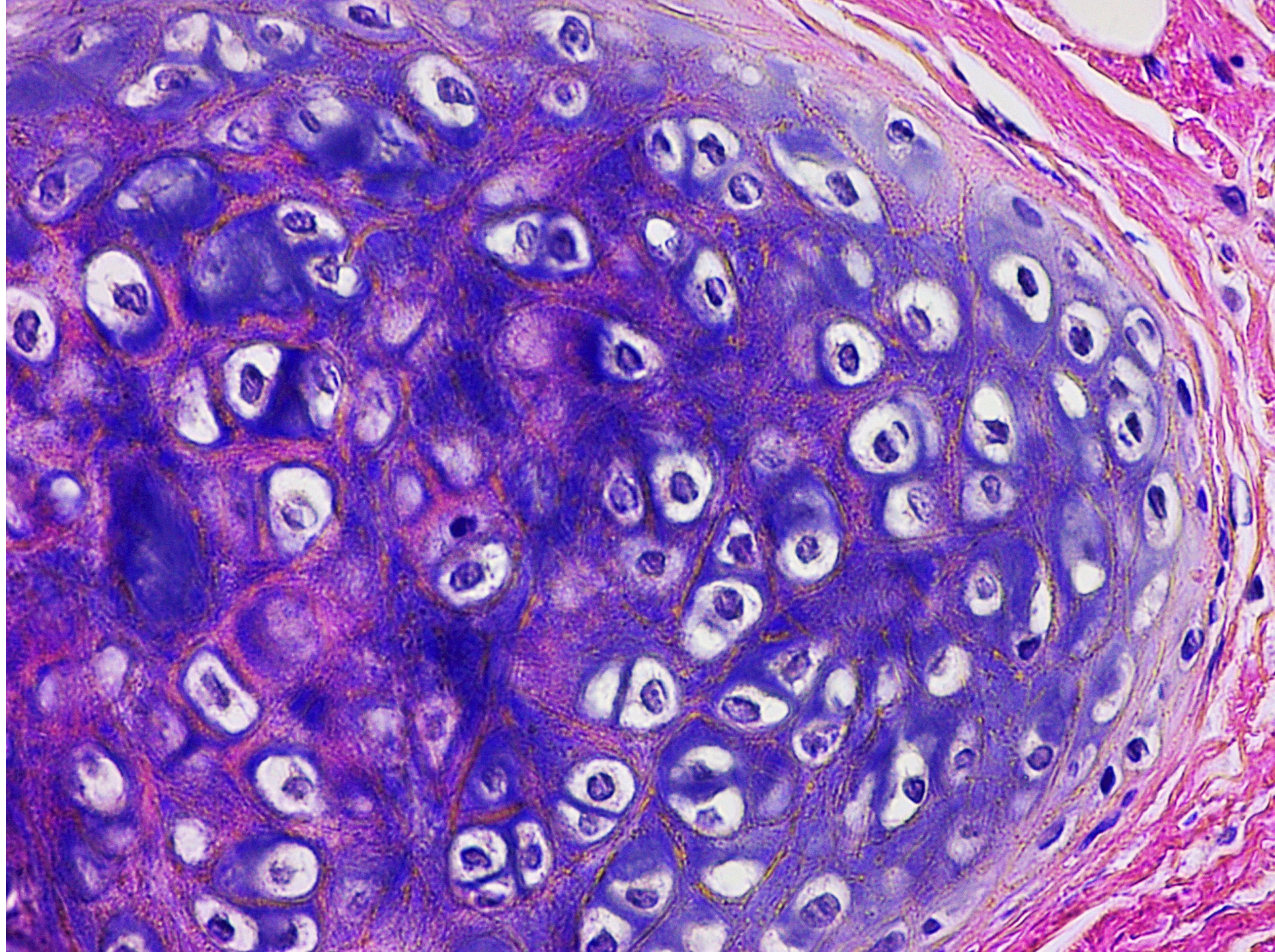
D. Fibrokeratoma

E. Digital mucous (or myxoid) pseudocyst









Case 41. 10 months-old M, left cheek; mass.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Hair follicle nevus

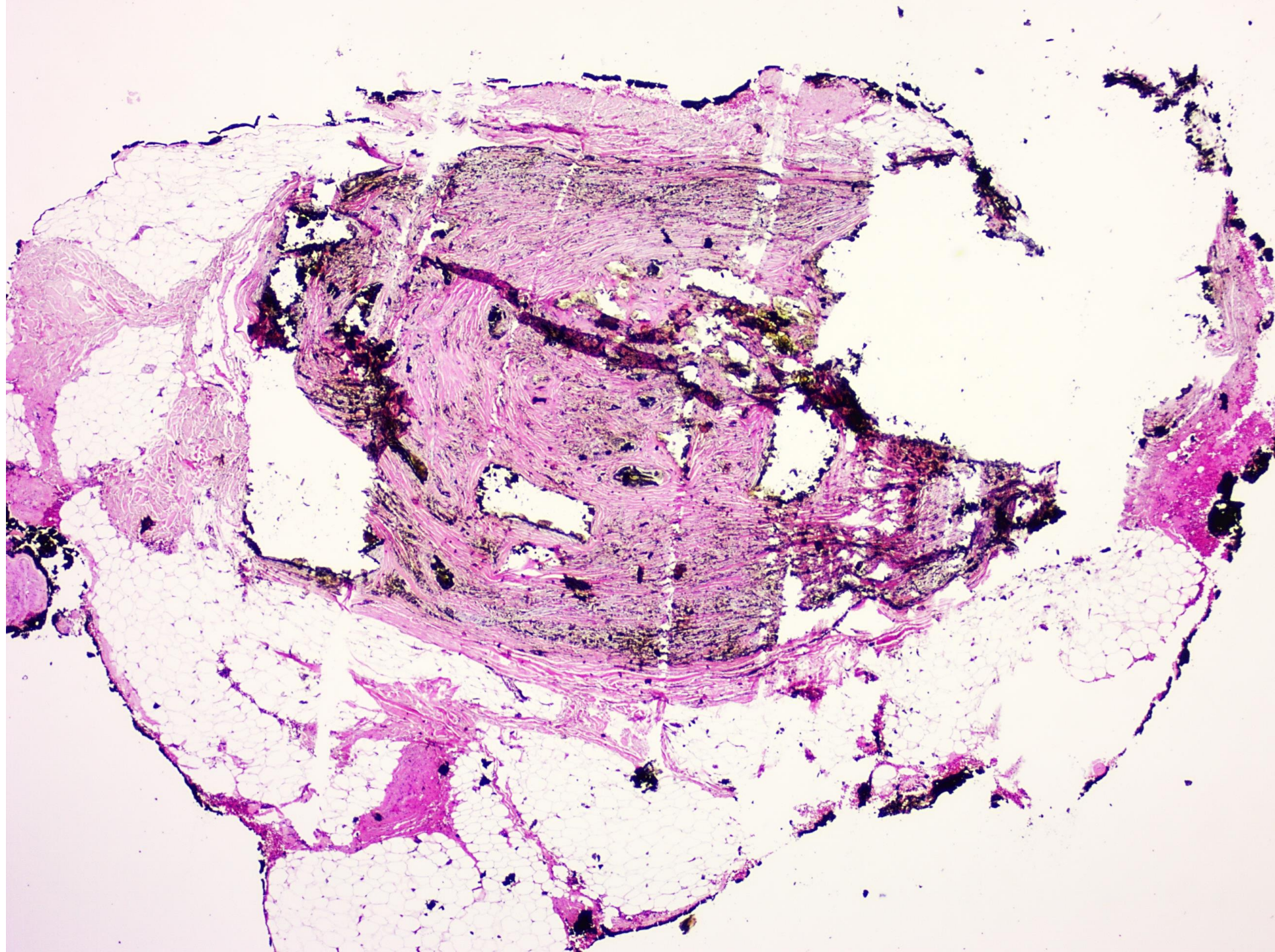
B. Accessory tragus

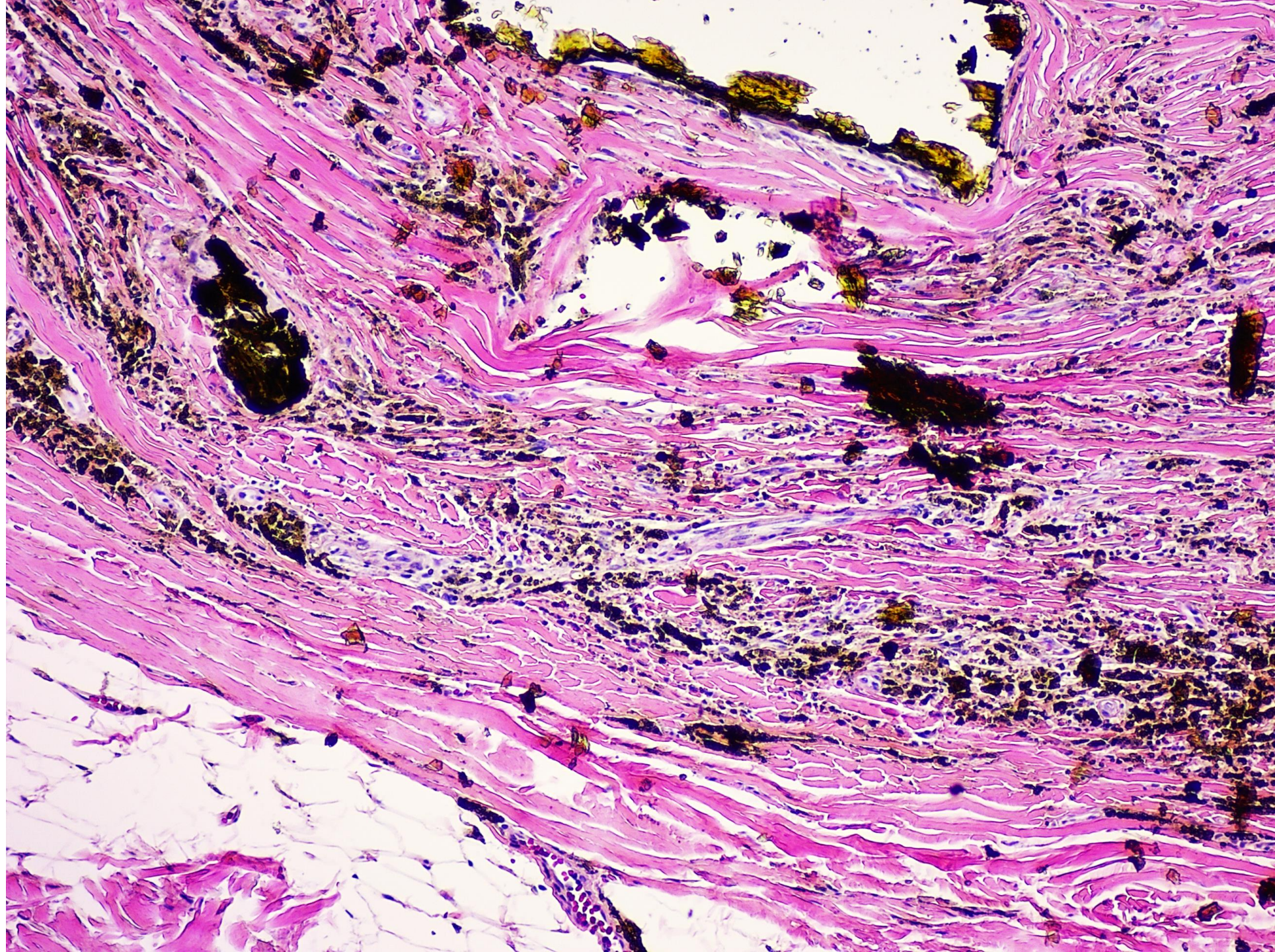
C. Lipoma

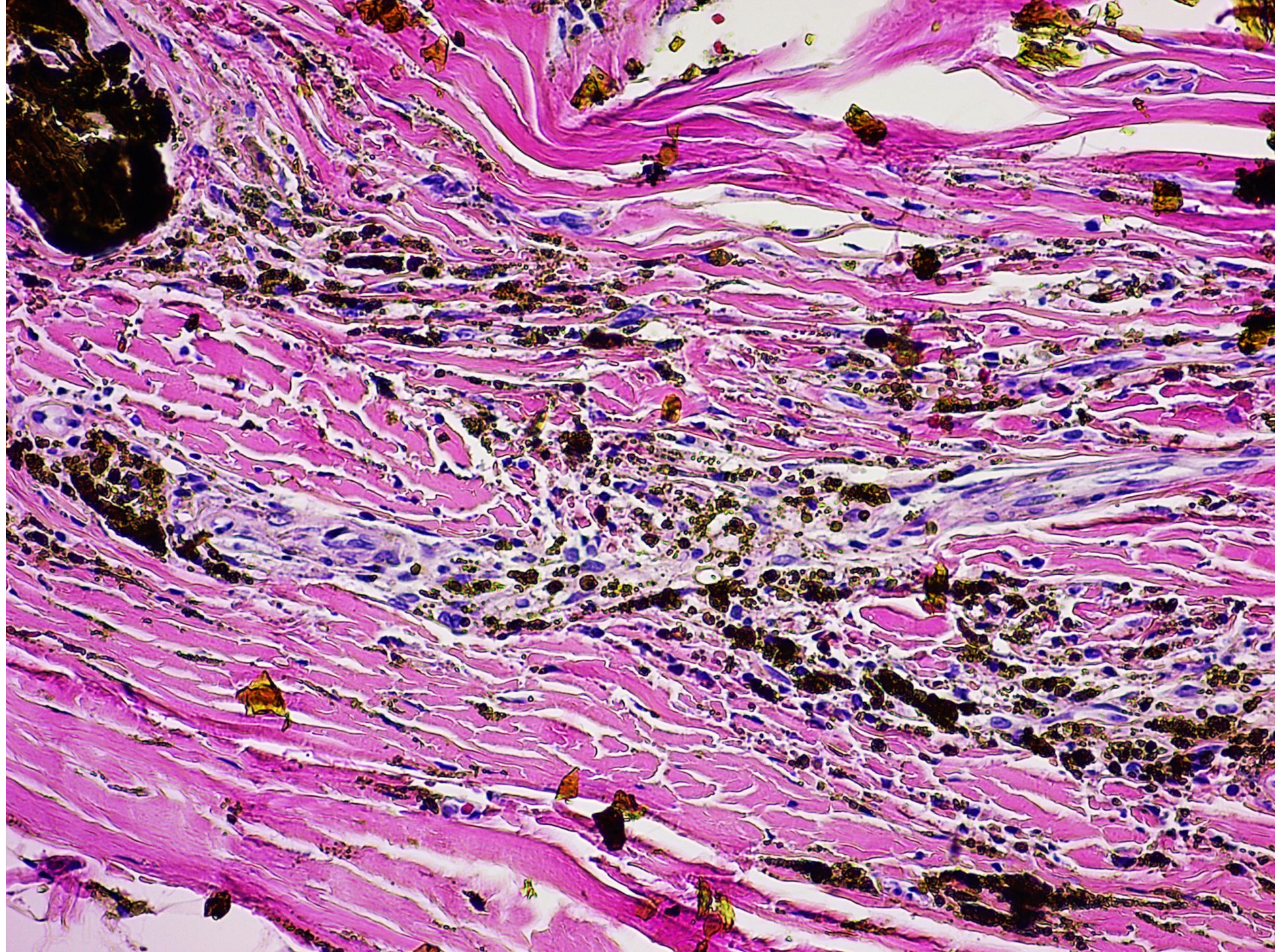
D. Branchial cleft remnants

E. Trichofolliculoma









Case 42. 75M, forehead; cyst vs calcinosis cutis.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Chrysiasis

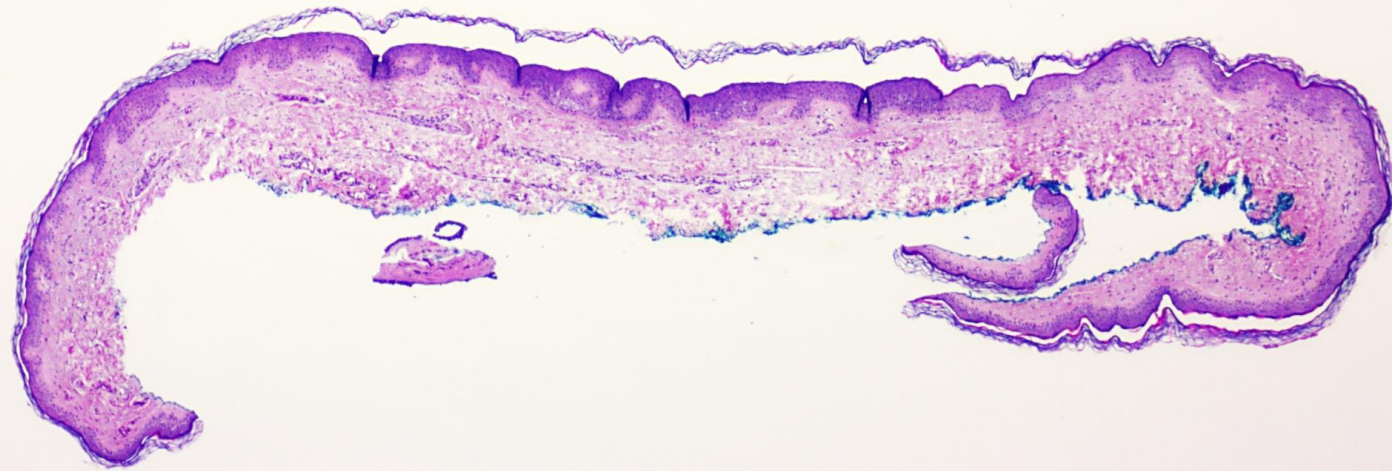
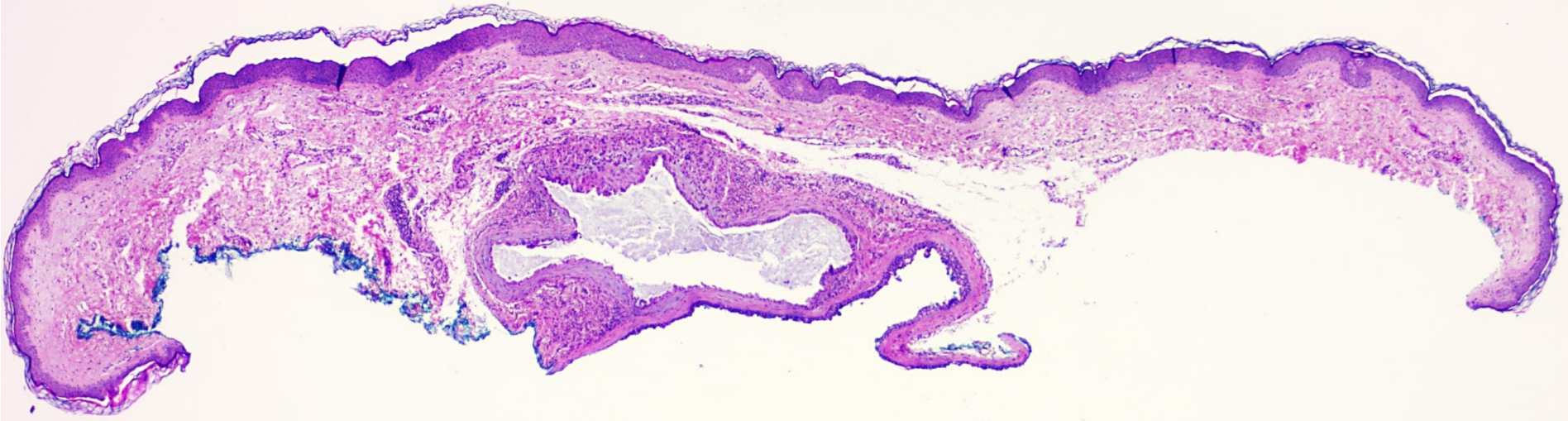
B. Graphite

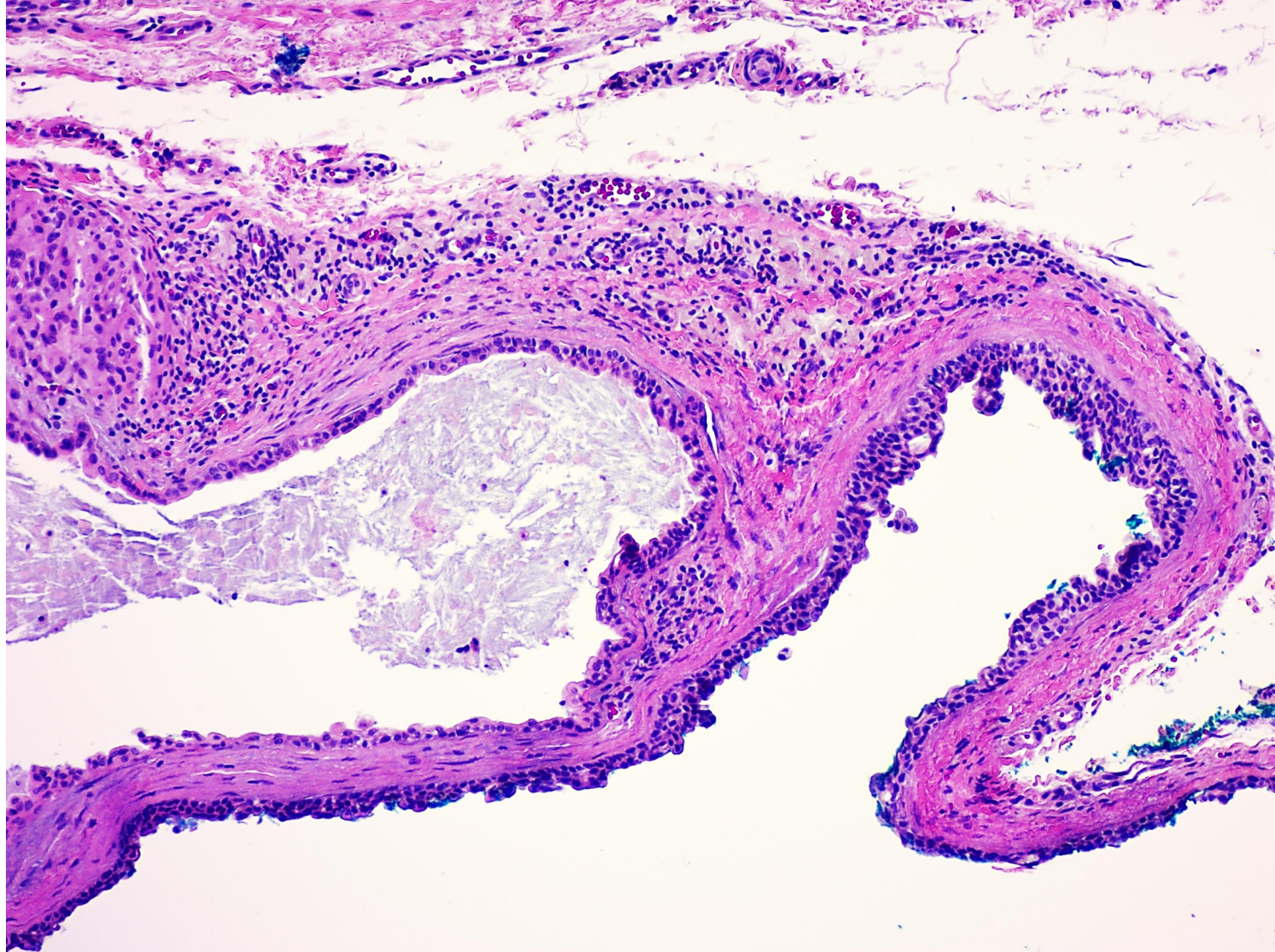
C. Tumoral melanosis

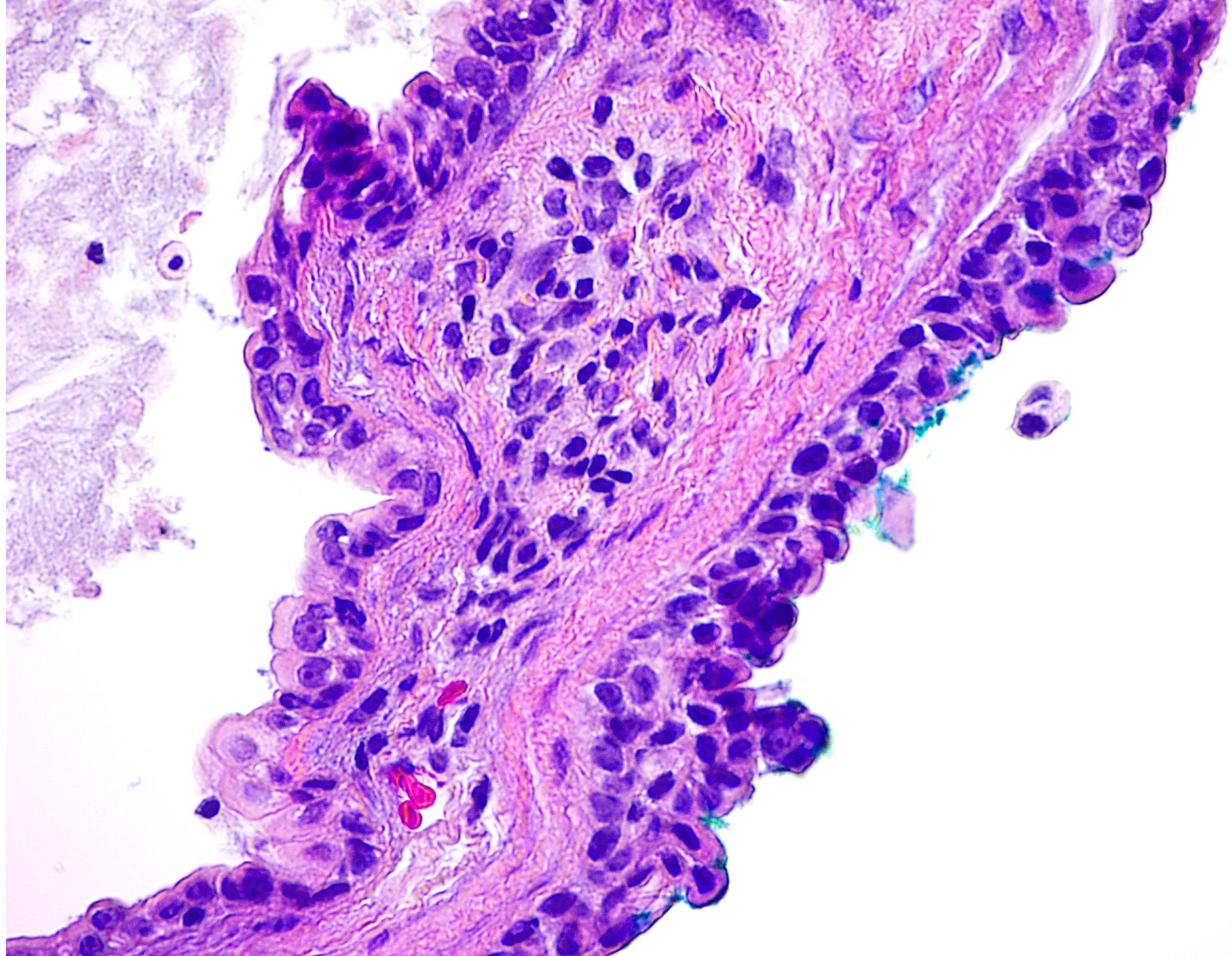
D. Calcinosis cutis

E. Foreign body reaction with secondary calcification and hemosiderosis









Case 43. 84M, right neck; 5 mm pink papule; cyst, BCC, or nevus.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Eccrine hidrocystoma

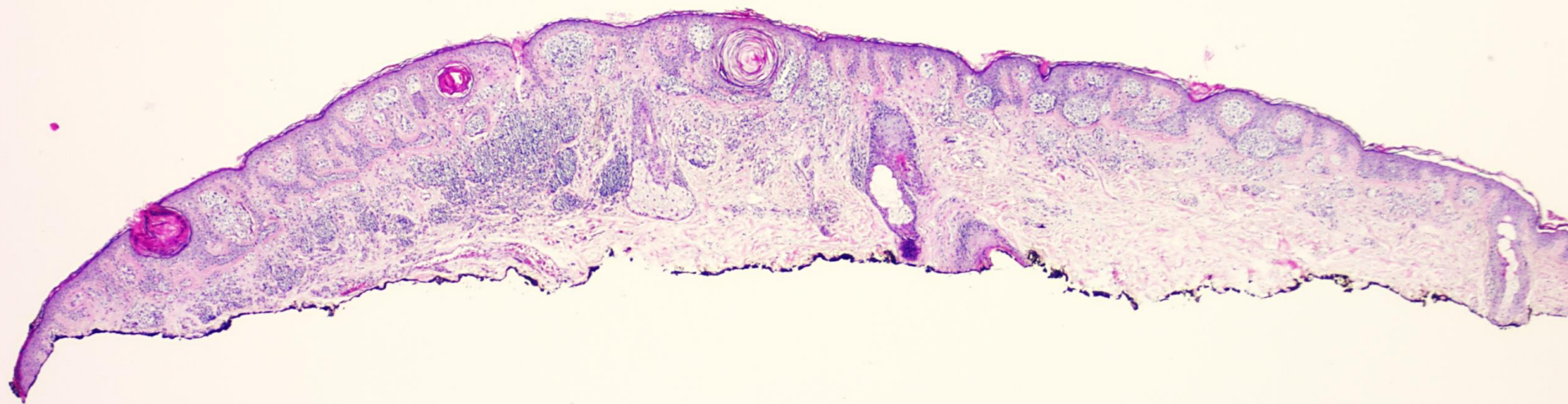
B. Apocrine hidrocystoma

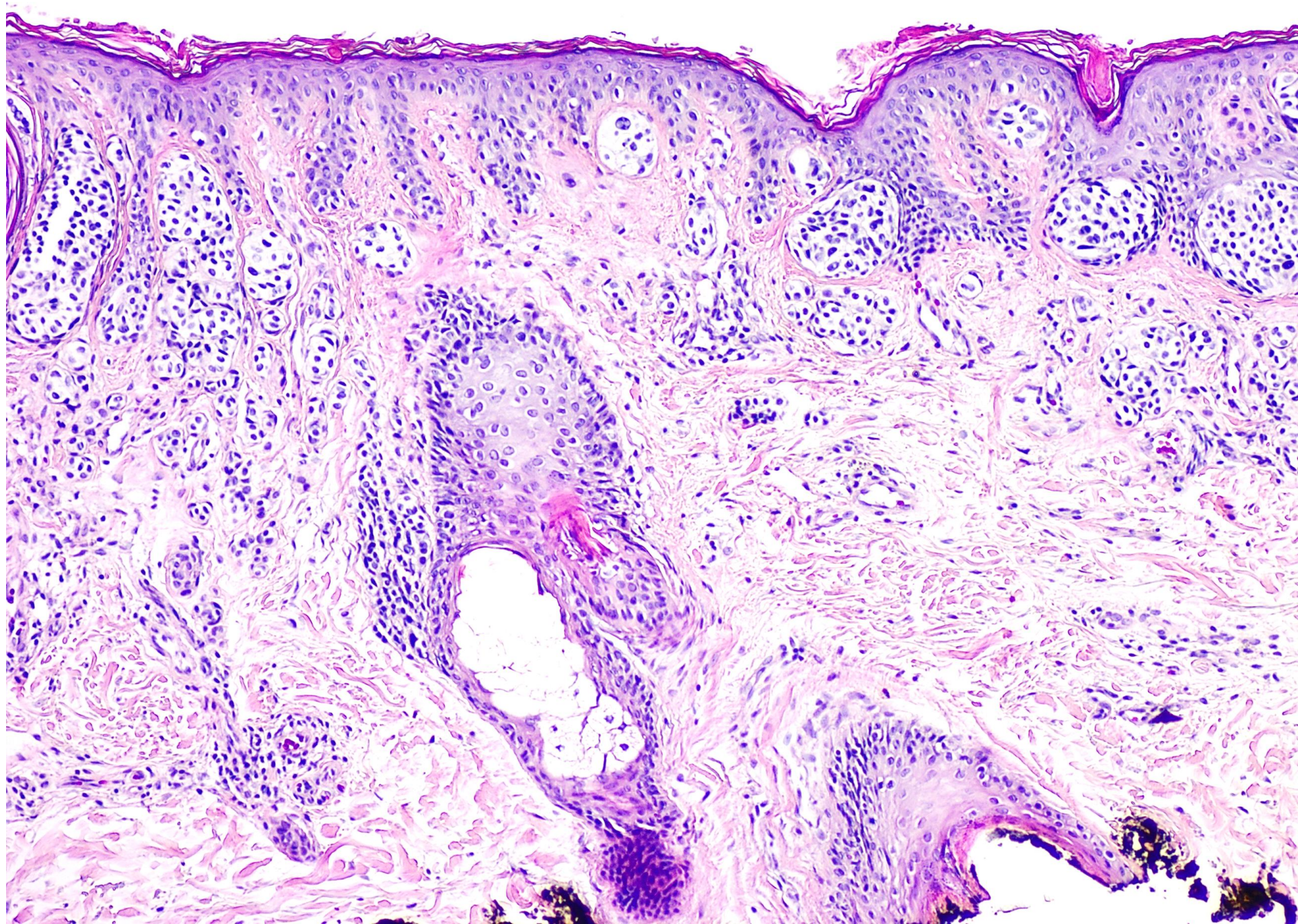
C. Apocrine papillary cystadenoma

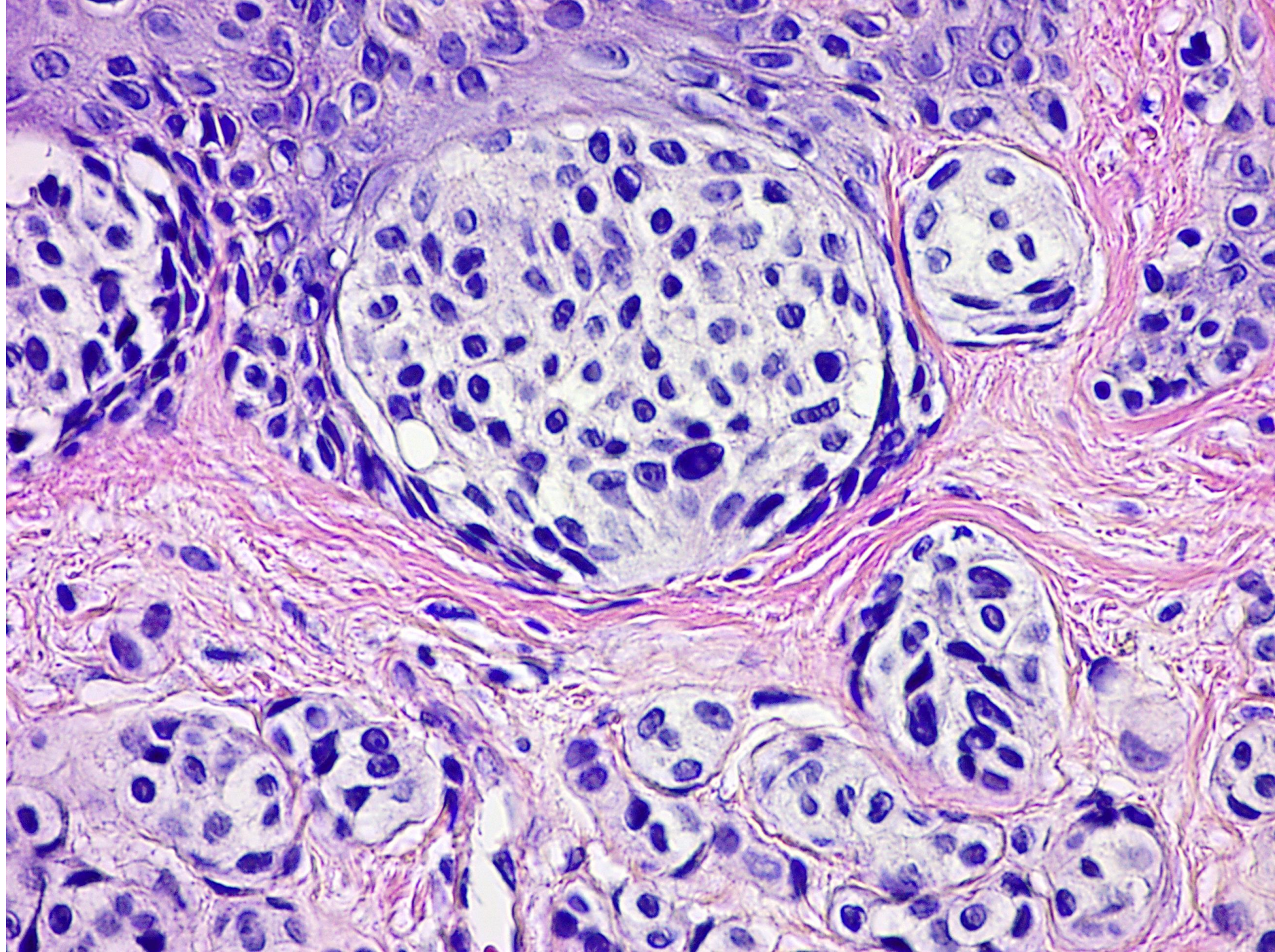
D. Median raphe cyst

E. Dacryops









Case 44. 28F, left frontal hairline; 6x5 mm pink macule, changing; blue nevus vs. dysplastic nevus.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Invasive melanoma arising in a nevus

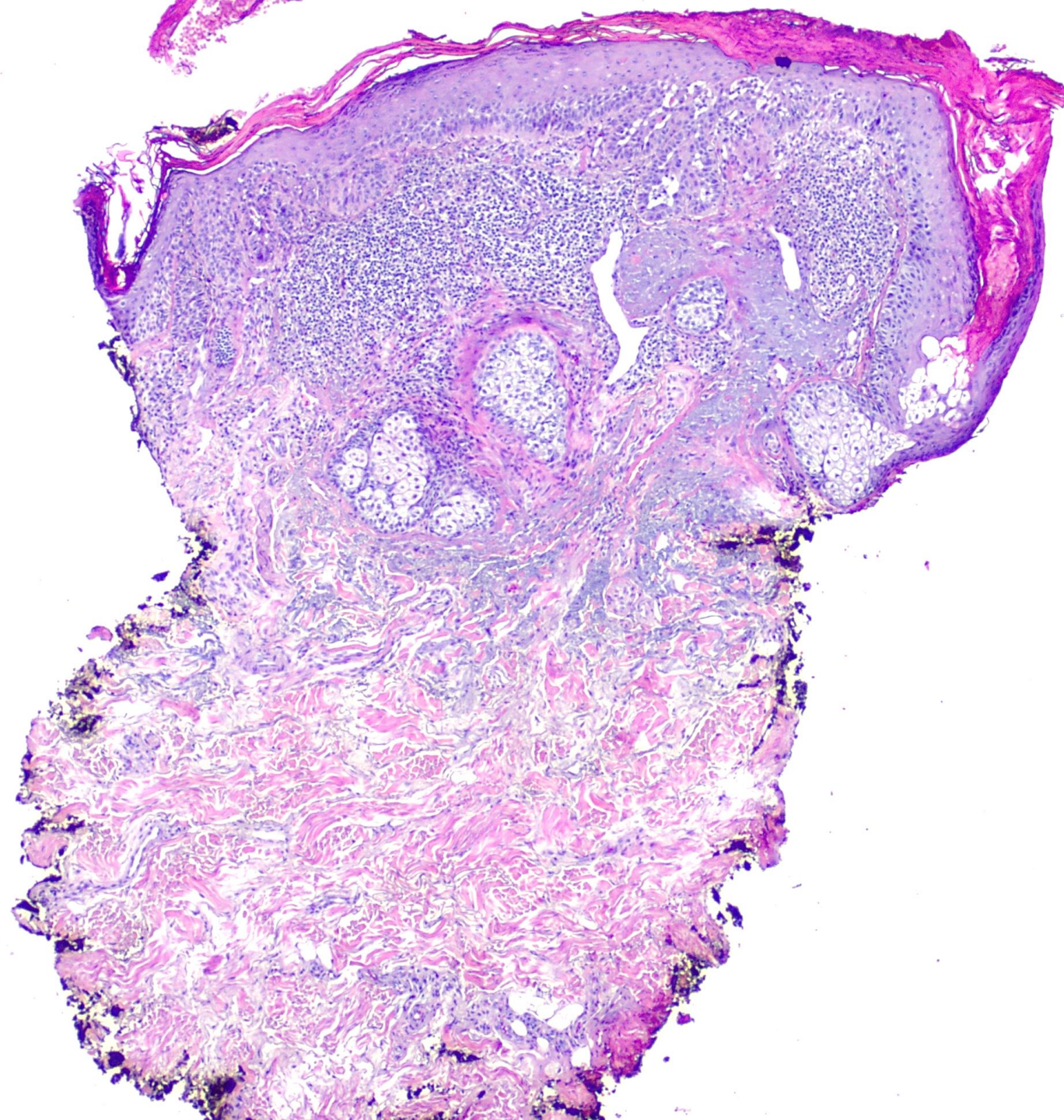
B. Compound dysplastic melanocytic nevus with moderate-severe atypia

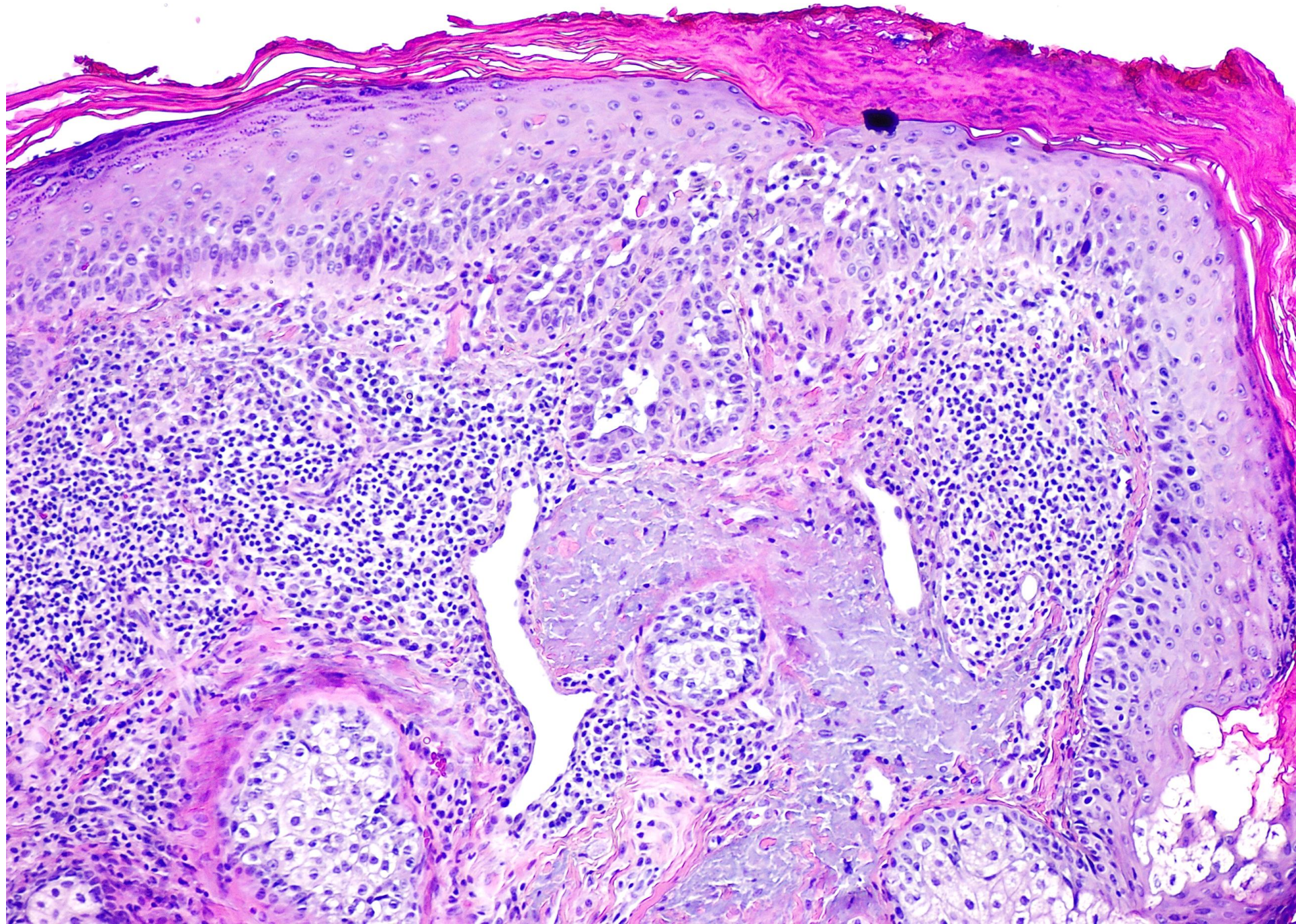
C. Melanoma in situ arising in compound dysplastic melanocytic nevus

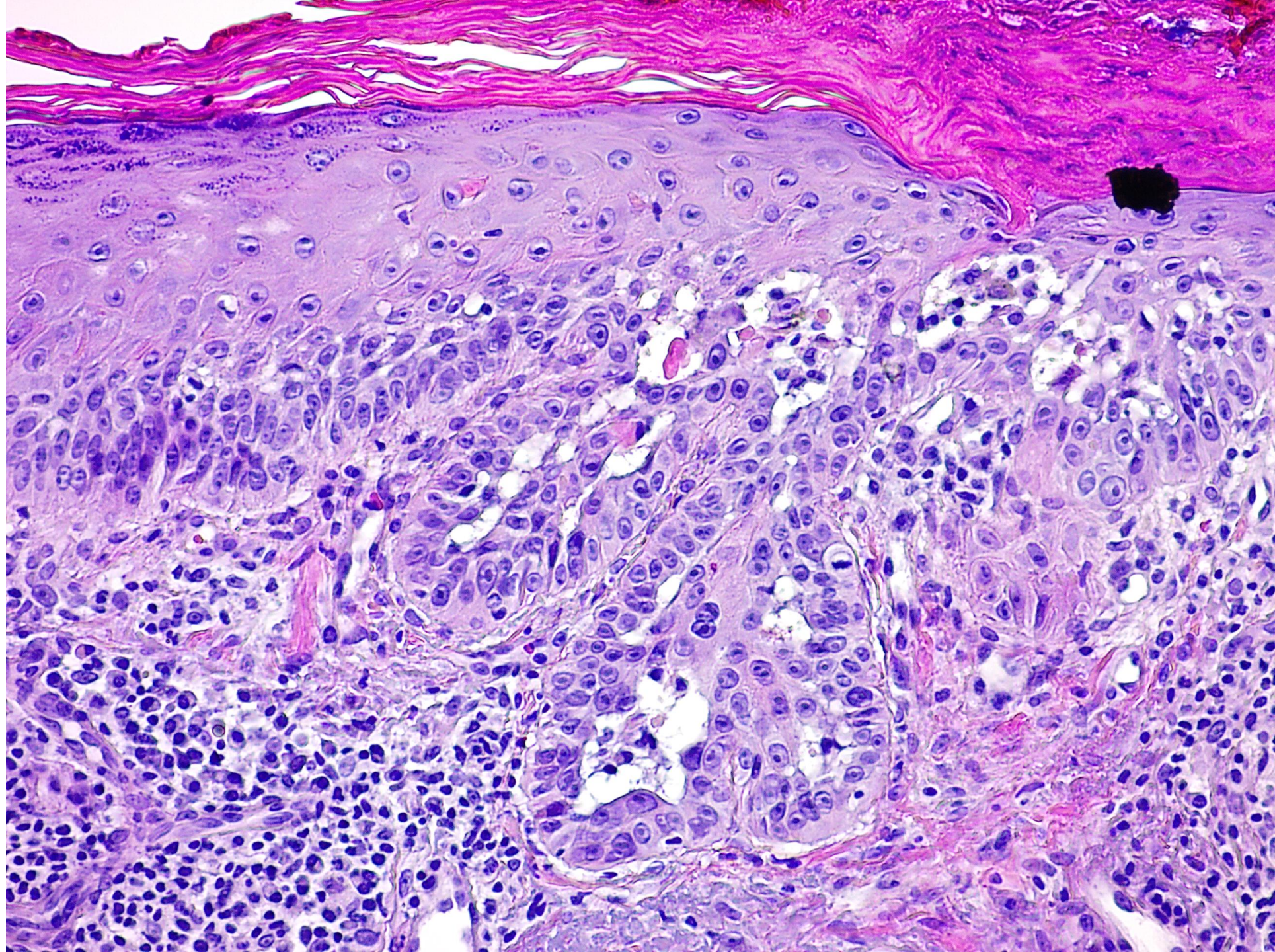
D. Compound melanocytic nevus with balloon-cell change

E. Lichenoid, interface dermatitis, compatible with drug reaction









Case 45. 60F, right breast, re-excision of atypical nevus.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Invasive squamous cell carcinoma

B. Actinic keratosis with adnexal involvement

C. Actinic keratosis, proliferative variant with adnexal involvement

D. Acantholytic actinic keratosis, proliferative variant with adnexal involvement

E. Acantholytic squamous cell carcinoma arising in actinic keratosis



Answer key
to questions
35-45

Case No. 35	D. Tattoo ink
Case No. 36	D. Fibrolipoma
Case No. 37	B. Subcutaneous venous malformation
Case No. 38	C. Spiradenoma with cystic and hemorrhagic degeneration
Case No. 39	A. CEA
Case No. 40	E. Digital mucous (or myxoid) pseudocyst
Case No. 41	B. Accessory tragus
Case No. 42	E. Foreign body reaction with secondary calcification and hemosiderosis
Case No. 43	B. Apocrine hidrocystoma
Case No. 44	D. Compound melanocytic nevus with balloon-cell change
Case No. 45	D. Acantholytic actinic keratosis, proliferative variant with adnexal involvement