

The background of the slide is a histological image of skin tissue, likely stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). It shows a cross-section of the epidermis and dermis. The epidermis is on the left, showing a clear stratum corneum and underlying layers of keratinocytes. The dermis is on the right, showing a dense population of cells and collagen fibers. The overall texture is granular and fibrous.

# DERMATOPATHOLOGY QUIZ CASES 110-118

Soheil S. Dadras MD-PhD



# Test your knowledge of diagnostic skin pathology



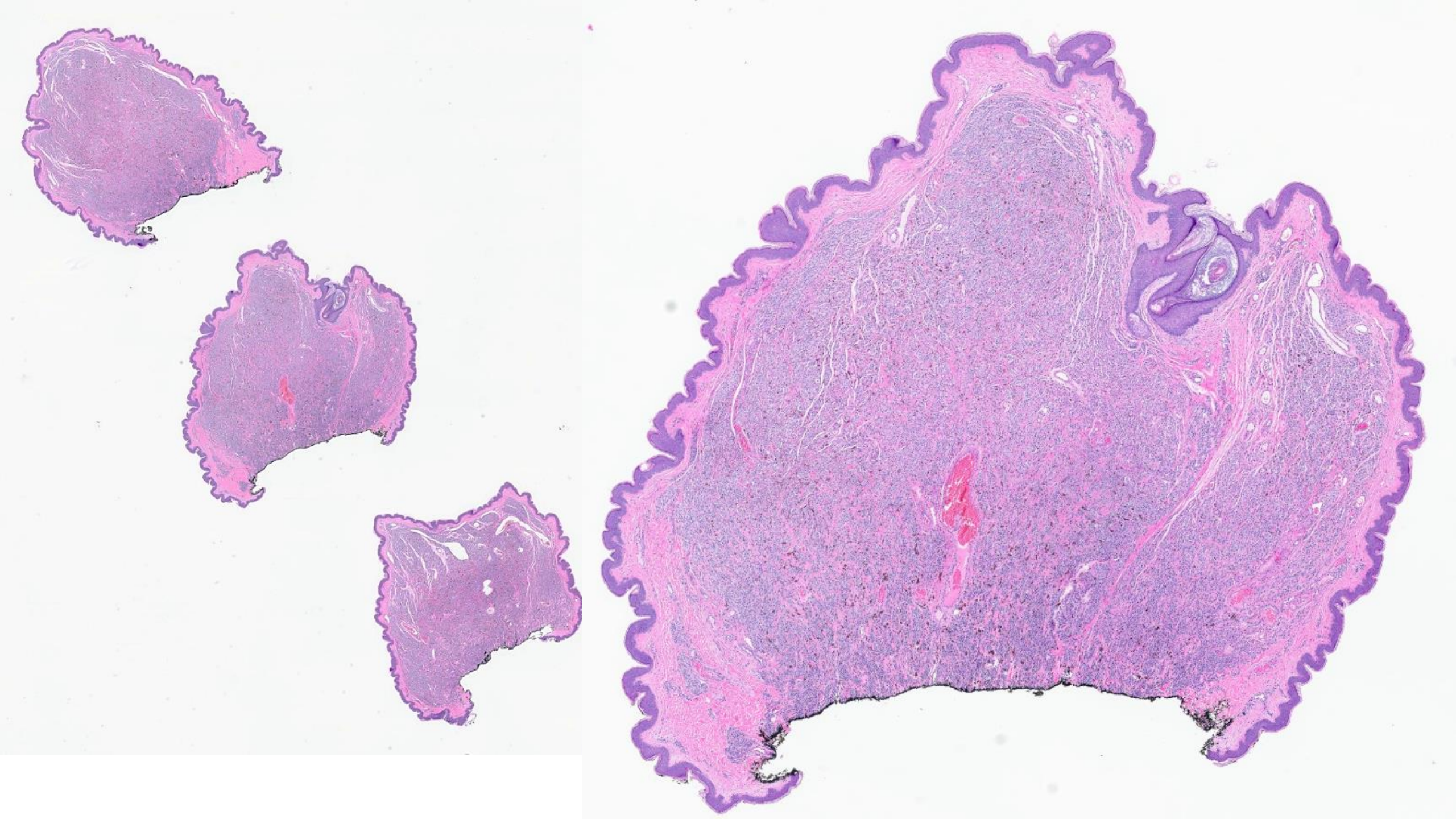
EXAMINE THE  
UNLABELED IMAGES



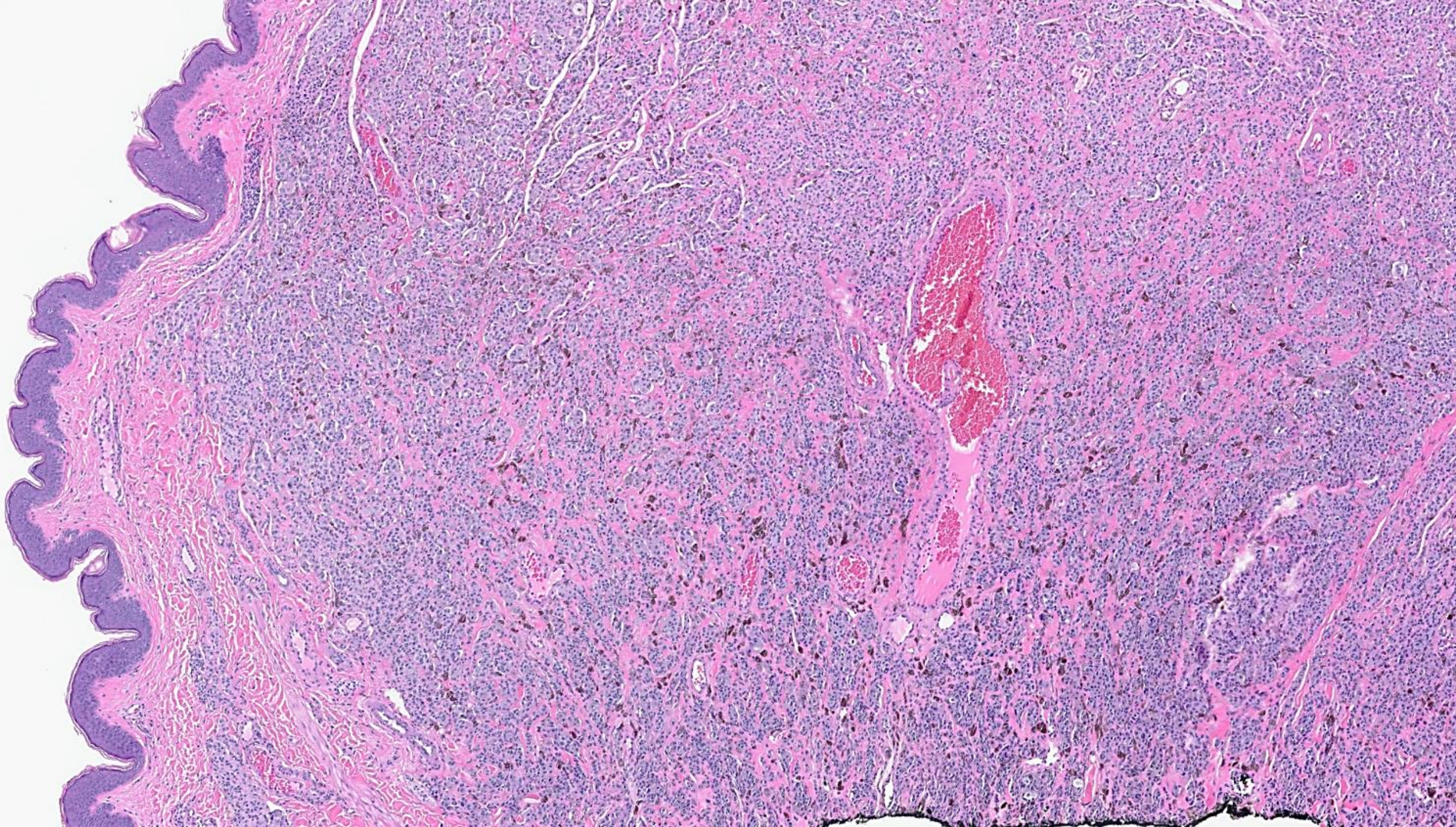
ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



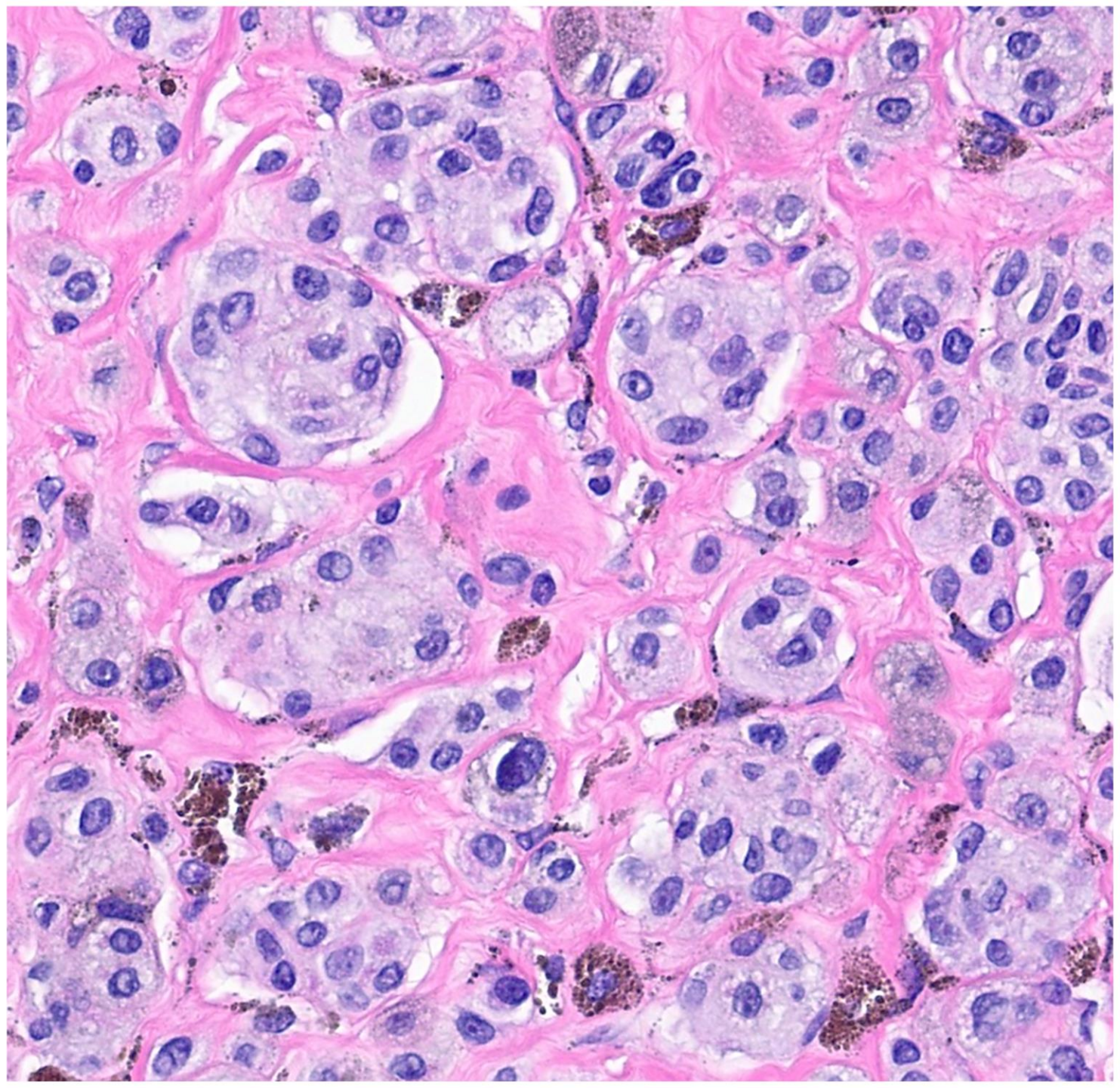
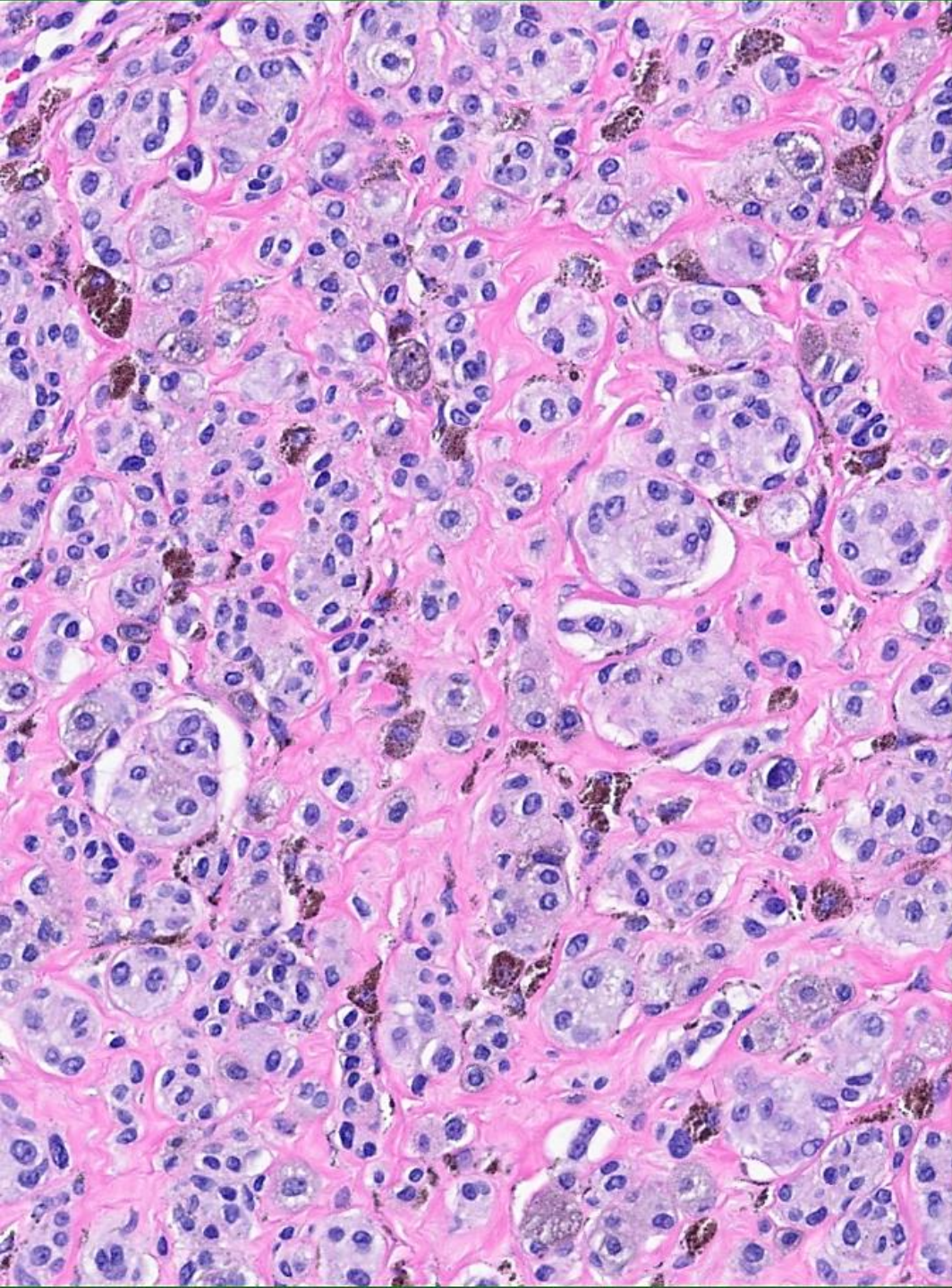
FIND THE ANSWER KEY













Case 110. 42F with 1.0 cm round dark pedunculated; Left mid back. What is your diagnosis?

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A. Combined intradermal melanocytic and blue nevus

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B. Melanoma rising in combined intradermal melanocytic and blue nevus

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C. Polypoid intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features

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D. Combined inverted type-A and intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features

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E. Cellular blue nevus

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Case 110. 42F with 1.0 cm round dark pedunculated; Left mid back. What is your diagnosis?

A. Combined intradermal melanocytic and blue nevus

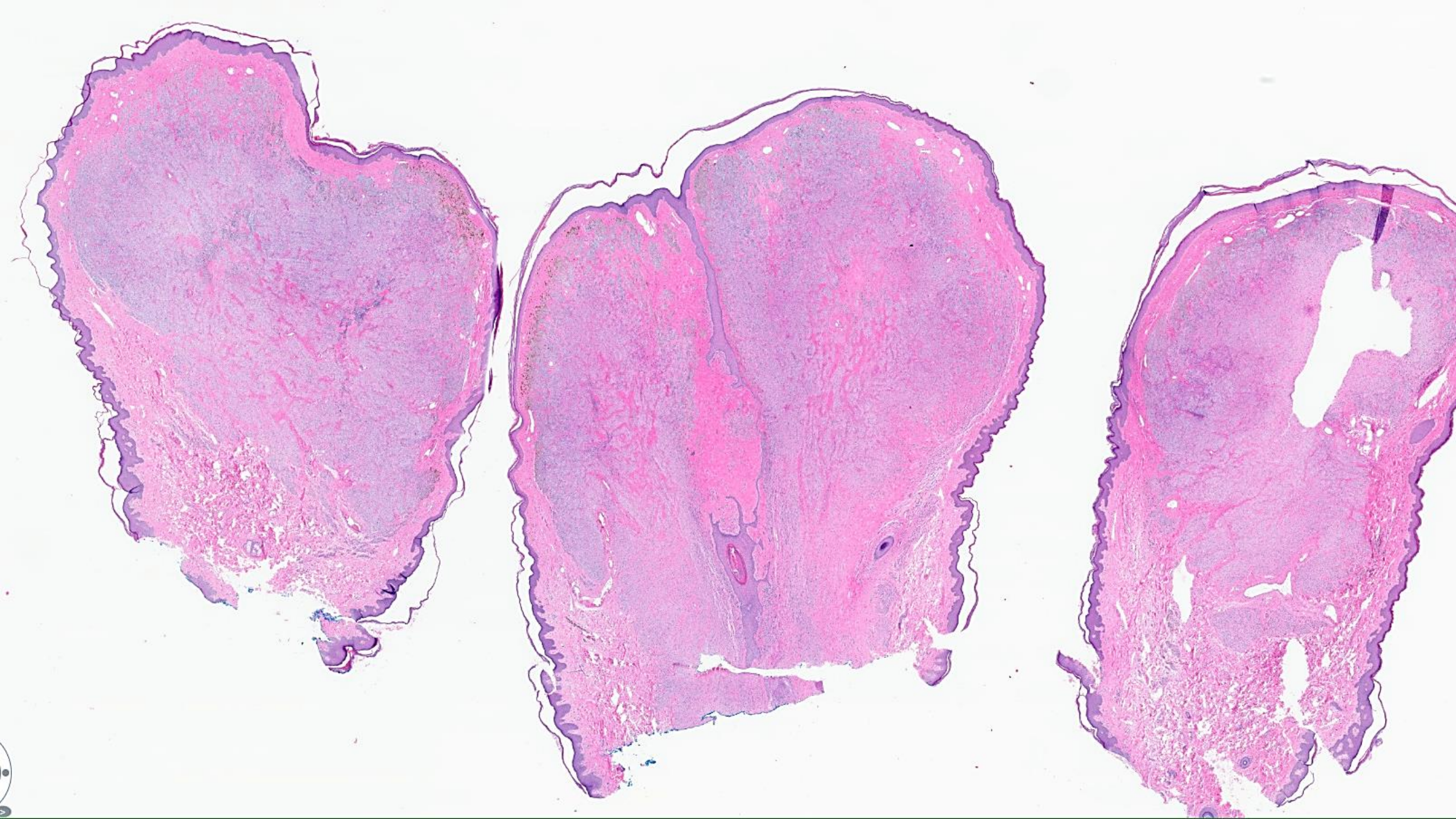
B. Melanoma rising in combined intradermal melanocytic and blue nevus

C. Polypoid intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features

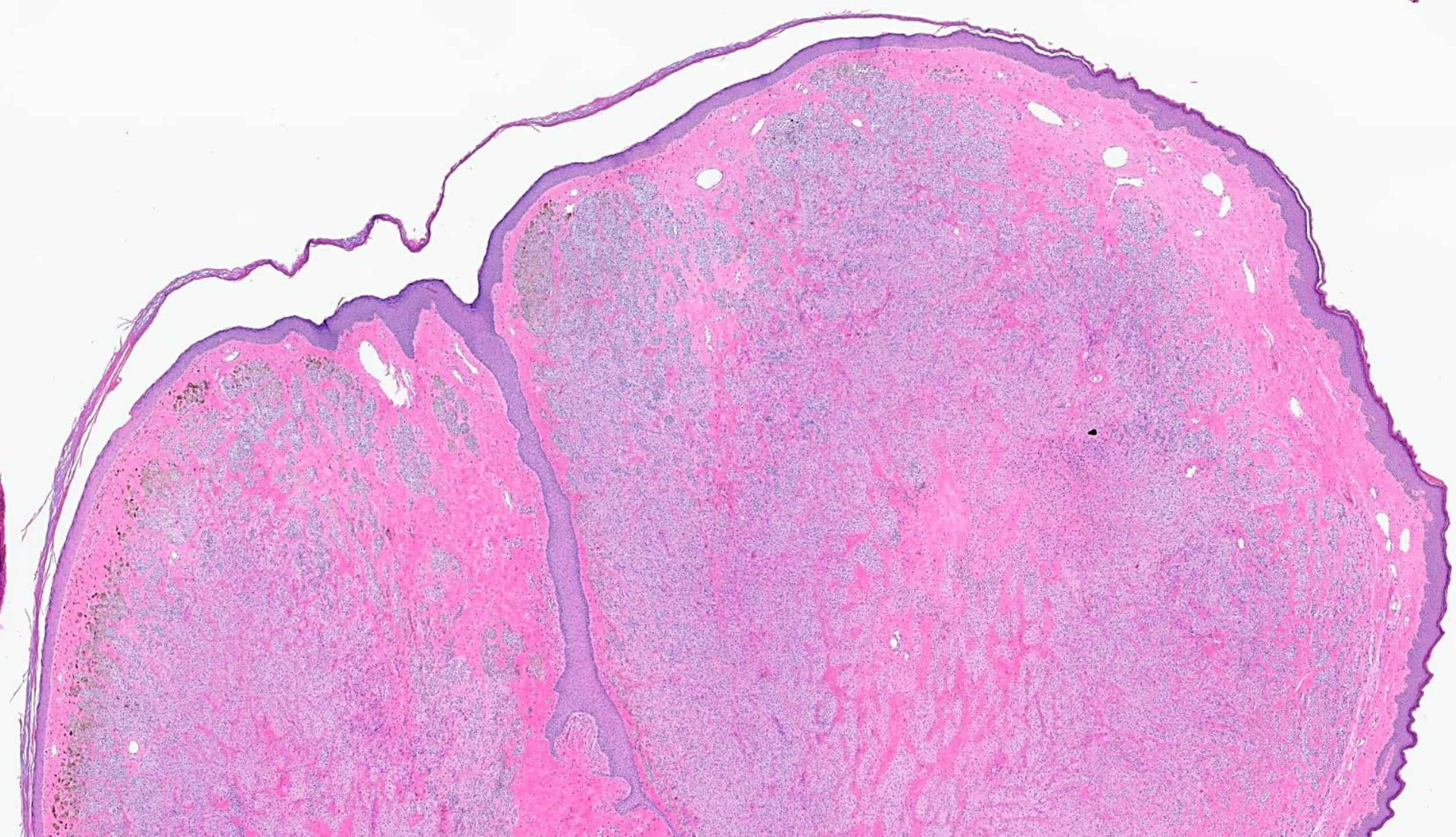
D. Combined inverted type-A and intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features

E. Cellular blue nevus

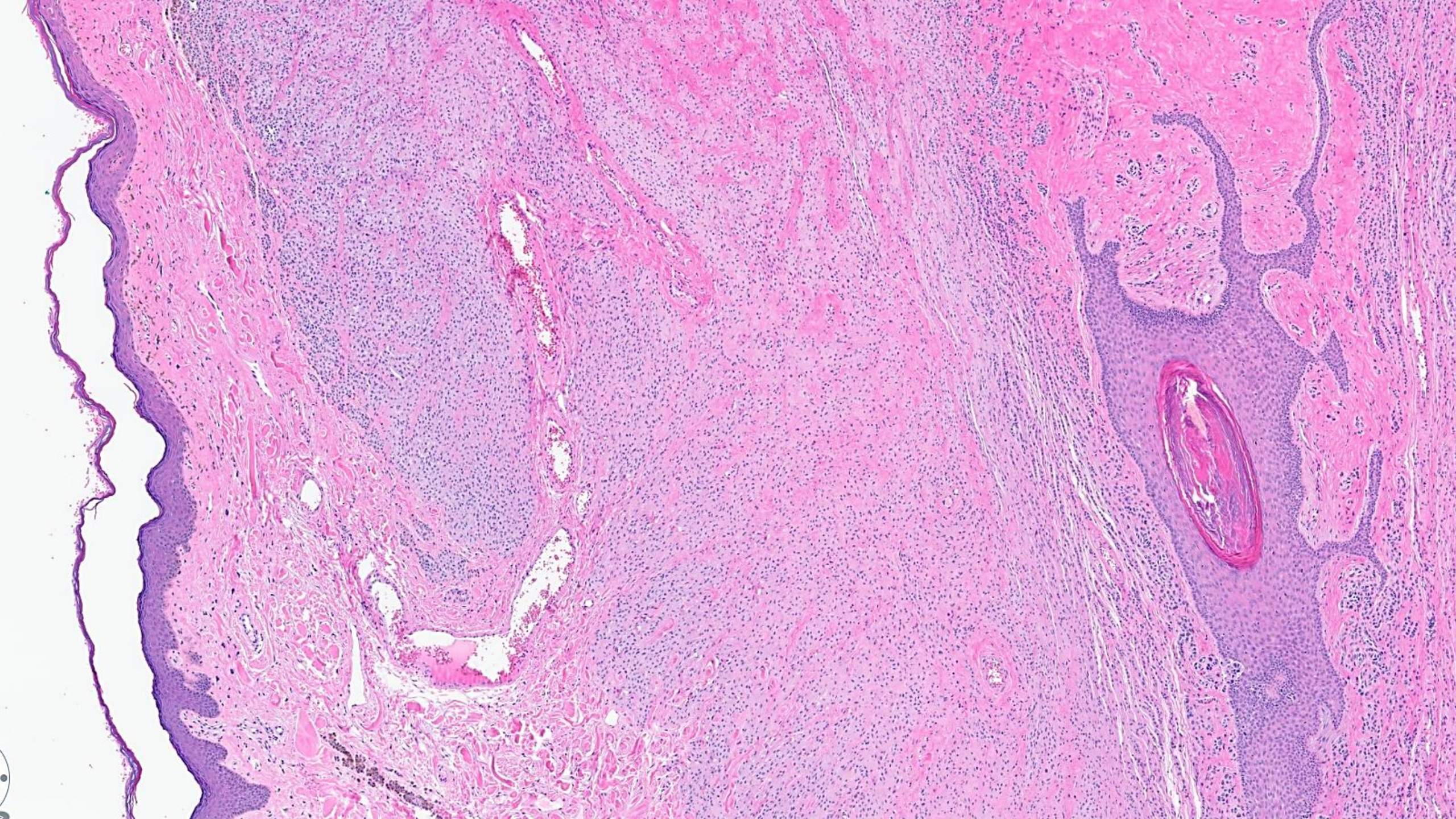




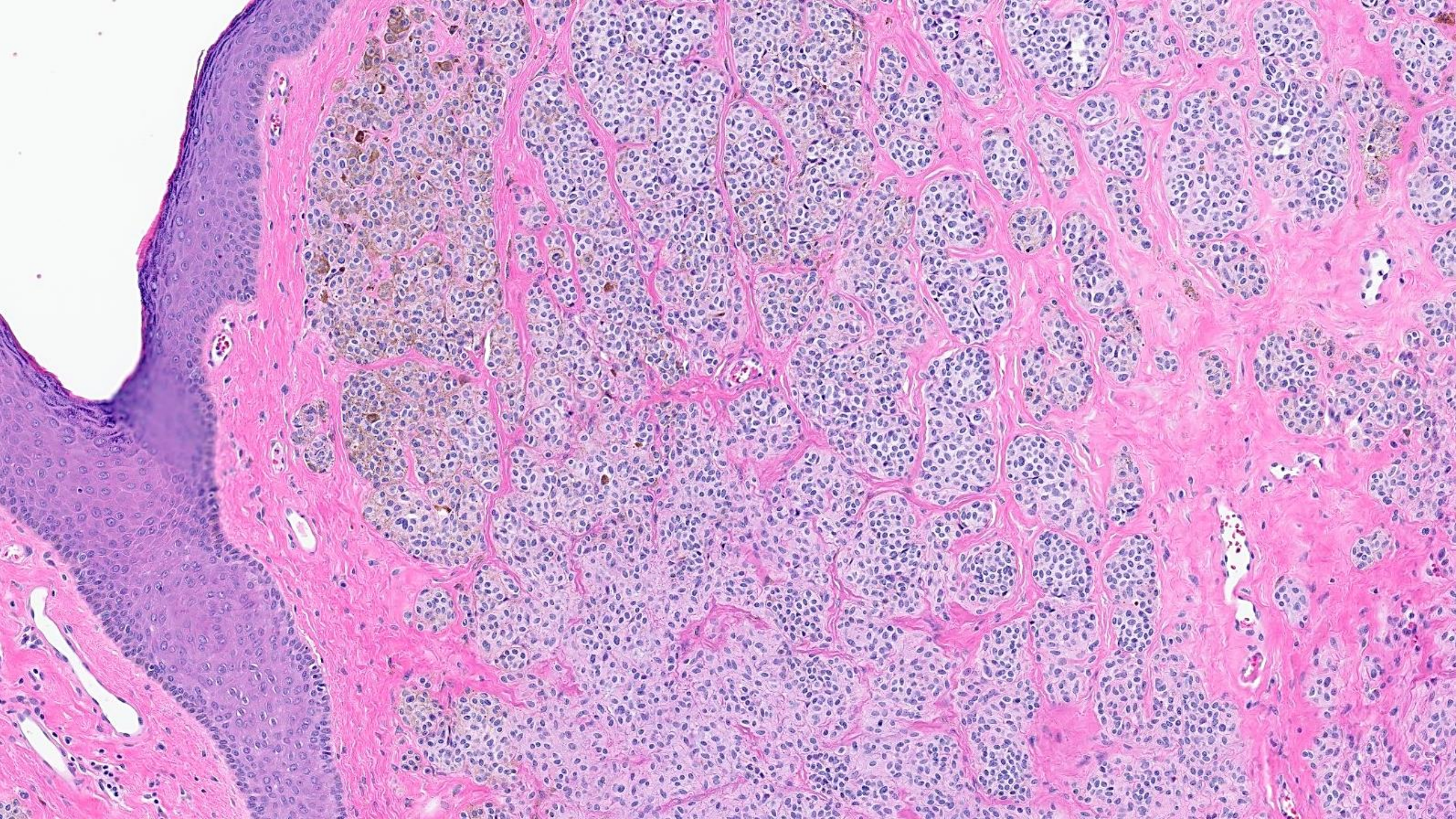




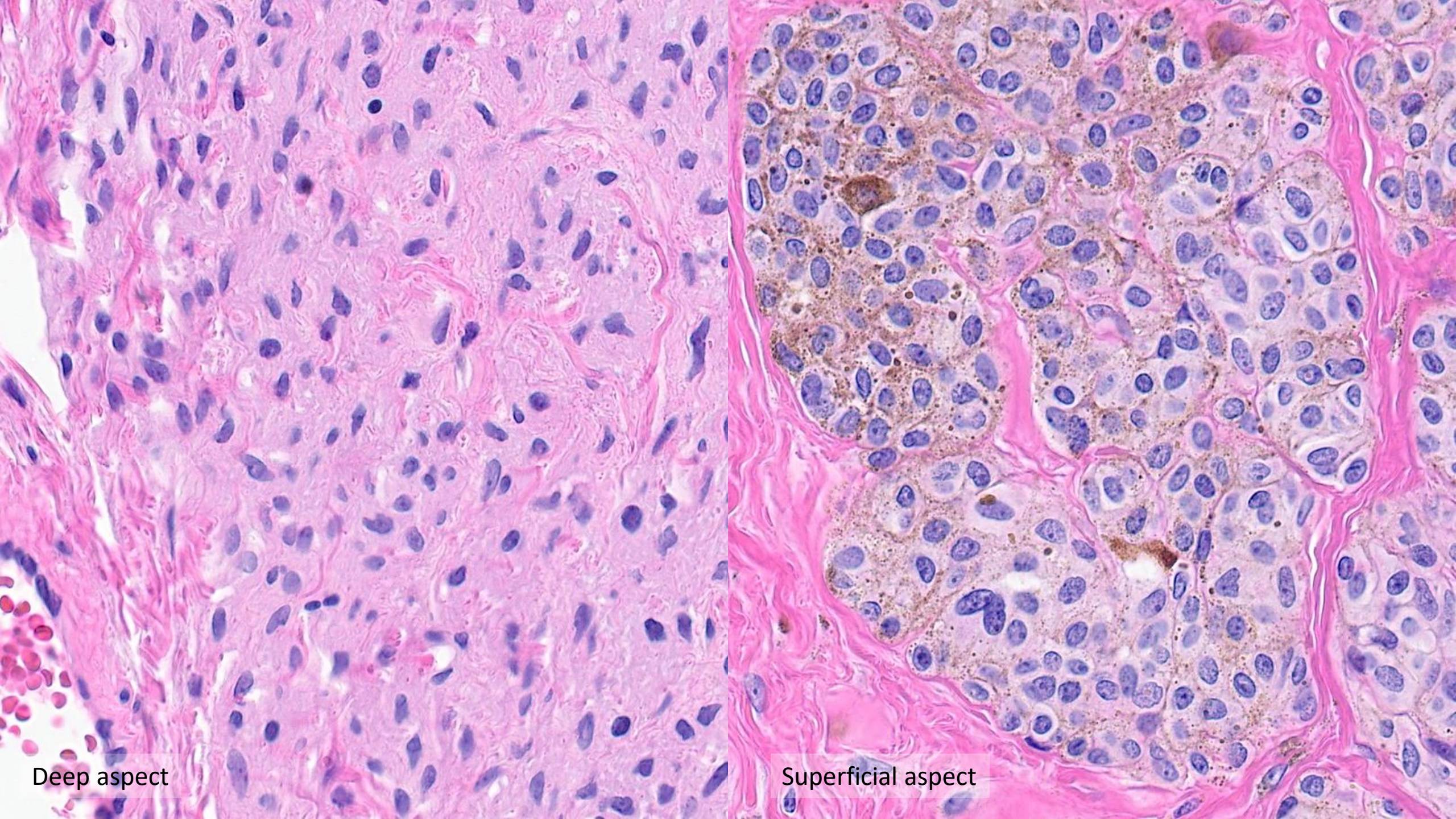












Deep aspect

Superficial aspect



Case 111. 29F, right vulva; Changing lesion.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Combined intradermal melanocytic and blue nevus

B. Melanoma rising in combined intradermal melanocytic and blue nevus

C. Cellular blue nevus

D. Combined inverted type-A and intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features and neurotization

E. Polypoid, neurotized intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features



# Case 111. 29F, right vulva; Changing lesion. What is your diagnosis?

A. Combined intradermal melanocytic and blue nevus

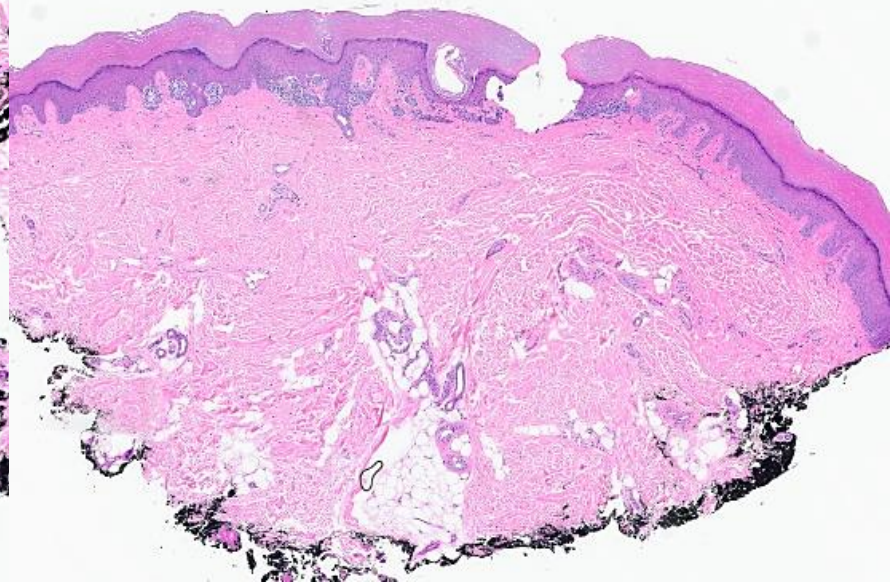
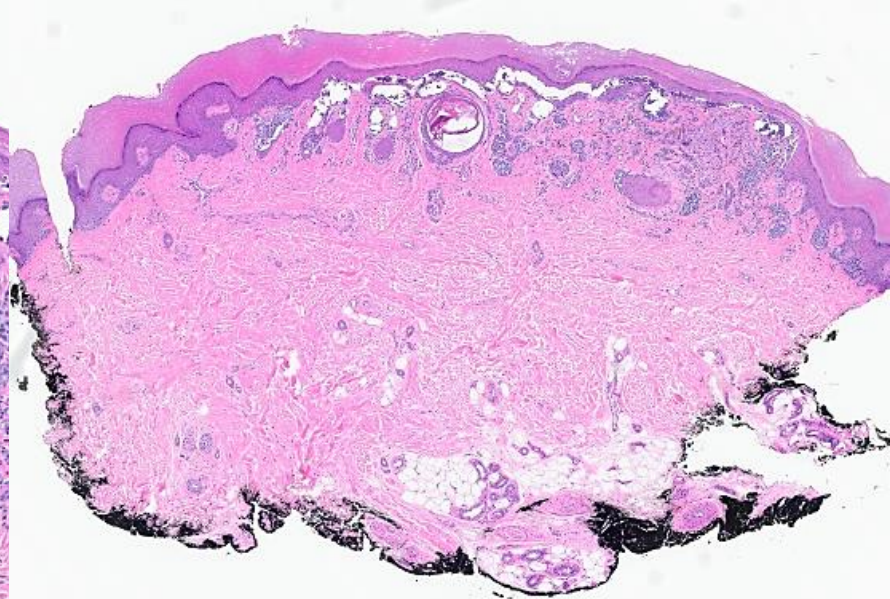
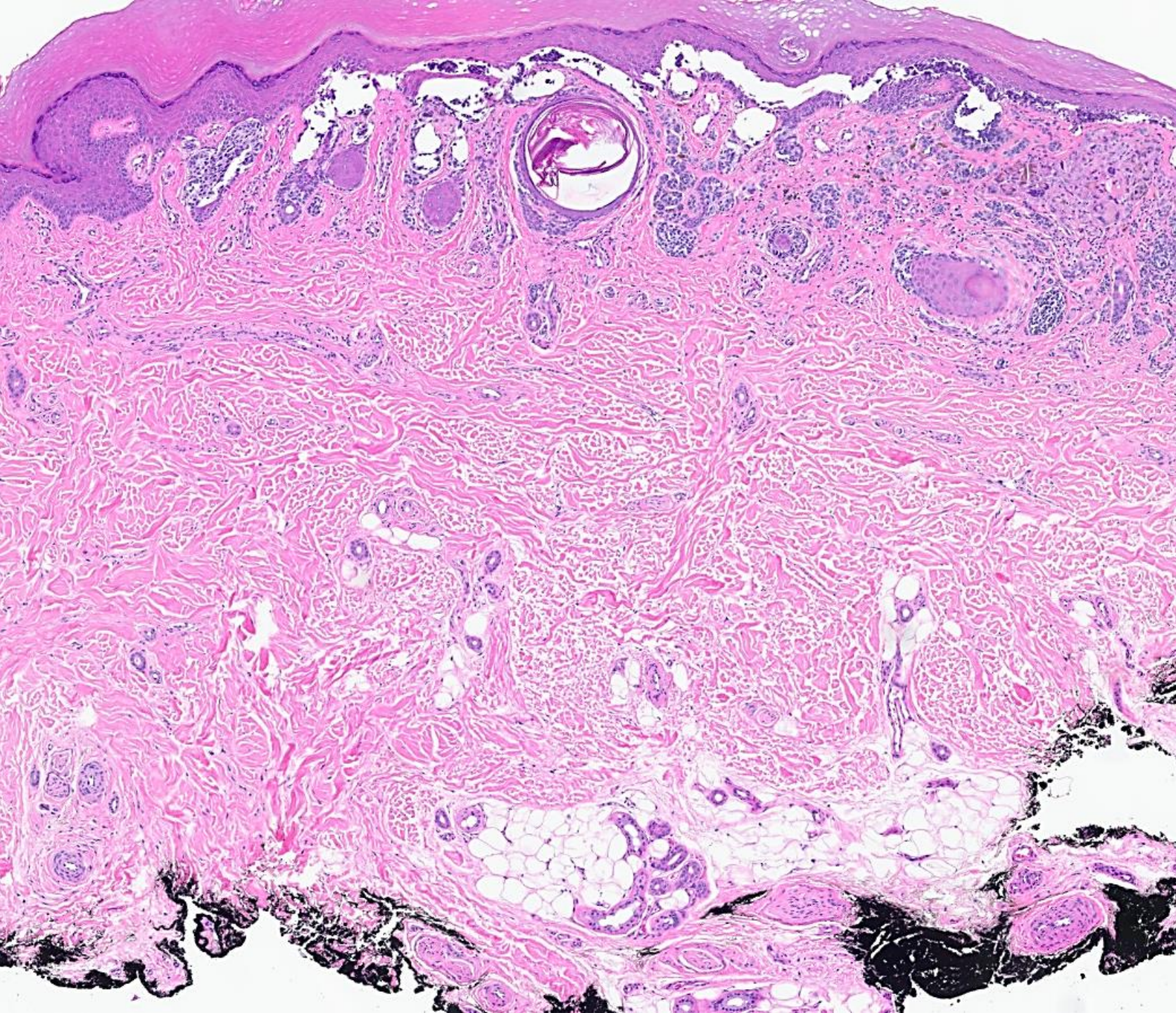
B. Melanoma rising in combined intradermal melanocytic and blue nevus

C. Cellular blue nevus

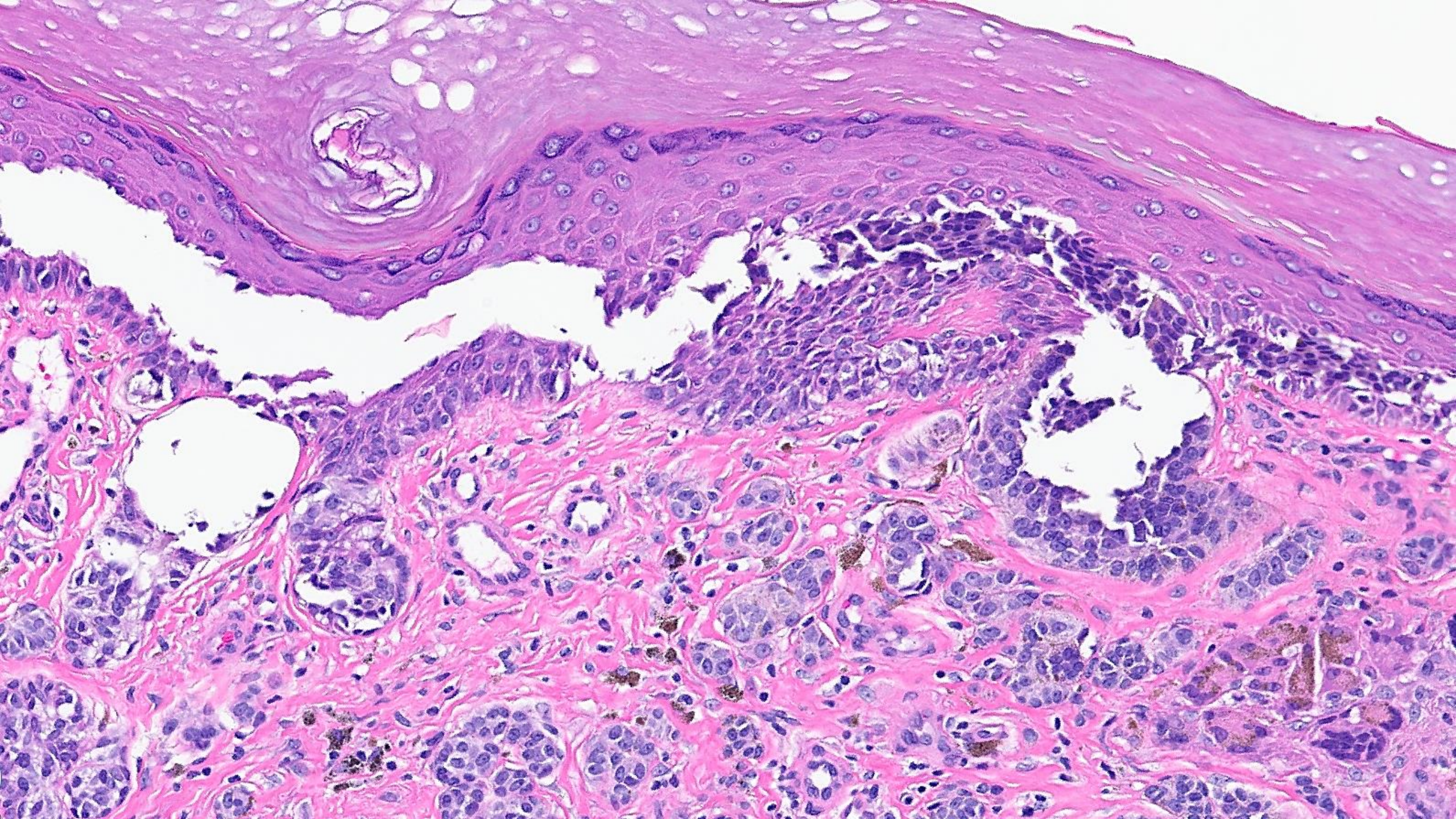
D. Combined inverted type-A and intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features and neurotization

E. Polypoid, neurotized intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features







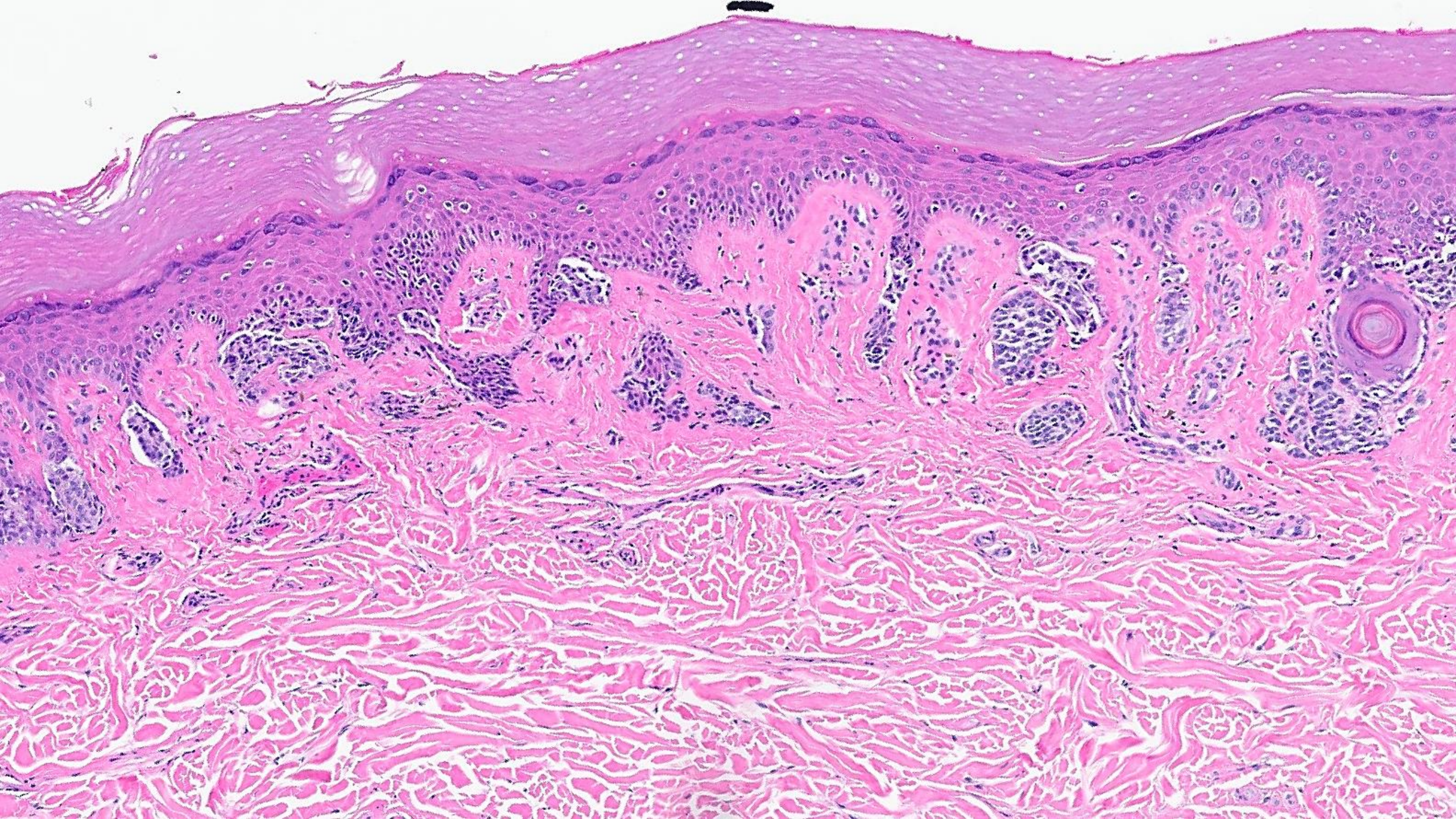




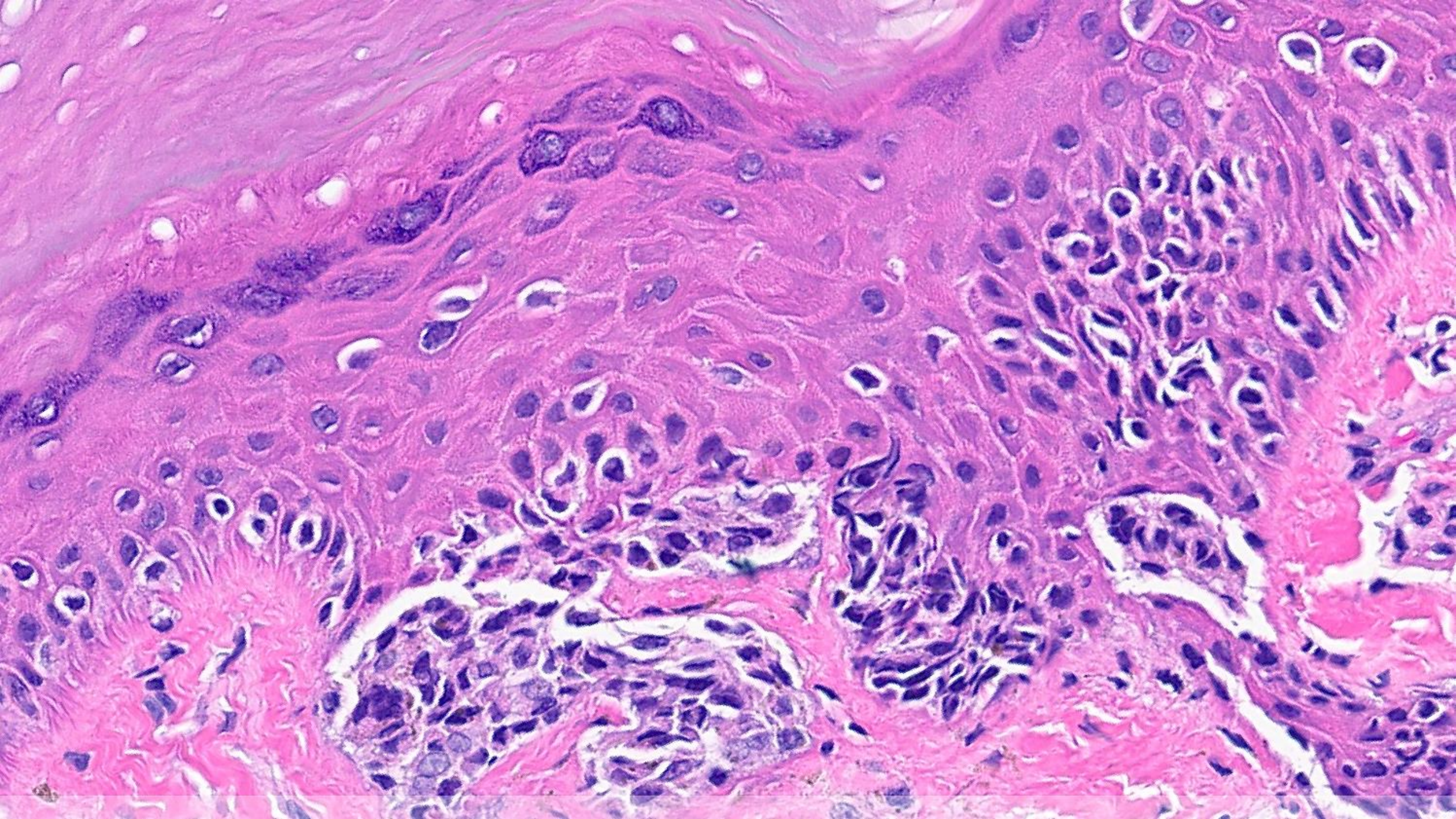


Another profile











Case 112. 37M, Right 4th toe, pigmented lesion;  
Rule out atypia. What is your diagnosis?

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A. Acrolentigenous melanoma, invasive and in situ

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B. Acrolentigenous melanoma, in situ, arising in compound  
melanocytic nevus

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C. Compound dysplastic melanocytic nevus, acral type

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D. Compound melanocytic nevus, acral type

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Case 112. 37M, Right 4th toe, pigmented lesion;  
Rule out atypia. What is your diagnosis?

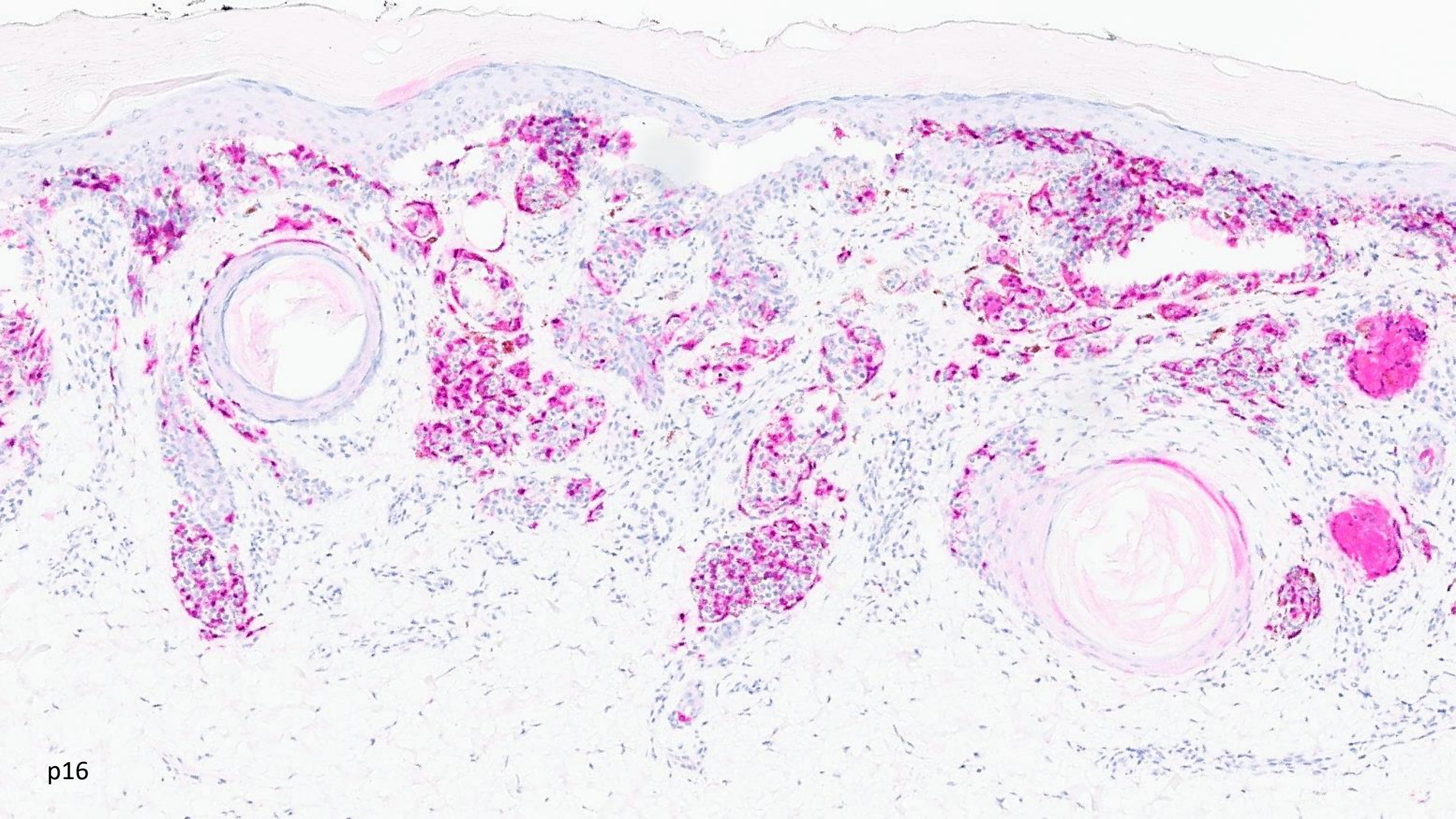
A. Acrolentiginous melanoma, invasive and in situ

B. Acrolentiginous melanoma, in situ, arising in compound  
melanocytic nevus

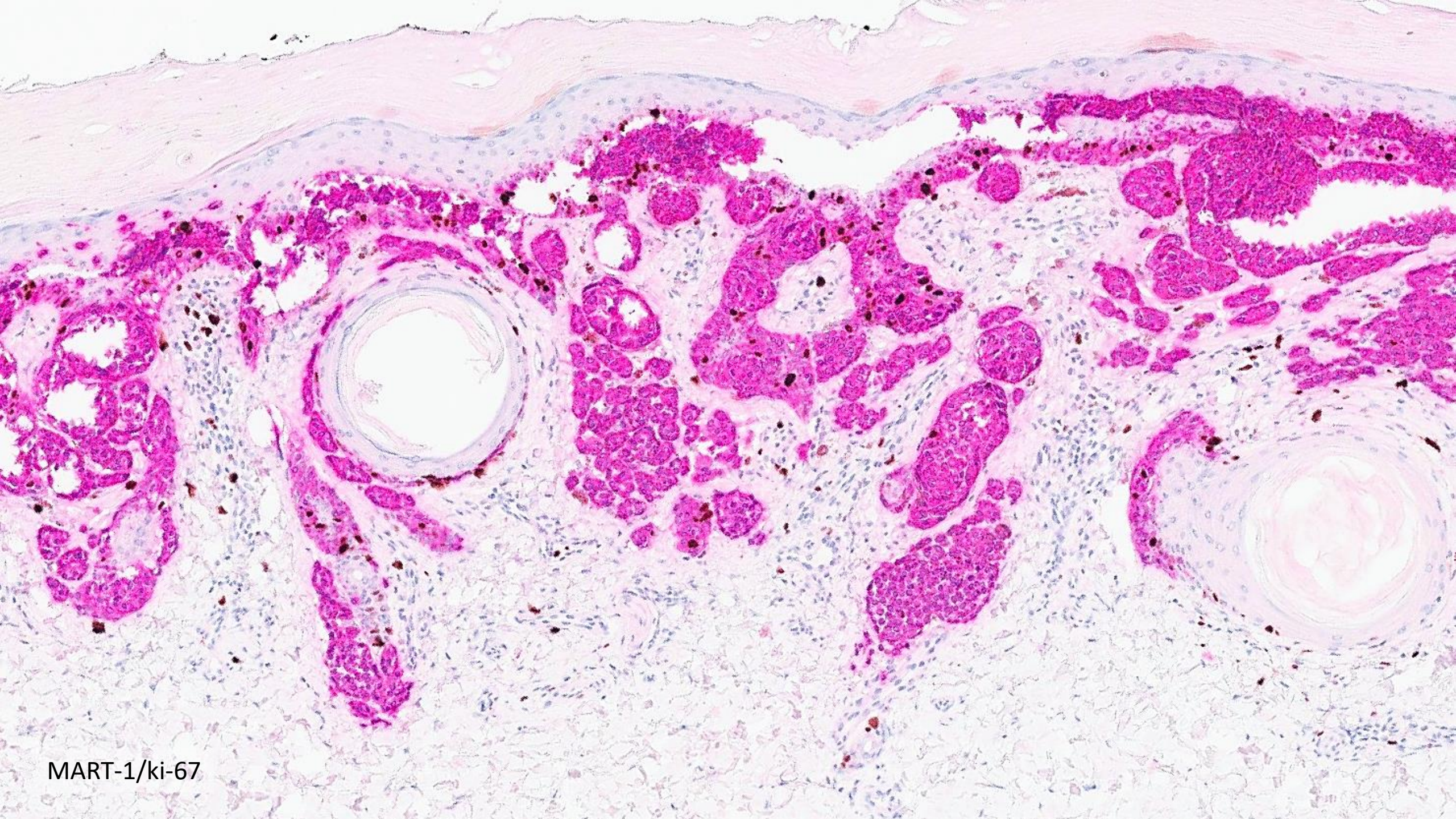
C. Compound dysplastic melanocytic nevus, acral type

D. Compound melanocytic nevus, acral type



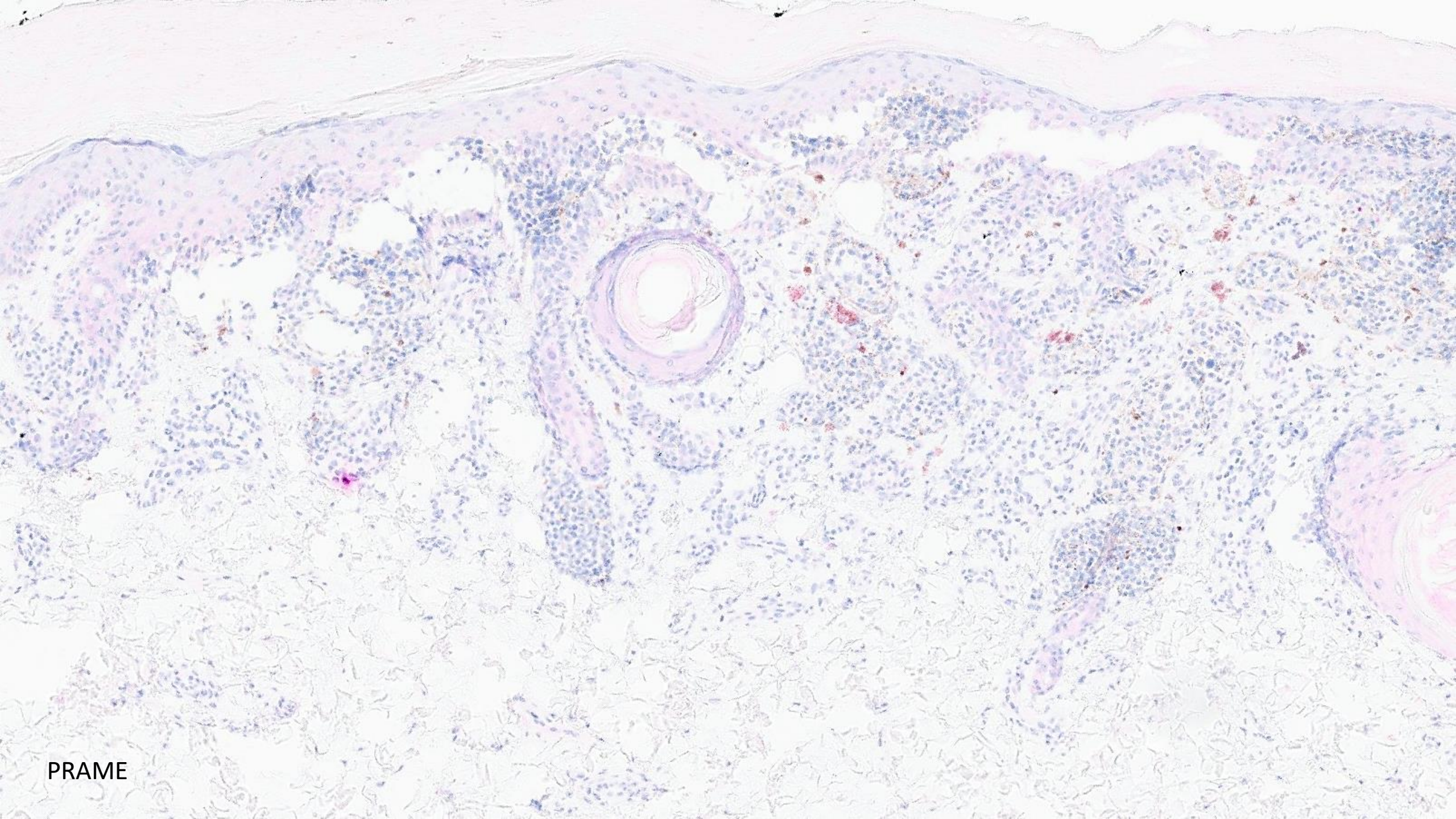






MART-1/ki-67





PRAME



Case 113. Same lesion (case 112). What is the expected immunohistochemical results in favoring nevus over melanoma?

A. p16+; MART1/ki-67 (low); PRAME+

B. p16-; MART1/ki-67 (low); PRAME+

C. p16+; MART1/ki-67 (low); PRAME-

D. p16+; MART1/ki-67 (high); PRAME+

E. p16-; MART1/ki-67 (high); PRAME+



Case 113. Same lesion (case 112). What is the expected immunohistochemical results in favoring nevus over melanoma?

A. p16+; MART1/ki-67 (low); PRAME+

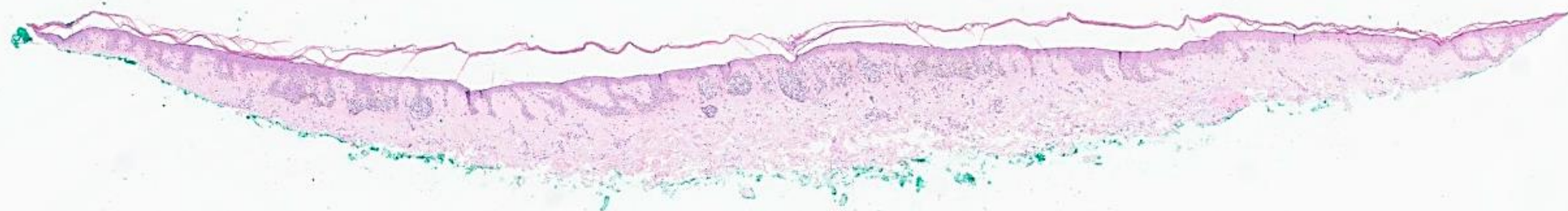
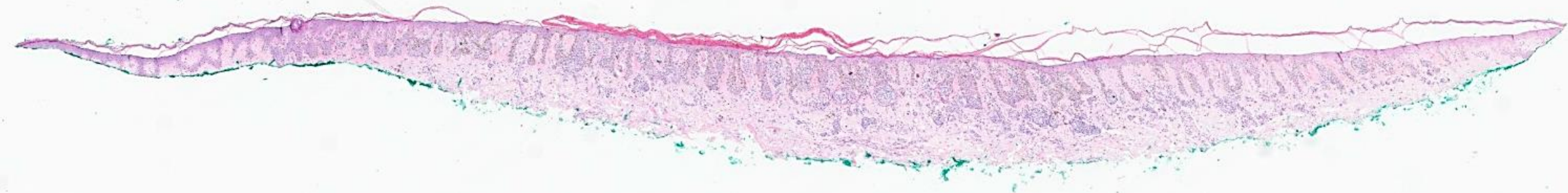
B. p16-; MART1/ki-67 (low); PRAME+

C. p16+; MART1/ki-67 (low); PRAME-

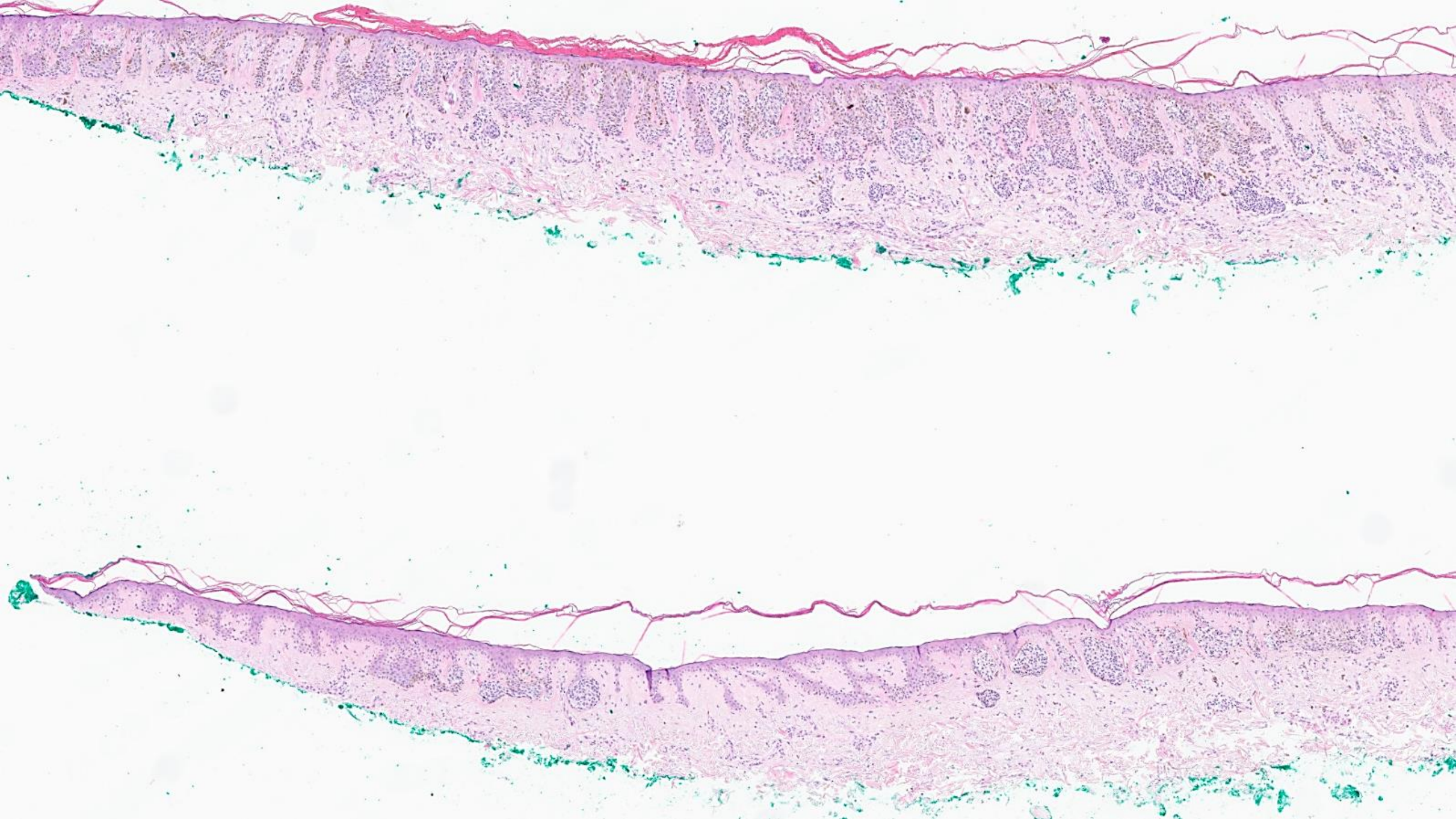
D. p16+; MART1/ki-67 (high); PRAME+

E. p16-; MART1/ki-67 (high); PRAME+

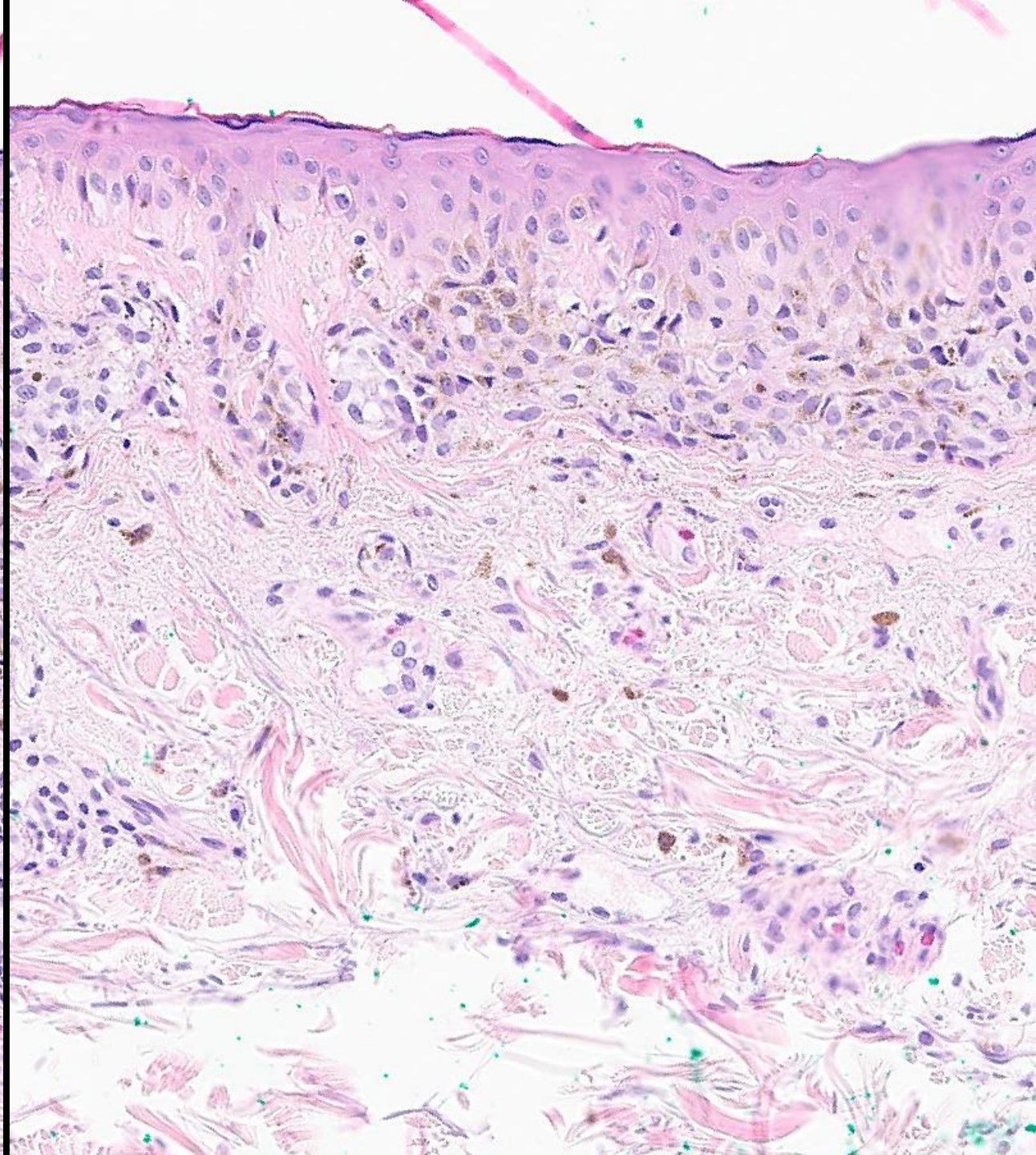
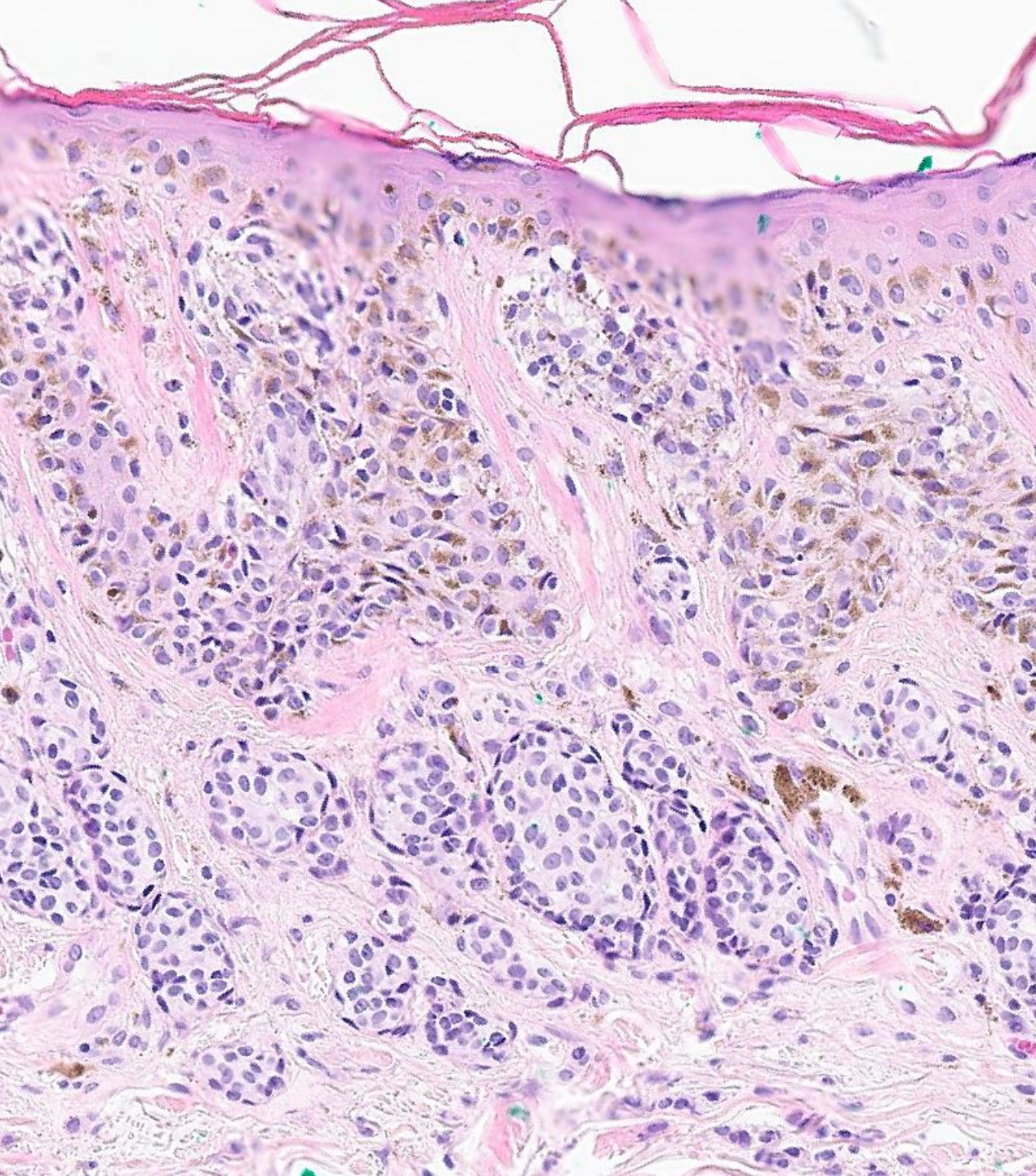




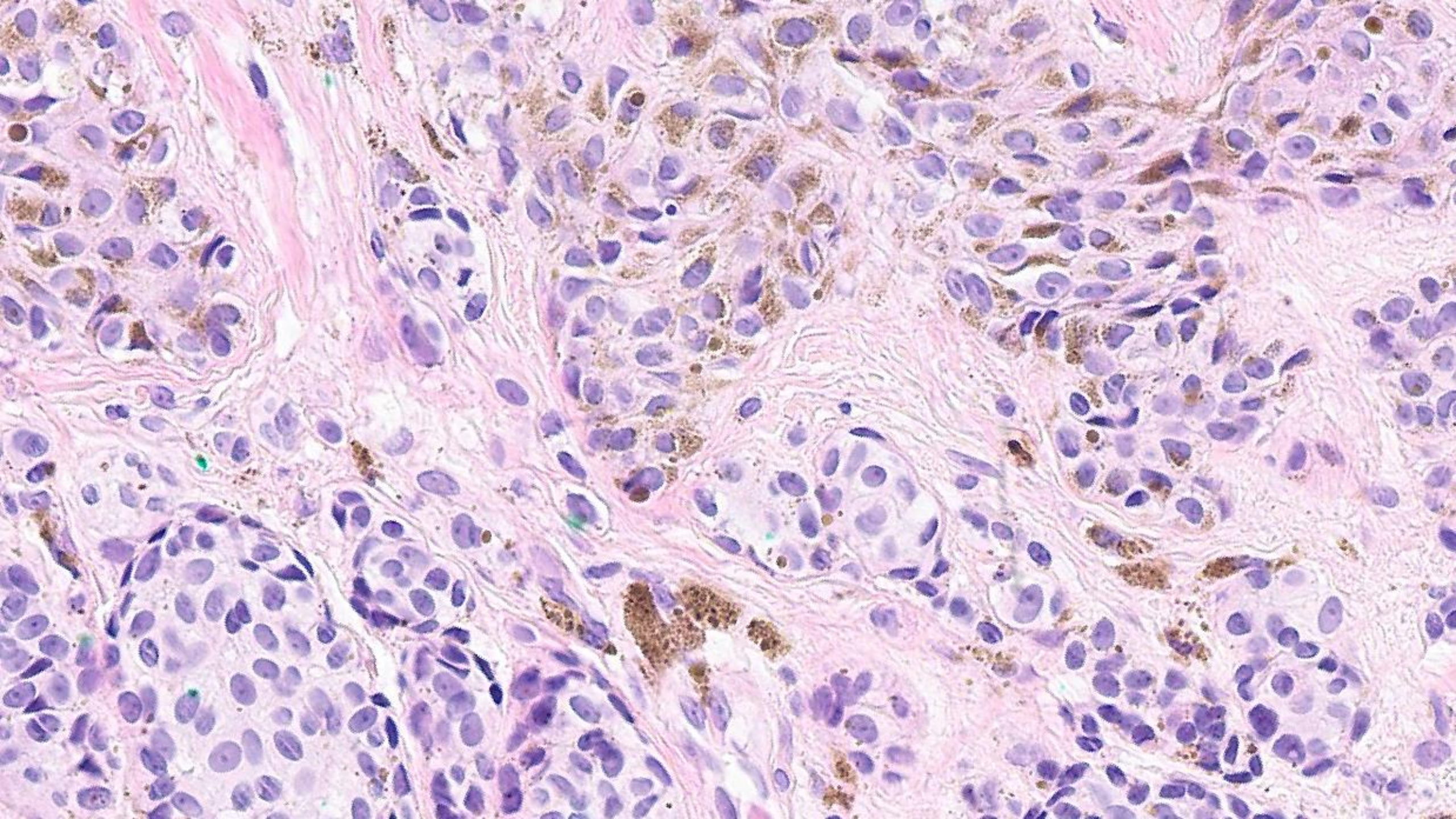














Case 114. 84M, 6.0-mm irregular brown macule, right mid back. What is your diagnosis?

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A. Combined compound melanocytic and blue nevus

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B. Melanoma in situ arising in compound melanocytic nevus

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C. Melanoma, invasive and in situ

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D. Compound dysplastic melanocytic nevus

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E. Compound melanocytic nevus

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Case 114. 84M, 6.0-mm irregular brown macule,  
right mid back. What is your diagnosis?

A. Combined compound melanocytic and blue nevus

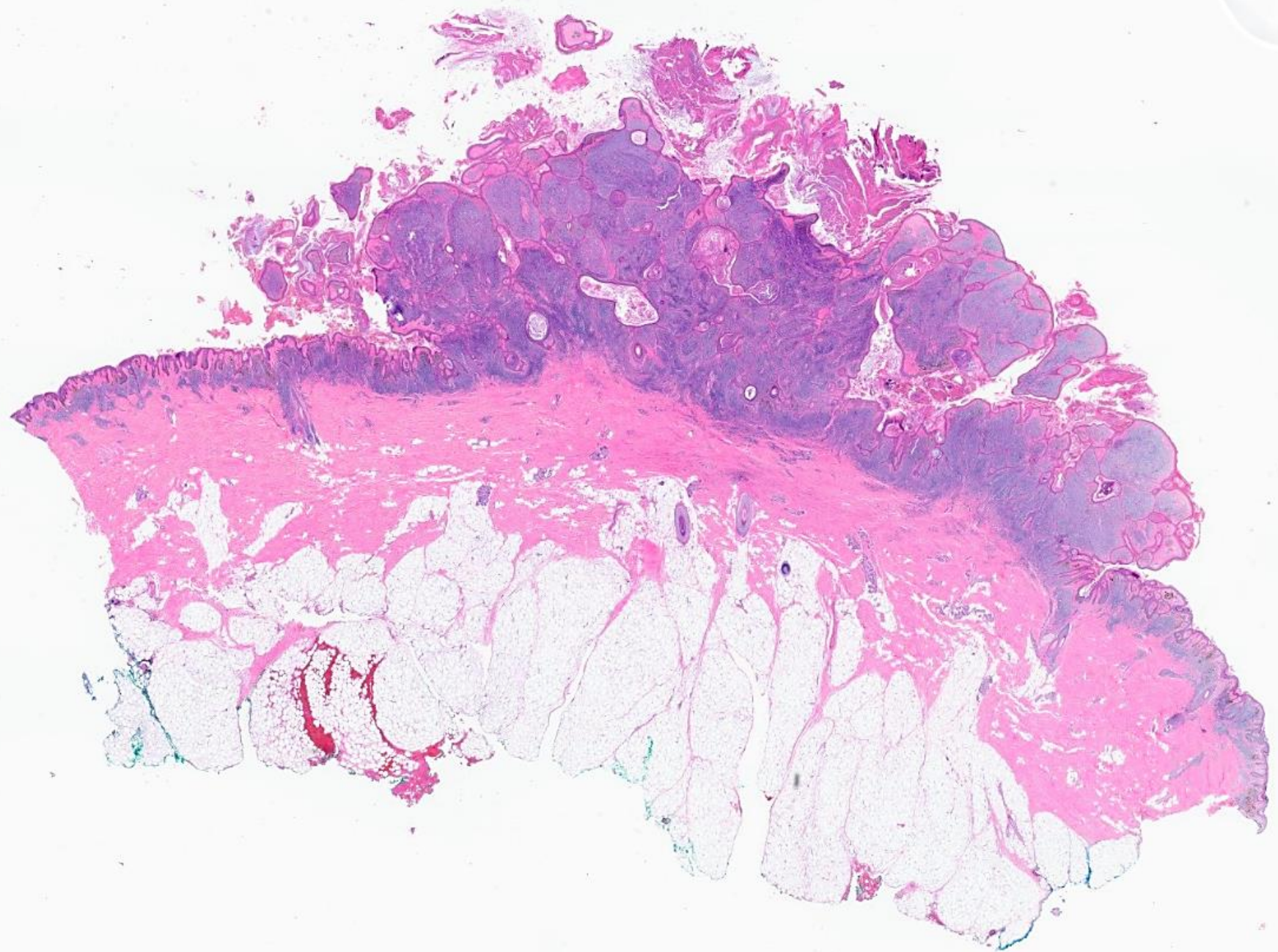
B. Melanoma in situ arising in compound melanocytic nevus

C. Melanoma, invasive and in situ

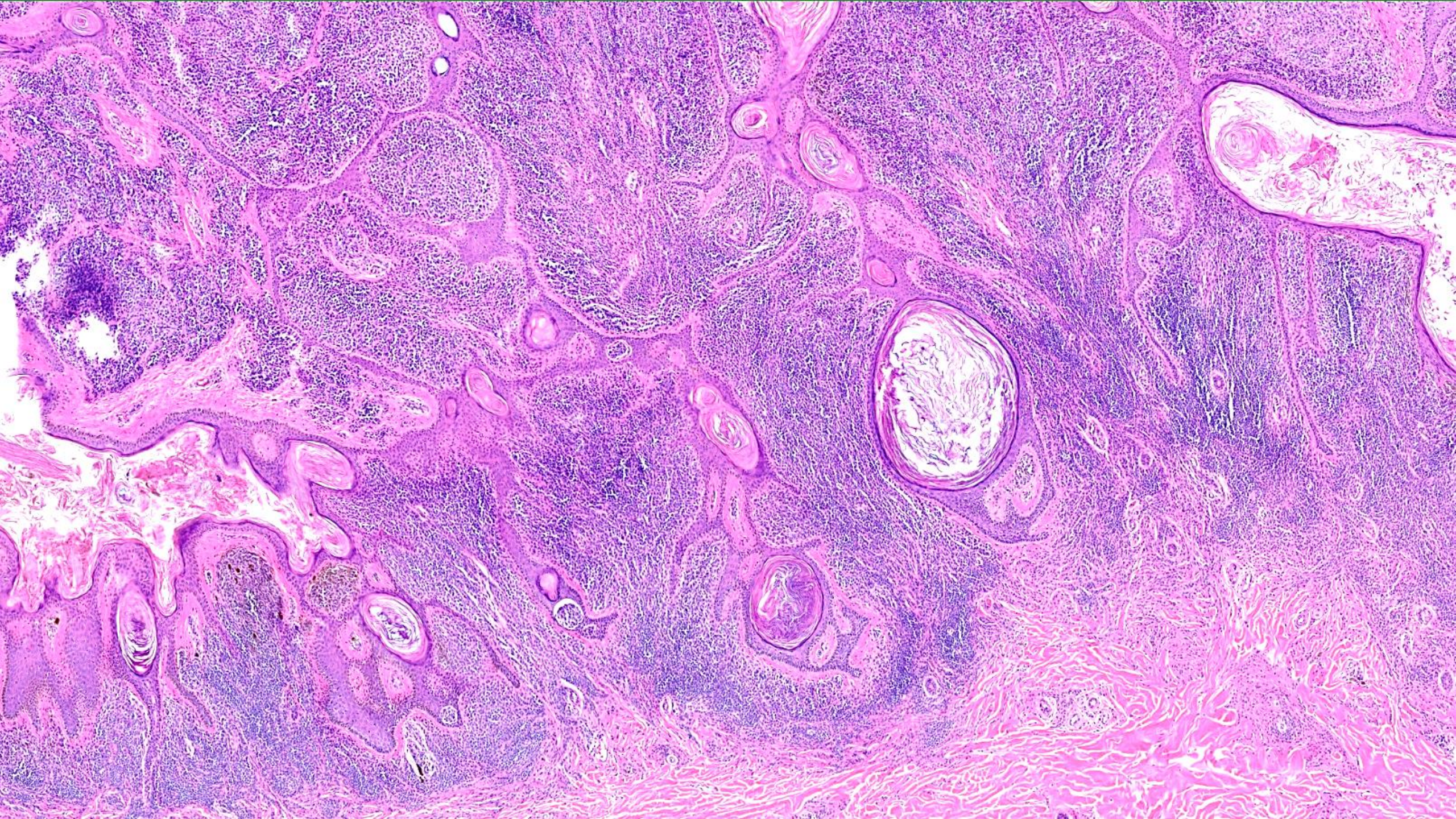
D. Compound dysplastic melanocytic nevus

E. Compound melanocytic nevus

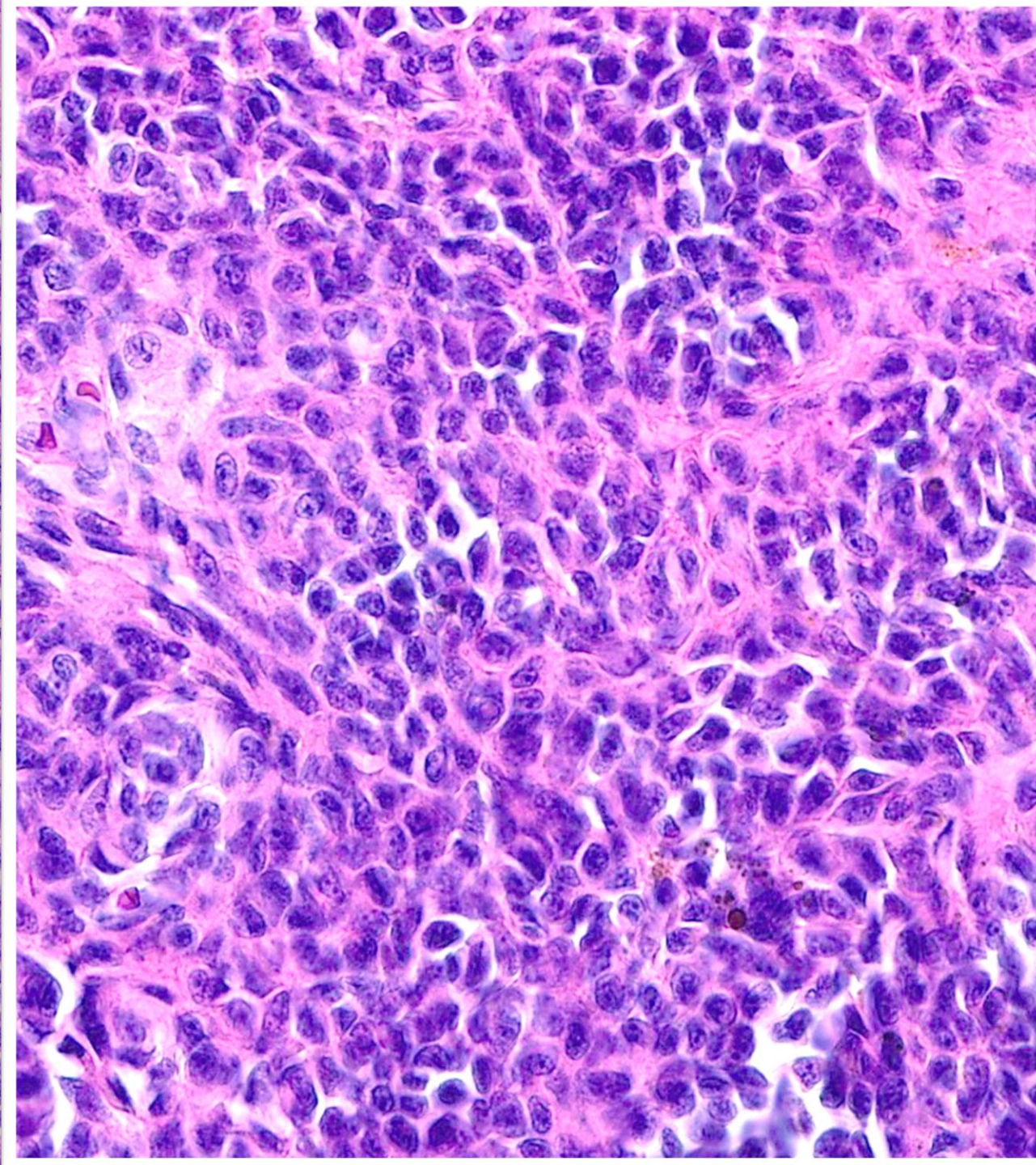
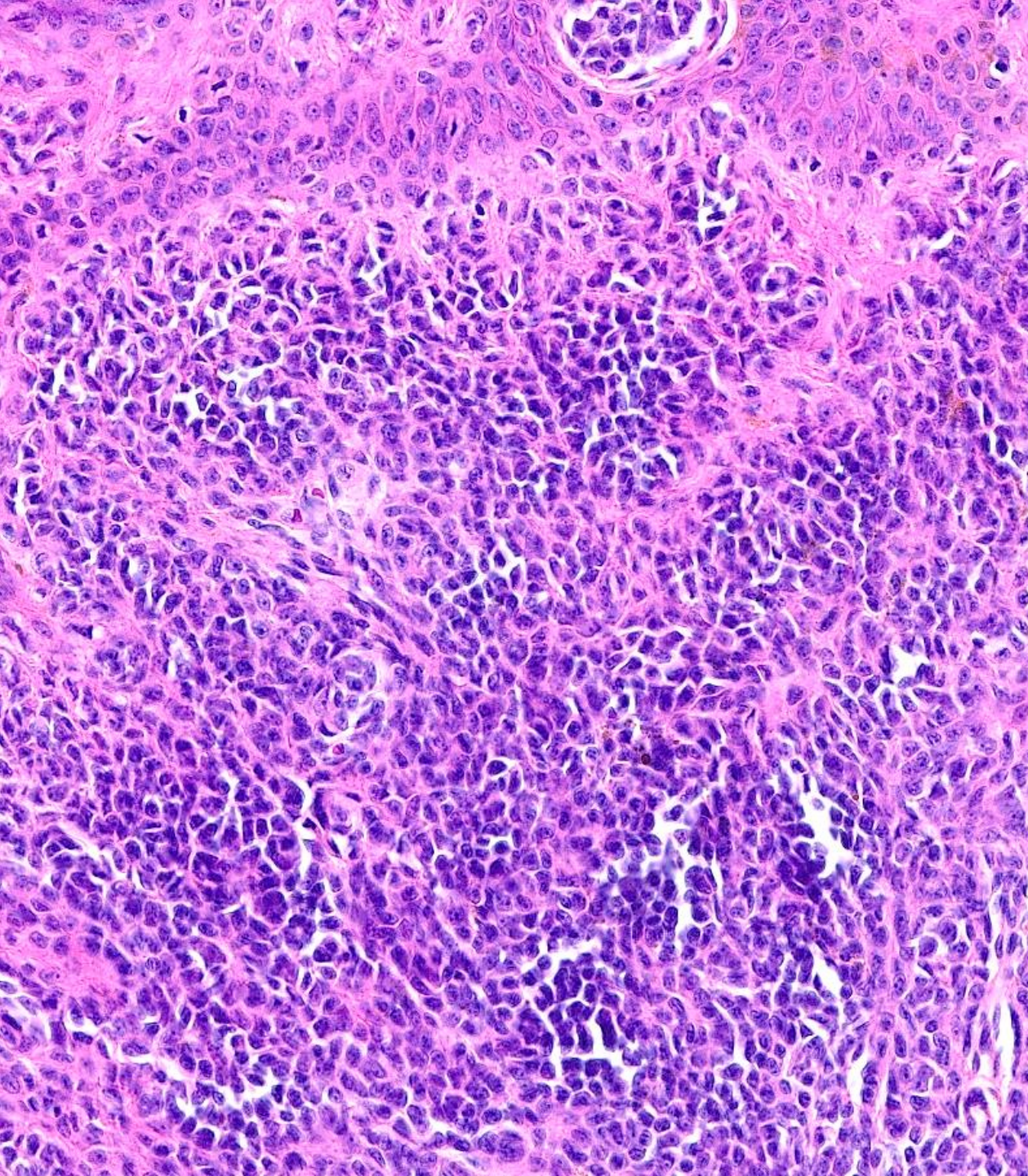














Case 115. 11M, lower back, 2.8 cm dark brown plaque. What is your diagnosis?

A. Compound melanocytic nevus with congenital features (giant congenital nevus)

B. Melanoma rising in Compound melanocytic nevus

C. Cellular blue nevus

D. Atypical compound melanocytic nevus with congenital features

E. Polypoid, neurotized intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features



Case 115. 11M, lower back, 2.8 cm dark brown plaque. What is your diagnosis?

A. Compound melanocytic nevus with congenital features (giant congenital nevus)

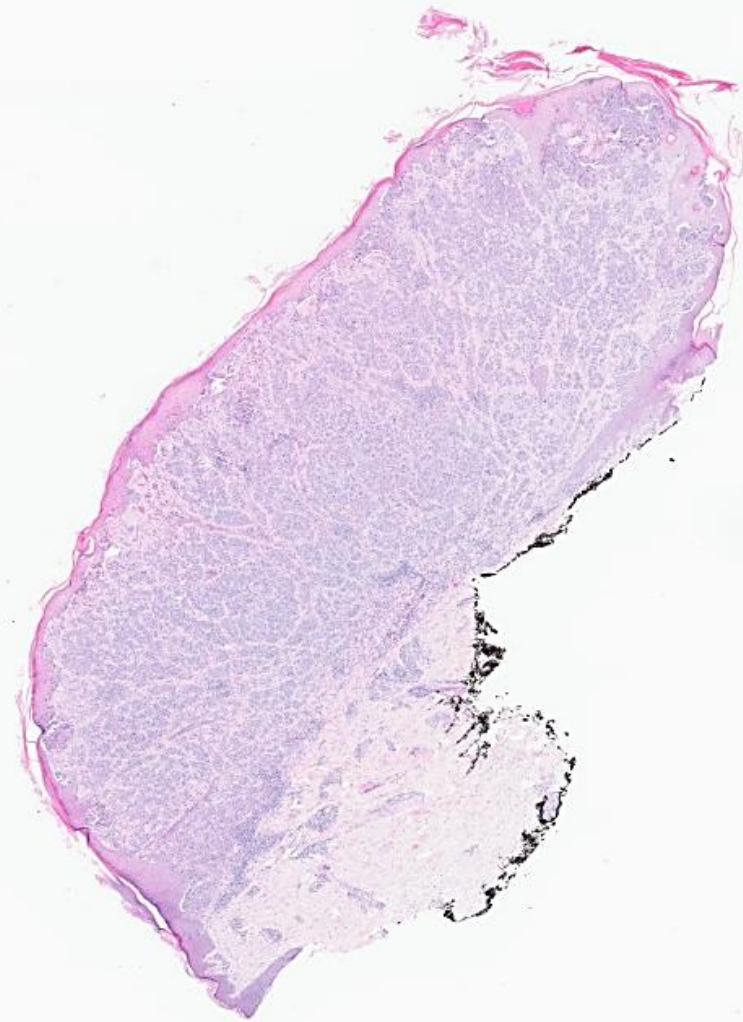
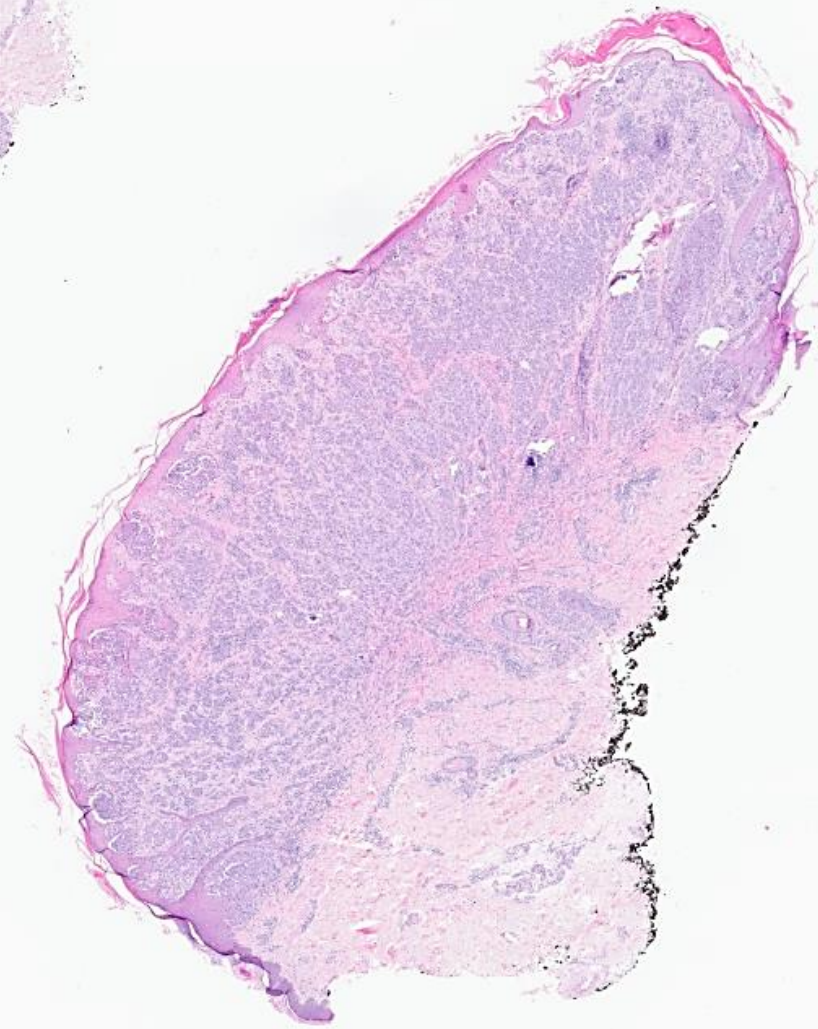
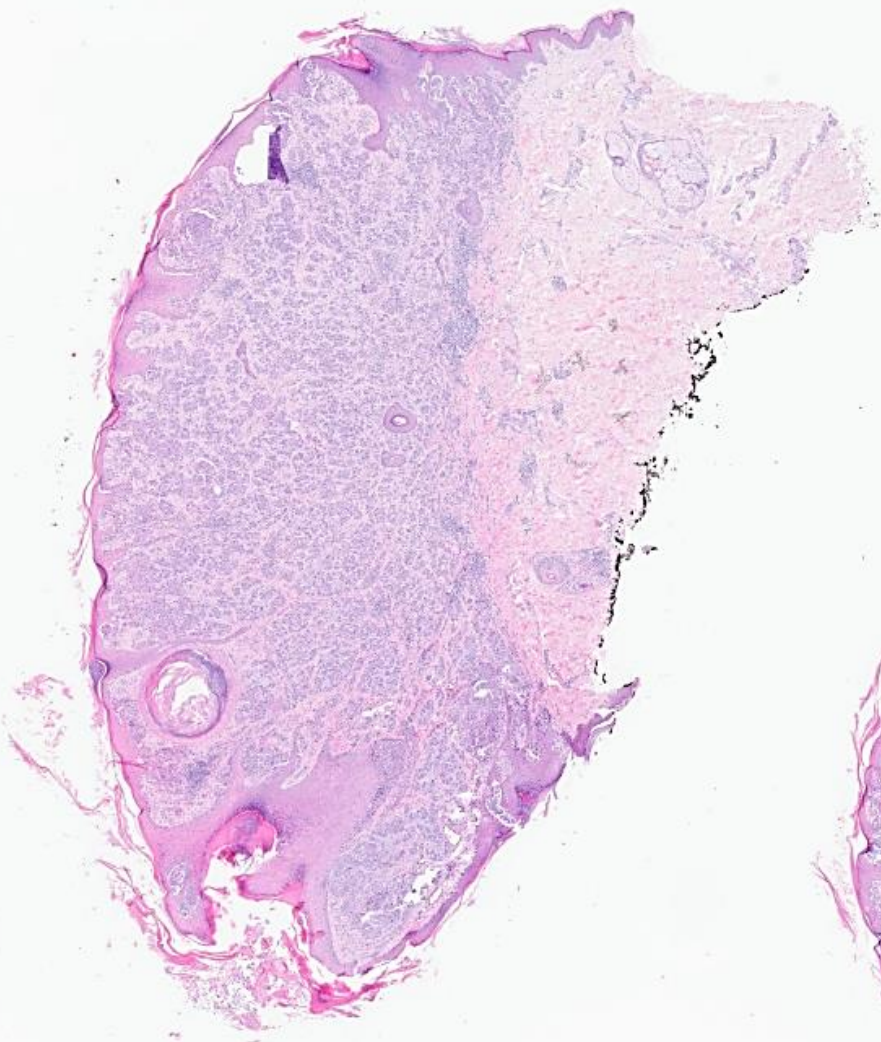
B. Melanoma rising in Compound melanocytic nevus

C. Cellular blue nevus

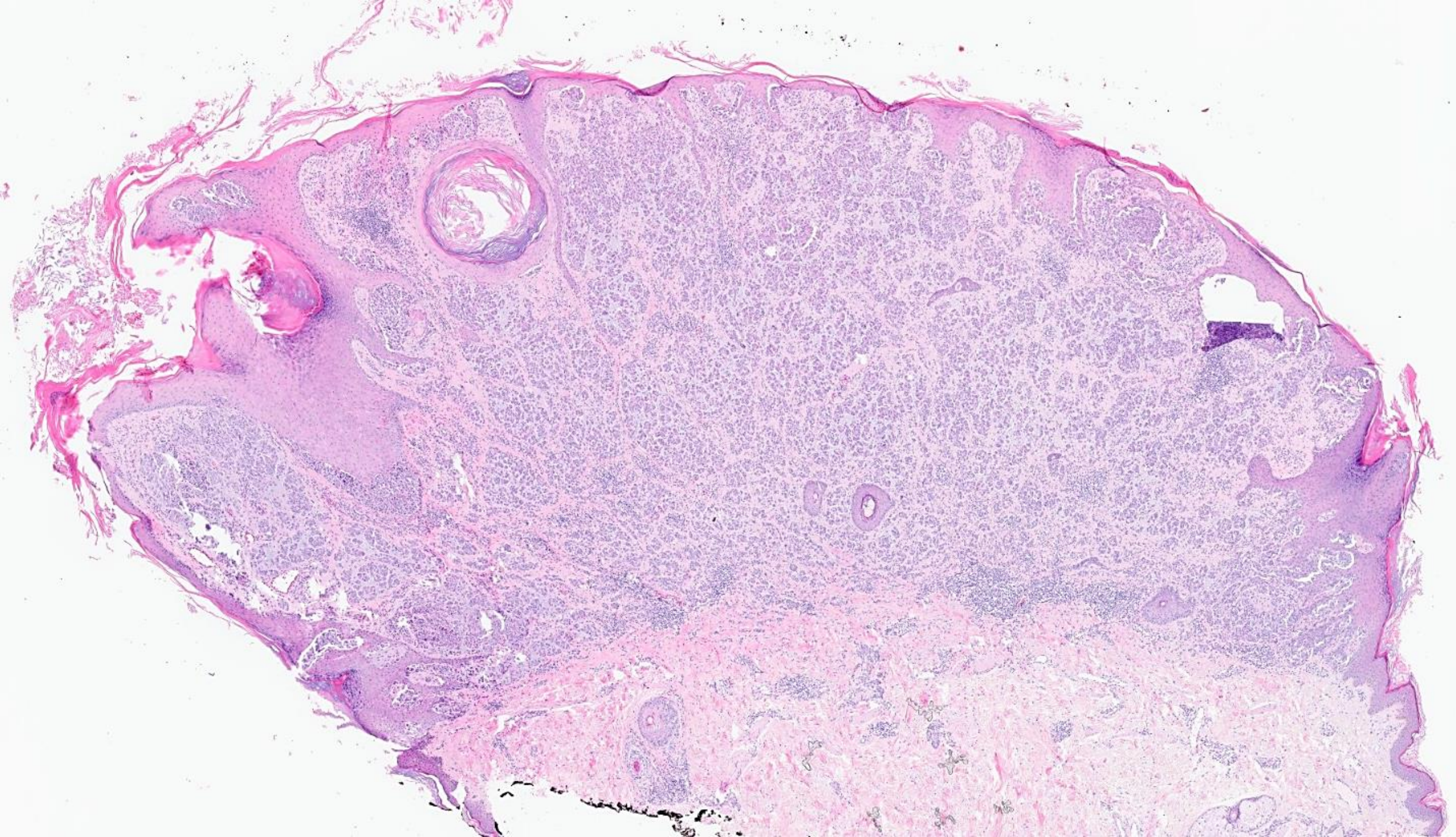
D. Atypical compound melanocytic nevus with congenital features

E. Polypoid, neurotized intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features

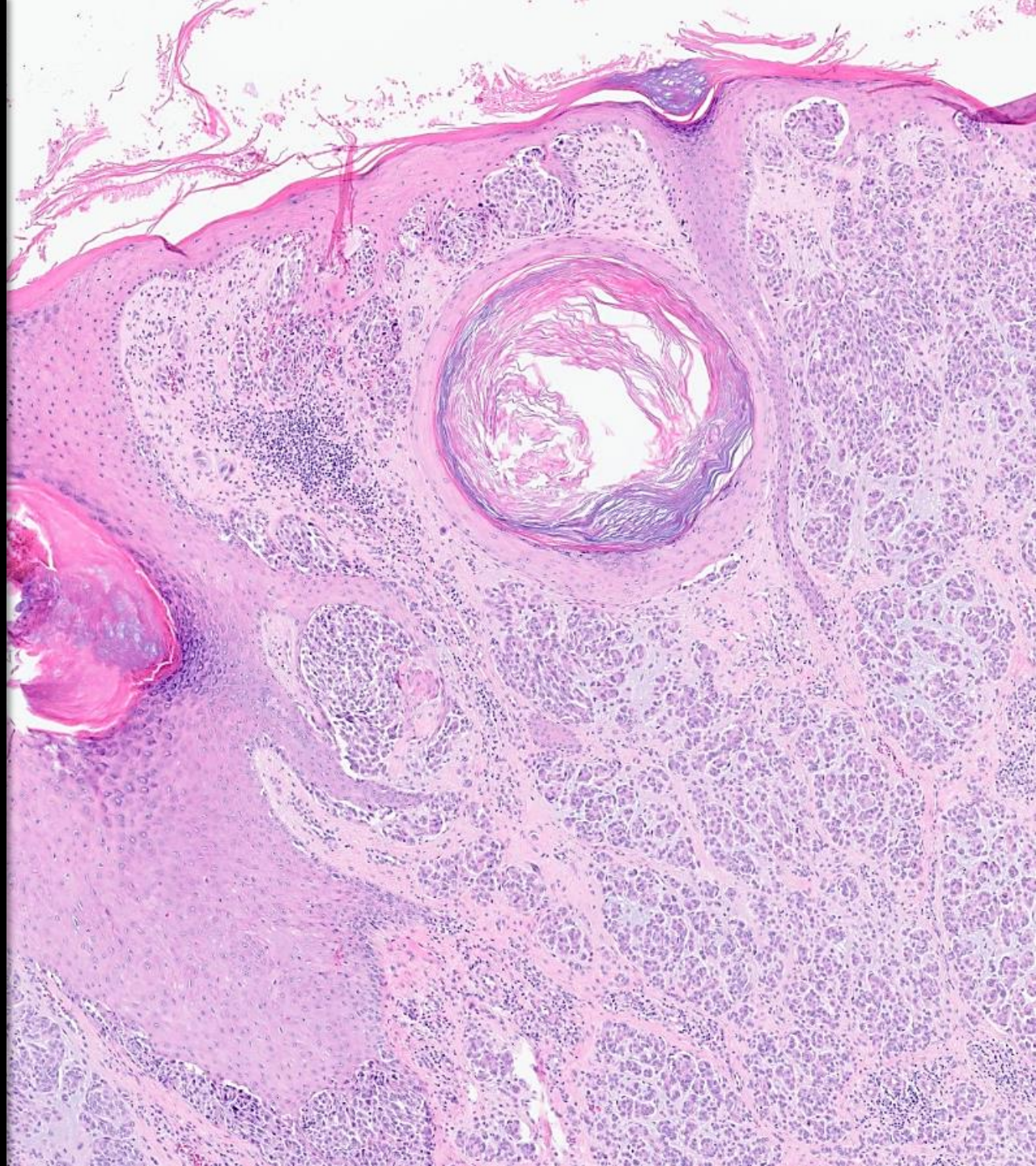
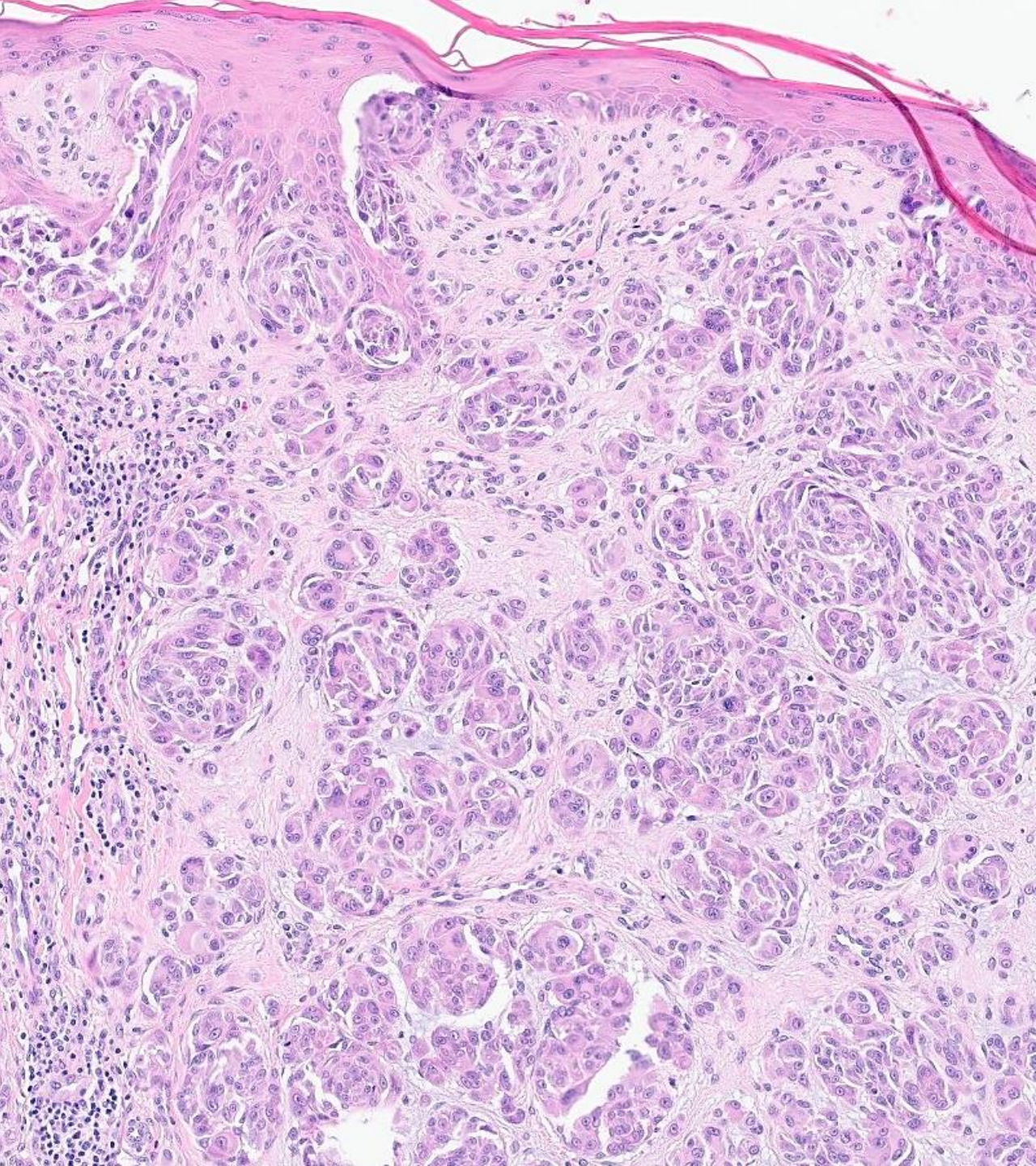




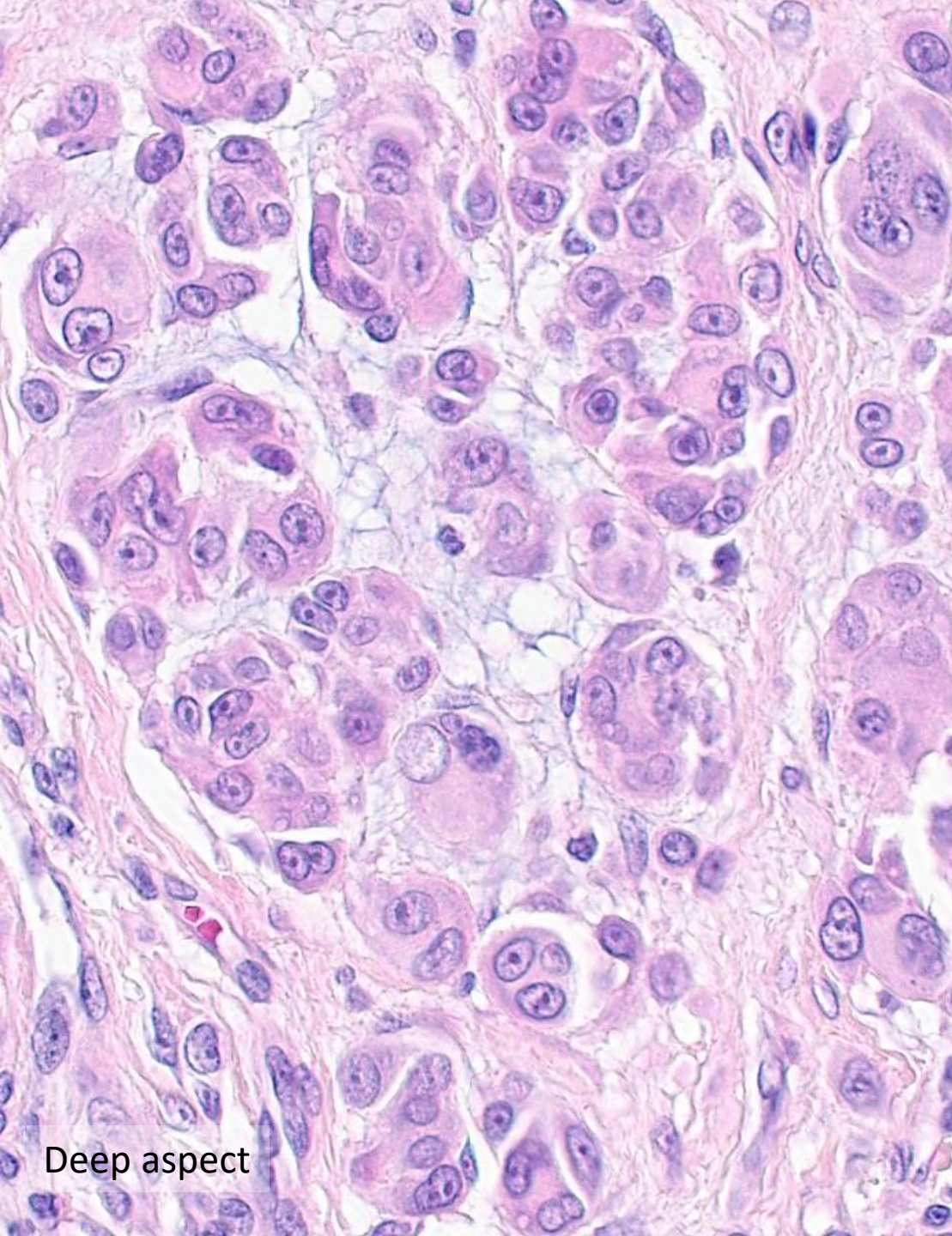




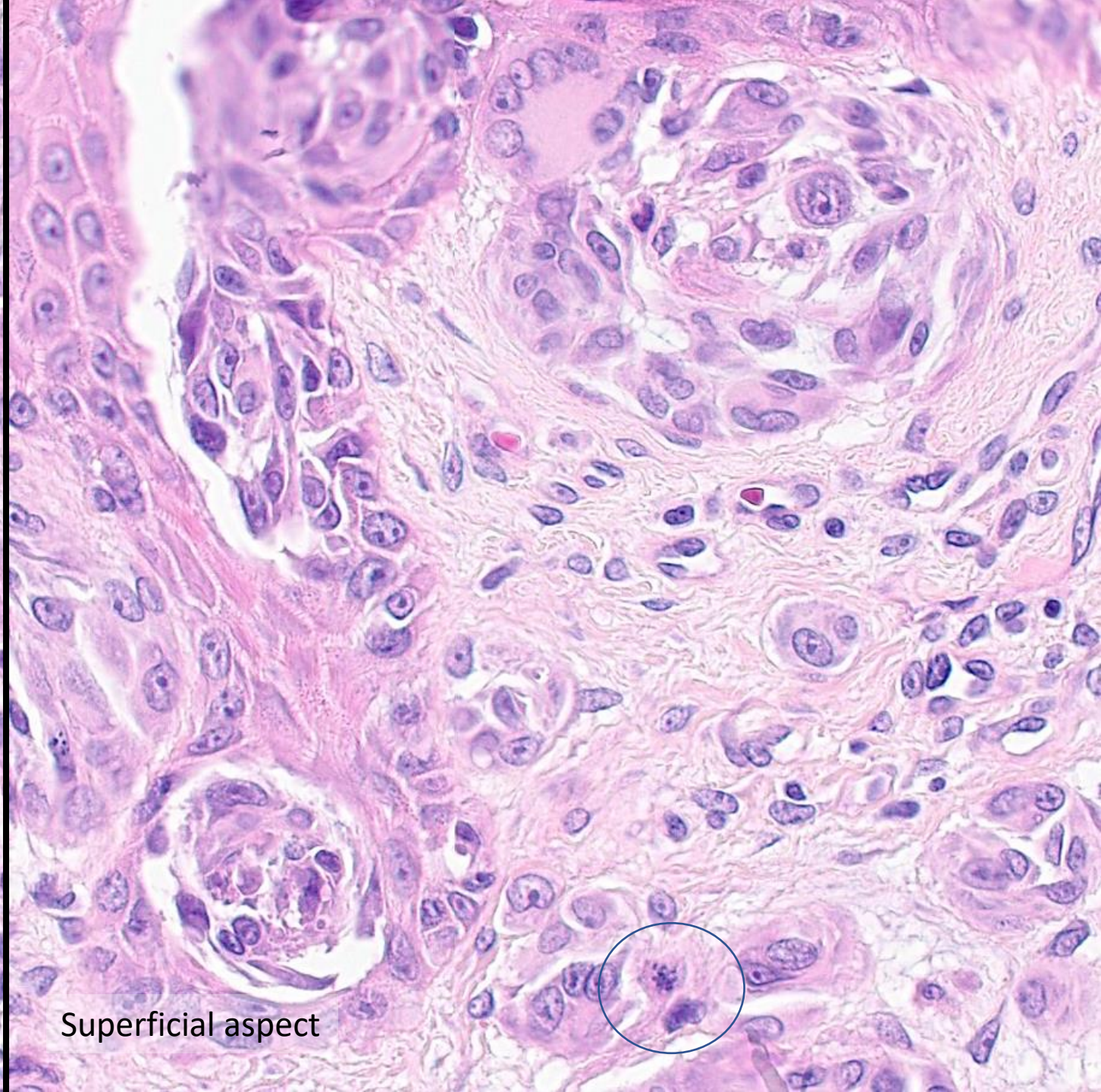








Deep aspect



Superficial aspect



Case 116. 17M, pedunculated single lesion, right arm;  
Wart. What is your diagnosis?

---

A. Compound melanocytic nevus

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B. Compound Spitz nevus

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C. Spitz melanocytoma (Atypical Spitz tumor)

---

D. Spitz melanoma

---

E. Juvenile xanthogranuloma



Case 116. 17M, pedunculated single lesion, right arm;  
Wart. What is your diagnosis?

---

A. Compound melanocytic nevus

---

B. Compound Spitz nevus

---

C. Spitz melanocytoma (Atypical Spitz tumor)

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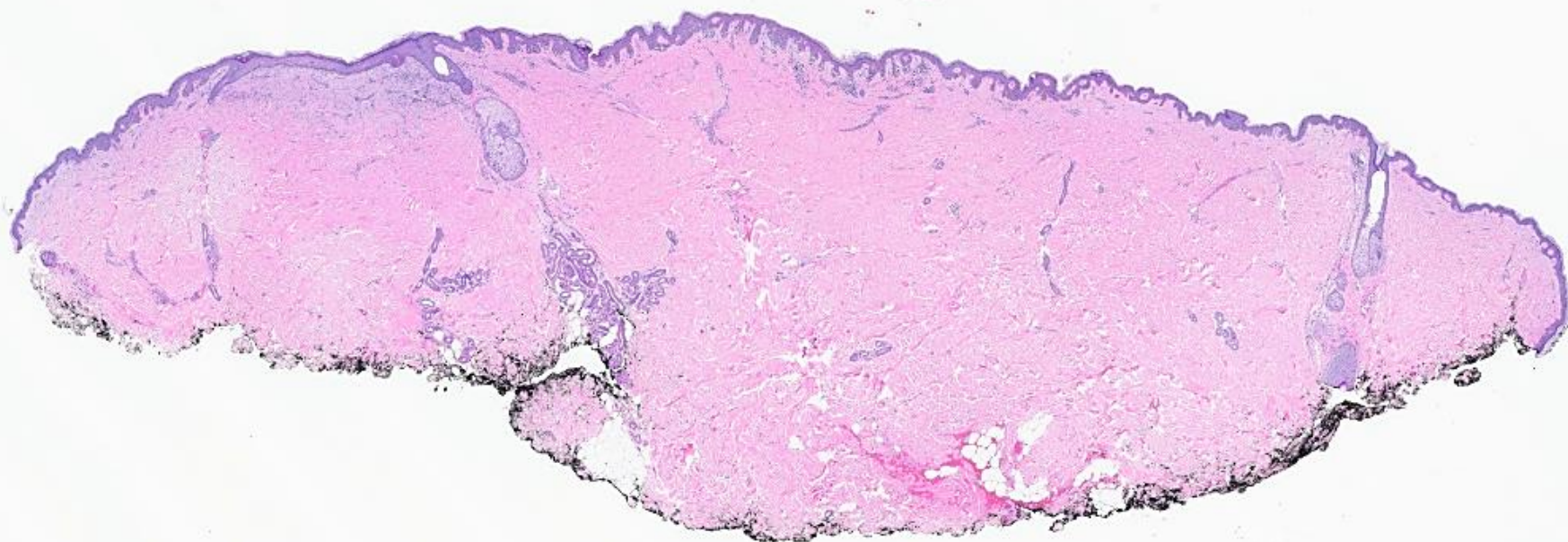
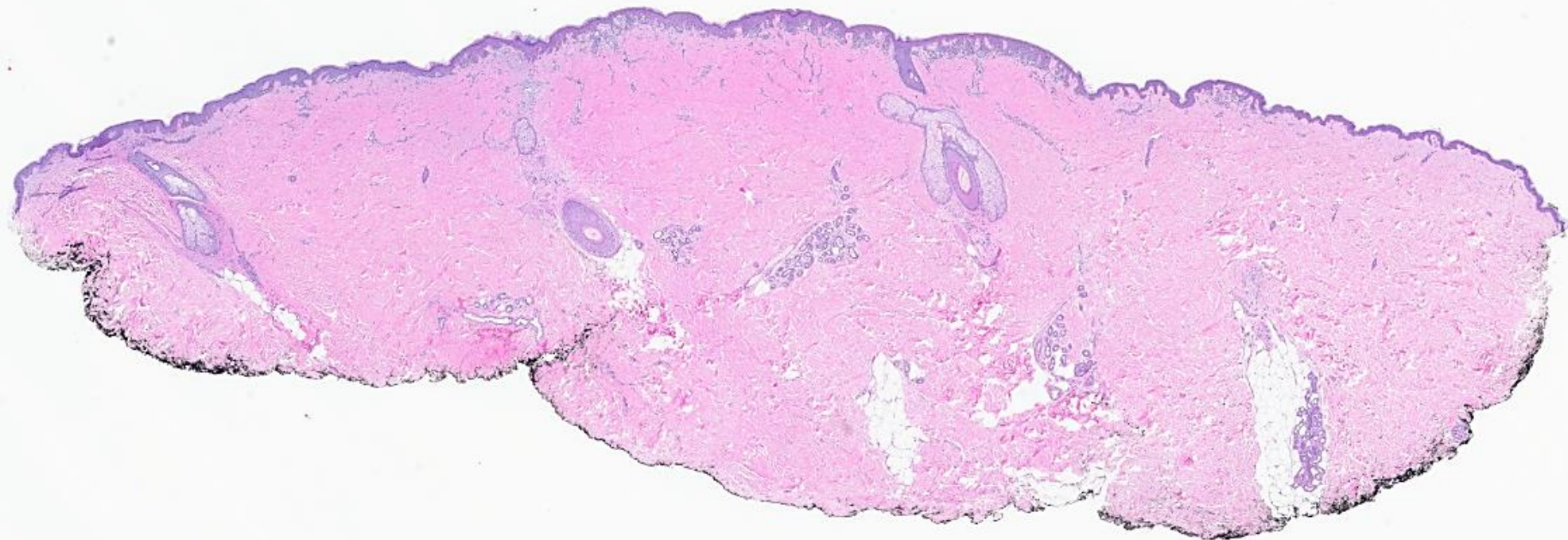
D. Spitz melanoma

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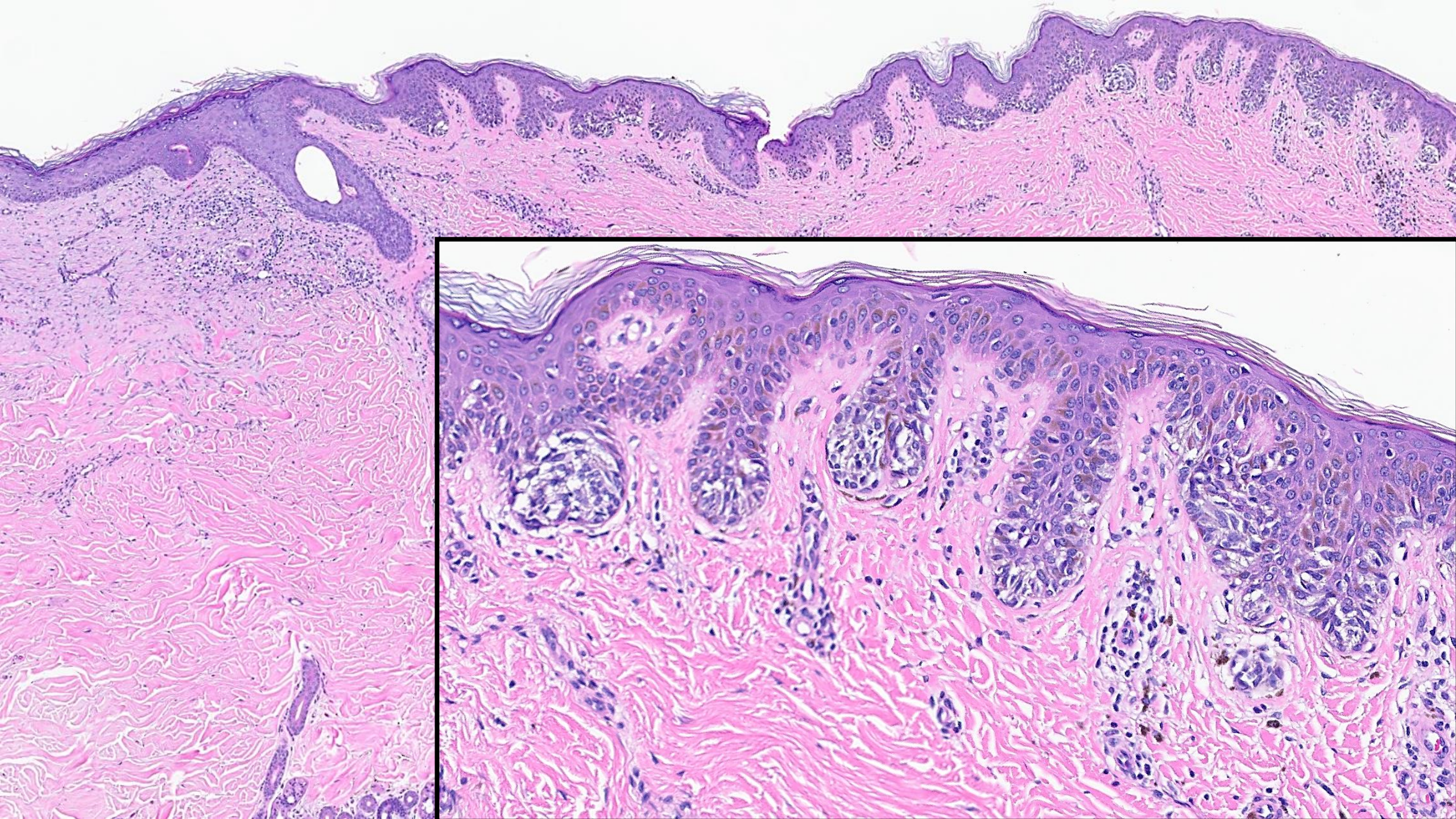
E. Juvenile xanthogranuloma

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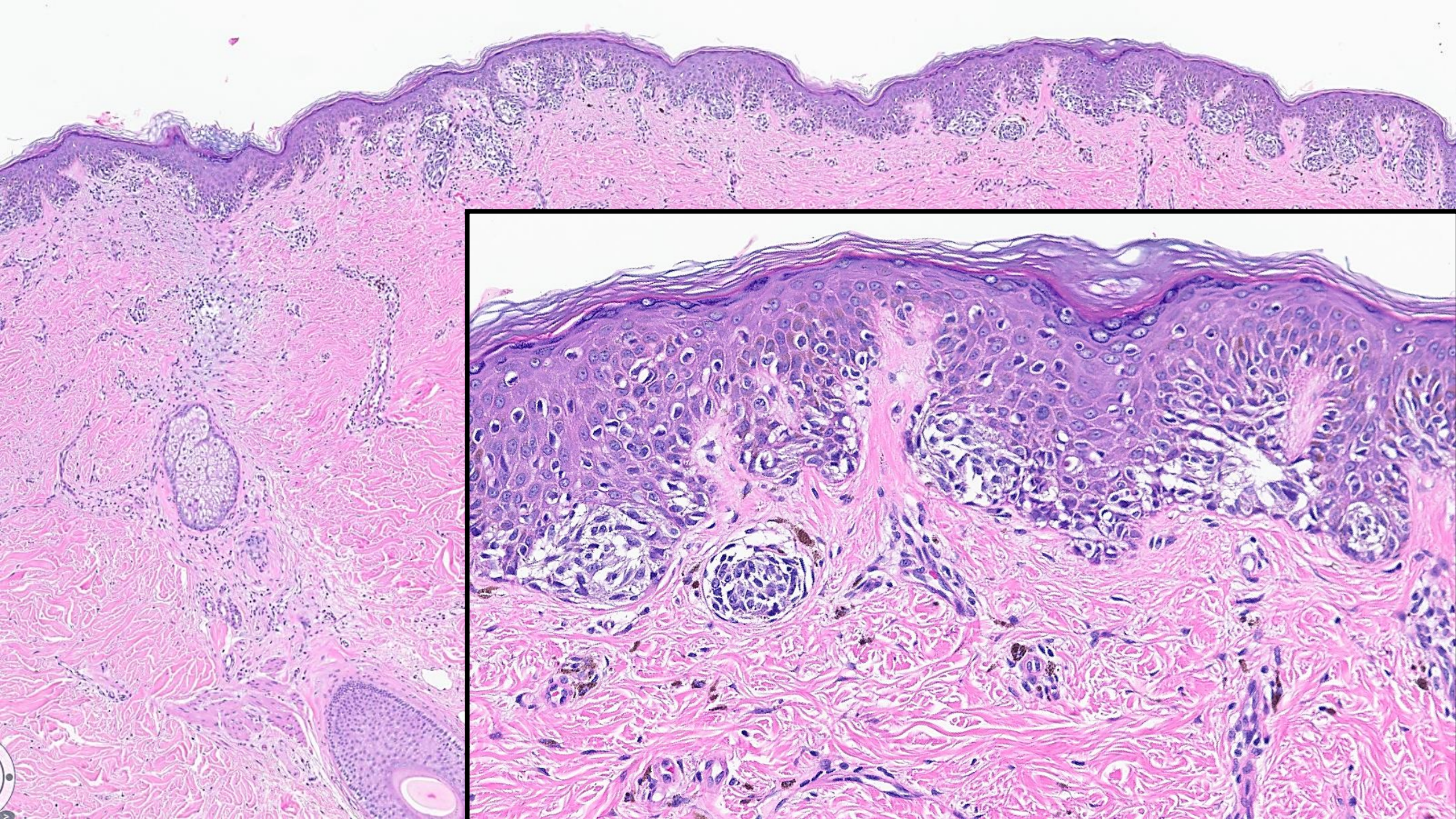














Case 117. 67M, left upper arm; Prior biopsy showed dysplastic nevus. What is your diagnosis?

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A. Extensive residual junctional dysplastic melanocytic nevus and scar

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B. Extensive residual junctional recurrent melanocytic nevus and scar

---

C. Extensive residual junctional melanocytic nevus of special site and scar

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D. Melanoma in situ, arising in junctional dysplastic melanocytic nevus, and scar

---

E. Extensive residual melanoma in situ, and scar



Case 117. 67M, left upper arm: prior biopsy showed dysplastic nevus. What is your diagnosis?

A. Extensive residual junctional dysplastic melanocytic nevus and scar

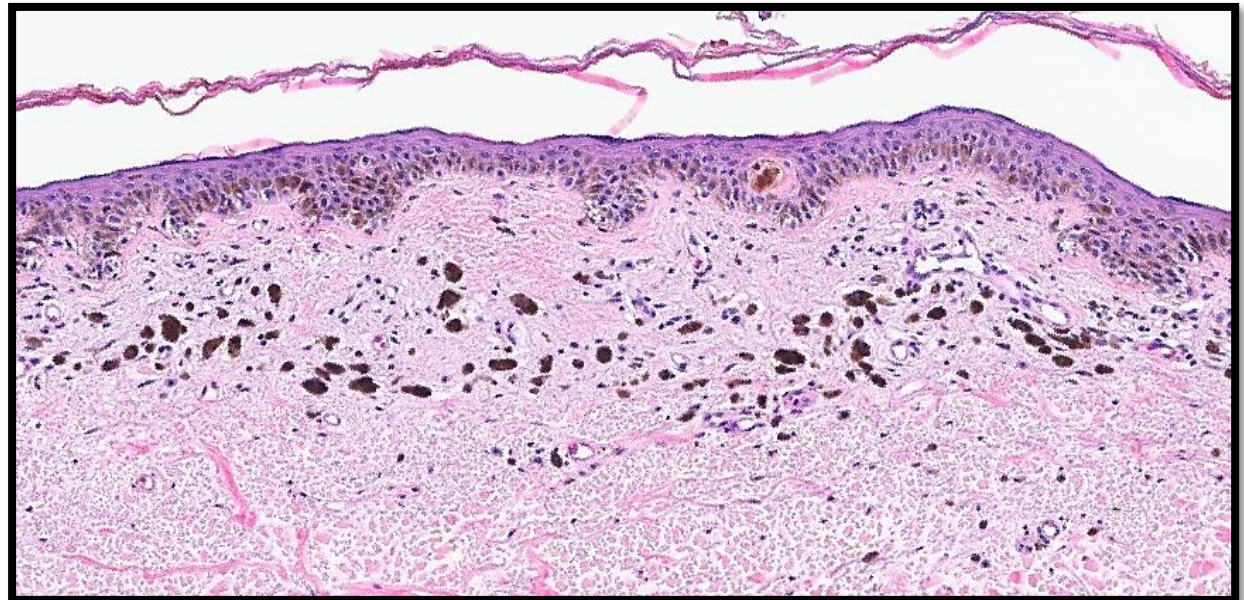
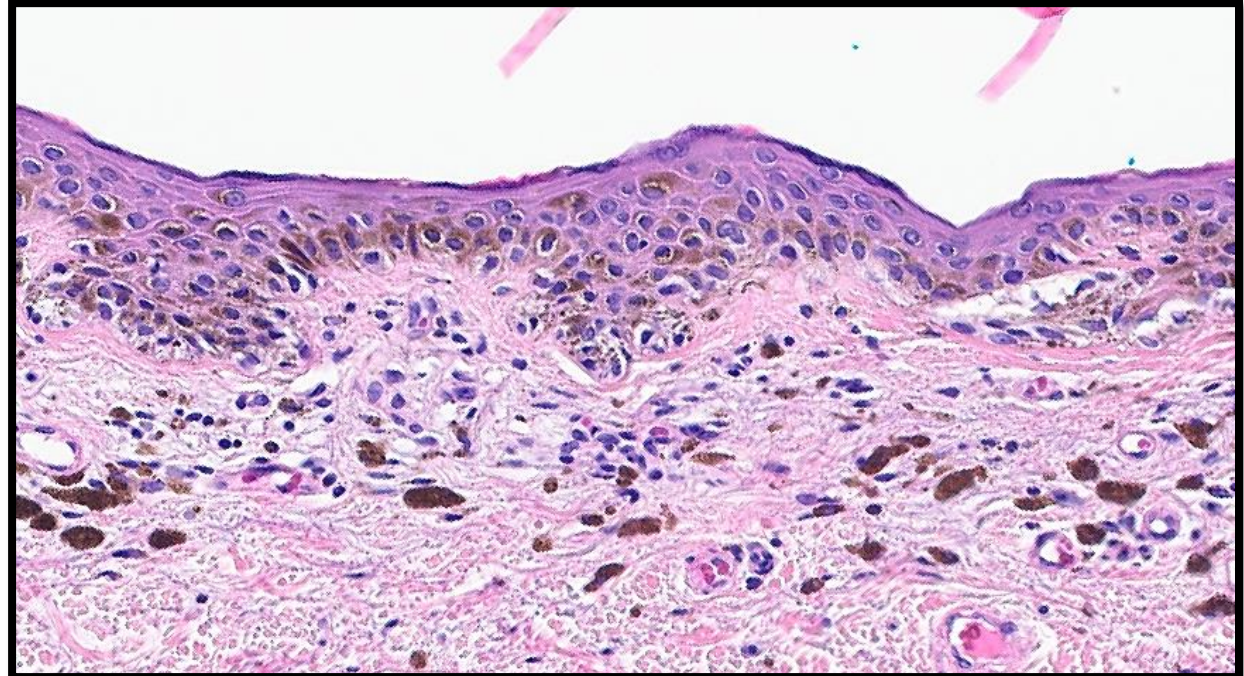
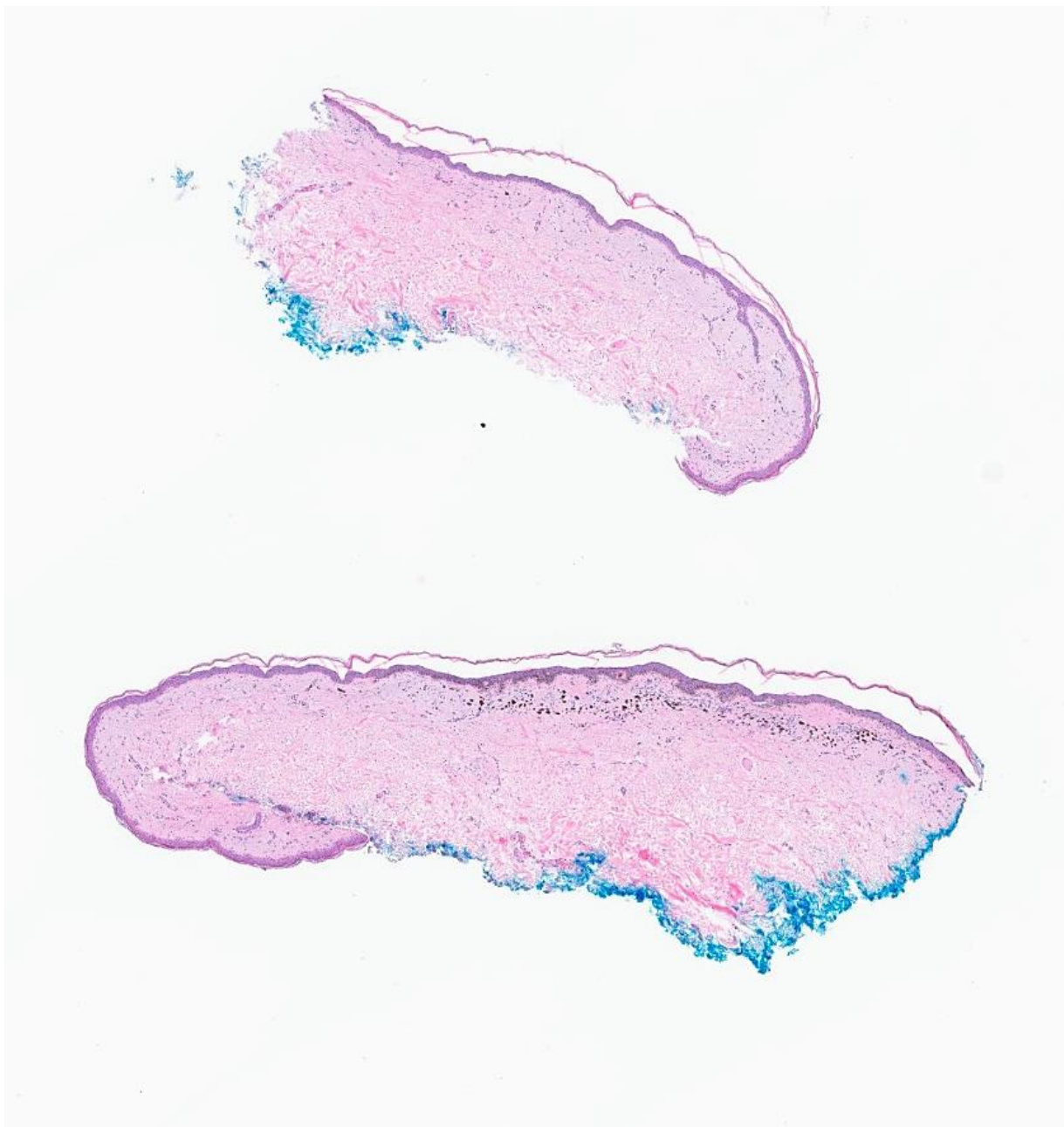
B. Extensive residual junctional recurrent melanocytic nevus and scar

C. Extensive residual junctional melanocytic nevus of special site and scar

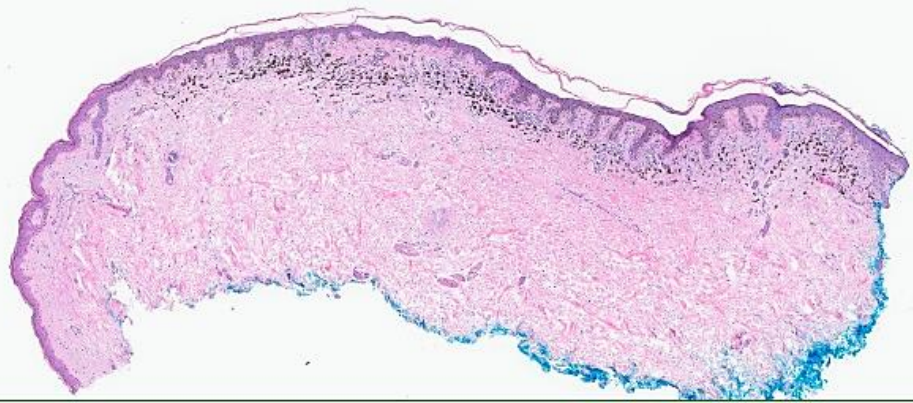
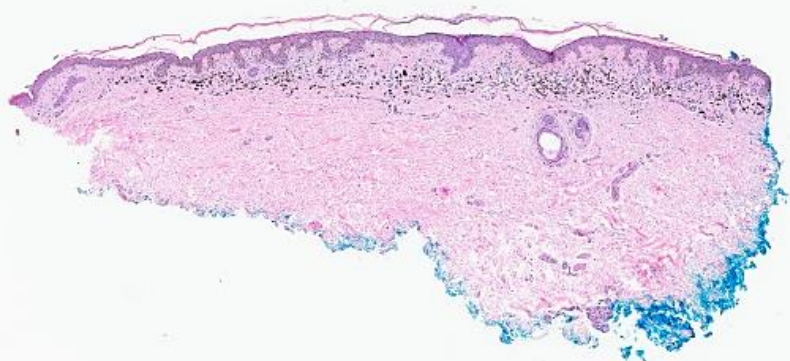
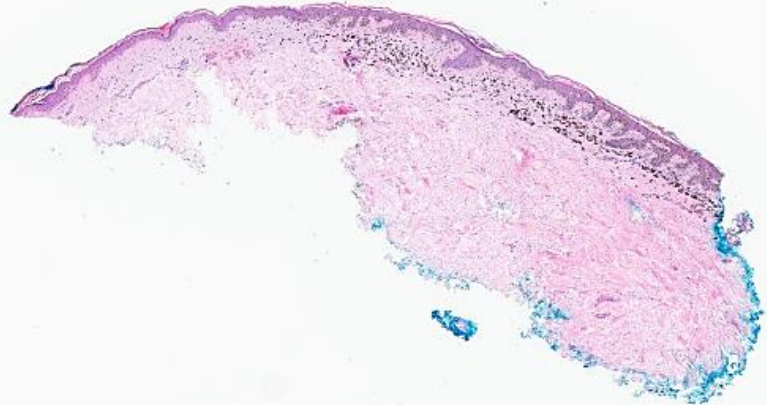
D. Melanoma in situ, arising in junctional dysplastic melanocytic nevus, and scar

E. Extensive residual melanoma in situ, and scar

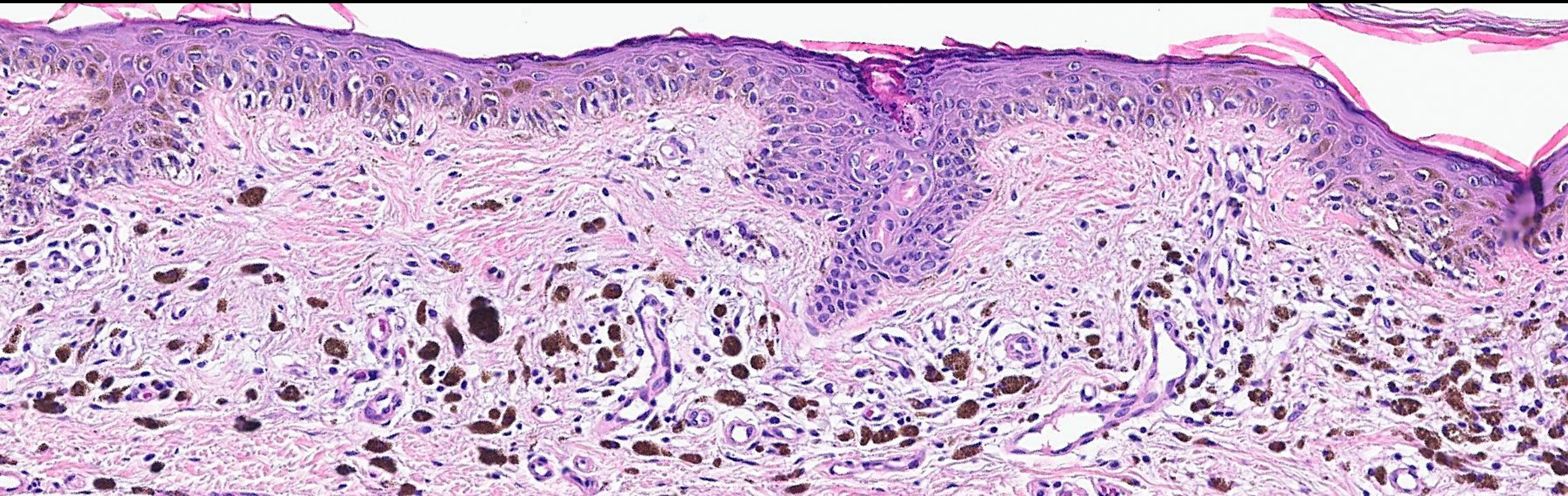
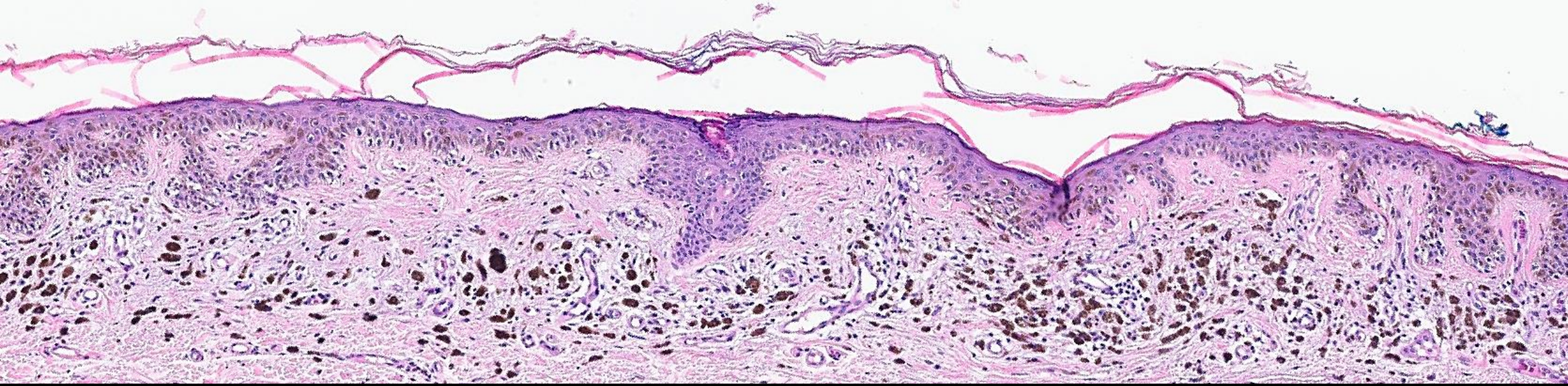














Case 118. 79F, left mid back; Deep penetrating nevus vs congenital nevus vs melanoma. What is your diagnosis?

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A. WNT activated deep penetrating/plexiform melanocytoma (Deep penetrating nevus)

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B. Lentiginous junctional melanocytic nevus, heavily pigmented

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C. Lentiginous junctional melanocytic nevus with recurrent features, heavily pigmented

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D. Lentiginous junctional dysplastic melanocytic nevus, heavily pigmented

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E. Melanoma in situ with regression and tumoral melanosis

---



Case 118. 79F, left mid back; Deep penetrating nevus vs congenital nevus vs melanoma. What is your diagnosis?

A. WNT activated deep penetrating/plexiform melanocytoma (Deep penetrating nevus)

B. Lentiginous junctional melanocytic nevus, heavily pigmented

C. Lentiginous junctional melanocytic nevus with recurrent features, heavily pigmented

D. Lentiginous junctional dysplastic melanocytic nevus, heavily pigmented

E. Melanoma in situ with regression and tumoral melanosis