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A case of lipidized dermatofibroma

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Lipidized dermatofibroma is a very rare variant of dermatofibroma (DF). Lipidized DF occupies 2.1% among the variants of DF. It preferentially affects the lower limb, so it has been called “ankle-type” fibrous histiocytoma. Clinically, it presents as a solitary large exophytic yellowish to brownish nodule. Histologically, it shows acanthosis, irregular elongation of the rete ridge and fibroblast-like spindle cells in storiform pattern which are characteristics of the DF. Moreover, it also contains abundant sclerotic collagen bundles surrounding foamy macrophages. Also, there is a hypothesis of relationship between serum lipid profile abnormality and lipidized DF. A 59-year-old female presented with asymptomatic solitary red to brownish 1.5 cm sized nodule on the left shin and solitary erythematous 1 cm sized nodule on the right calf, which were detected a year ago. Histological findings of the lesion revealed foamy macrophages surrounded by abundant sclerotic collagen bundles, distinctive stromal hyalinization, and spindle cells arranged in a storiform pattern. No cytologic atypia was observed. Abnormality of serum lipid profile was accompanied. Consequently, this case was diagnosed with lipidized DF.

Biography

Jae Yun Lim is a Resident of Dermatologic department of Kangbuk Samsung Hospital of Seoul, Korea. He is interested in Dermatopathology and Atopic dermatitis.

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