ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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DERMATOLOGICAL SURGERY

## SURGICAL TREATMENT OF HIGHLY UNAESTHETIC RARE ADNEXAL TUMOR ON THE GLABELLA

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Background: Cutaneous adnexal tumors are a heterogeneous group of neoplastic skin manifestations that can occur sporadically or be part of genetic syndromes.

Observation: A 33-year old female referred a progressively growing lesion on her glabella that had been present for 6 months. The lesion was asymptomatic and had only occasionally bled upon minor trauma. Upon dermatological examination, she presented a pedunculated exophytic nodule on her glabella. An ultrasound was performed and revealed an intensely vascularized hypoechoic pedunculated nodule.

Surgical excision was performed. After removal of stitches, subsequent CO2 laser was performed, and early botulinum toxin was applied around the excision site to improve the aesthetic result of the scar.

The histopathological examination revealed a multilobulated neoplasia with areas of apocrine differentiation, a focally myxoid stroma, areas of benign epithelial formations with either tubular-glandular or cordonal growth.

Immunohistochemistry revealed presence of myoepithelial and basal cells, with positive staining for epithelial glycoprotein, p63 protein, S100, mamaglobuline, SMMHC.

These findings were consistent with the diagnosis was of a chondroid syringoma or mixed benign tumor of the skin.

Key message: Chondroid syringomas are rare benign eccrine or apocrine tumors composed of stromal and epithelial areas. The most common clinical presentation is a slowly growing firm nodule on the head or neck region, with a higher incidence in older adults. In this case, this rare tumor occurred in a young female, and was adequately treated by surgical excision.





