



DERMATOPATHOLOGY

A VASCULAR-APPEARING SPINDLE CELL XANTHOGRANULOMA IN A CHILD

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Background: Spindle cell xanthogranuloma (SCXG) is a rare variant of juvenile xanthogranuloma (JXG) that most commonly presents in adults. SCXG classically presents as brownish to yellowish papulonodules involving the head, neck, upper trunk, and extremities in decreasing occurrence. Here, we present a pediatric and vascular-appearing case of SCXG.

Observation: A 10-year-old male patient presented with a 13-mm well-demarcated, dome-shaped, dark red nodule on the left ala. The lesion had been present for eight months and was a dark red, well demarcated, dome-shaped papule. A shave biopsy was performed, and histopathology revealed a diffuse infiltrate of spindle shaped histiocytes in a storiform pattern, few multinucleated giant cells, scattered lymphocytes, and eosinophils. Immunohistochemical studies showed tumor cells positive for cluster of differentiation 68 (CD68) and the proliferation marker Ki-67. The lesion was negative for S-100 protein, anti-melanoma antibody (HMB45), protein Melan-A, and smooth muscle actin (SMA). These histologic features supported the diagnosis of SCXG. The nodule resolved spontaneously several months later. To our knowledge, this is the first reported SCXG to mimic an angiomatous lesion.

Key message: SCXG is a rare form of JXG that may clinically masquerade as various other neoplasms, including angiomatous lesions.

