



DERMATOPATHOLOGY

JUVENILE XANTHOGRANULOMA PRESENTING AS MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM

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Introduction: Juvenile xanthogranuloma (JXG) is primarily a self-limited dermatologic disorder that is associated rarely with systemic manifestations. Infants and small children are mainly affected. JXG consists of lesions that may be single or multiple and appear as firm, slightly raised papulonodules several millimeters in diameter. They are tan-orange in color and occur frequently on the head and neck, but many extracutaneous sites have been reported.

Case report: A 19yr old female came with chief complaint of asymptomatic lesion over the face since 3 months which gradually increased in size. O/E- a single papule with central umbilication was present over the chin. We kept a provisional diagnosis of Giant molluscum contagiosum and dermatofibroma and subjected to excisional biopsy. Histopathology showed diffuse proliferations of spindle shaped histiocytes and multinucleated cells (Touton cells), admixed with lymphocytes and eosinophils. Hence, we kept final diagnosis of Solitary spindle cell xanthogranuloma.

Conclusion: There are very few case reports of spindle cell variant of juvenile xanthogranuloma and also jxg presenting as umbilicated papule. Hence we would like to present this rare case report. Histopathological examination helped us to reach to the final diagnosis. Hence any unusual skin lesion should be subjected to biopsy for final diagnosis.

