

DERMATOPATHOLOGY

PALISADING GRANULOMA OF THE PENIS A UNCOMMON LOCATION FOR AN USUAL DISEASE

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Background: Granuloma annulare (GA) is an inflammatory disease of the dermis characterized by focal degeneration of the collagen with surrounding areas of reactive inflammation and fibrosis. Deep GA is the least common form of the disease and most commonly affects the bony prominences of children < 5 years old. GA of the penis is a remarkably uncommon presentation of the benign condition, with only few cases previously reported in published studies.

Observation: It was a patient aged 19 years, with no significant pathological history, consulted for the appearance of several nodules sitting at the level the penis, painless and non-pruritic evolving for 2 months, no other cutaneous lesions were noted. Serological examinations screening tests (HIV, syphilis, Hepatitis B/C) were negative. Histological examination performed on the biopsy achieved income in favor of a palisading granuloma, the evolution was marked by the spontaneous disappearance of lesions after 6 months.

Key message: Penile subcutaneous granuloma annulare is an inflammatory disorder that can present to practicing urologists or dermatologists. It can affect men of all ages, including adolescents. Because the lesions are typically asymptomatic, many patients might go undiagnosed.





