



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

DERMOSCOPY OF GIANT PIGMENTED BOWEN'S DISEASE

F Elgaitibi⁽¹⁾ - A Kheiri⁽²⁾ - H Palamino⁽¹⁾ - J Bouhalab⁽¹⁾ - M Meziane⁽¹⁾ - B Hassam⁽¹⁾

University Hospital Center Ibn Sina, Dermatology, Rabat, Morocco⁽¹⁾ - University Hospital Center Ibn Sina, Plastic Surgery, Rabat, Morocco⁽²⁾

Background: The Bowen disease is a squamous cell carcinoma in situ in the form of a well-defined erythematous plaque. The pigmented form is rare and the genital site is not frequent. We report an unusual case of a giant pigmented bowen disease.

Observation: A 58 north-Moroccan man presented with a pubic pigmented lesion that increase in volume gradually for 7 months. The clinical examination showed a hyperkeratotic inhomogenous brown plaque with irregular margins (70mm x 50mm). The demoscopic study reveals horny pseudocysts, linear pigmented dots and glomerular vessels. There are also places of hairpin vessels surrounded by a whitish halo. The classical dermoscopic findings of melanocytic lesions were absent. A squamous cell carcinoma and seborrheic keratosis have been mentioned as a differential diagnosis. A surgical carcinologic excision had been realized taking an additional margins of safety (0,6 to 1,4cm). The histological study shows an epidermis composed of squamous cells showing cytonuclear atypia interpassing the entire epidemic height. The mitoses are frequent and involve the whole of the epidermis, without evidence of dermal invasion. These features were compatible with pigmented Bowen disease.

Key message: HPV infection, strongly suspected in this case given the occurrence in the pubic region, an area not exposed to the sun and often infected with HPV. The presence of glomerular vessels in dermoscopy is strongly suggestive of Bowen's disease.

