



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

GIANT MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM LOCATED ON FEET AND MIMICKING BASAL CELL CARCINOMA AND DIAGNOSED BY DERMOSCOPY

Ercan Arca⁽¹⁾

Guven Hospital, Department Of Dermatology, Ankara, Turkey⁽¹⁾

Background: Molluscum contagiosum is a benign cutaneous viral infection caused by DNA poxvirus. It affects mainly children and young adults and usually presents with multiple umbilicated papules or nodules on face, arms, legs and anogenital areas. It may present as atypical lesions like large size on unusual site and also mimic a wide spectrum of other conditions especially in patients with altered or impaired immunity. Herein, we present an immunocompetent young patient with giant molluscum contagiosum.

Observation: A 32-year-old Caucasian men was admitted to our outpatient clinic with a 5-month history of a 1 cm in diameter, asymptomatic pink nodular lesion on little toe of his left feet. Clinically it looks like molluscum contagiosum but also basal cell carcinoma, amelanotic benign or malign skin lesions. Dermoscopy, it reveals white-yellow structureless areas in the center with crown vessels at the periphery. He was diagnosed with giant molluscum contagiosum by his clinical and dermoscopic findings.

Key message: Giant molluscum contagiosum is a rare nodular variant which is 0.5-1 cm or more in diameter. This variant can mimic basal cell carcinoma, epidermoid cysts, amelanotic melanoma, keratoacanthoma or viral warts. Dermoscopic examination may be helpful in atypical cases by showing a central pore or umbilication in association with polylobular white to yellow structureless areas, which are surrounded by linear, fine telangiectasias called crown vessels. We present this case to emphasize the importance of dermoscopy for the diagnosis of giant molluscum contagiosum with an unusual site.

