GENETICS AND GENODERMATOSES

CUTANEOUS BRONCHOGENIC CYST MIMICKING APLASIA CUTIS CONGENITA: A CASE REPORT

S Kc [1] - D Karn [2]

Dhulikhel Hospital Kathmandu University Hospital, Kathmandu University-dermatology Department, Dhulikhel, Nepal [1] - Dhulikhel Hospital Kathmandu University Hospital, Kathmandu University - Dermatology Department, Dhulikhel, Nepal [2]

Background: Cutaneous bronchogenic cysts are rare developmental anomalies of the tracheobronchial tree. It is often located in the territory of middle mediastinum and originates during the sixth week of fetal development. A high level of suspicion is required for the diagnosis of this rare anomaly.

Observation: A 24 years lady presented with absence of skin over the right mid scapular area since birth. The size of the lesion was static and there was no underlying mass lesion. There was no history of discharge from the lesion or bleeding. The defect in the skin was oval in shape and measured 1.5 by 1.5 centimeters in dimensions. The edges were firm with a calcified firm to hard base; a small roof of redundant skin existed beyond the ulcer. No regional lymph nodes were palpable.
Biopsy of the lesion was performed in view of Aplasia cutis congenita. However admixed with strartified squamous epithelium; pseudostrartified columnar respiratory epithelium was observed. Goblet cells were present.

Key Message: Ruptured cutaneous bronchogenic cyst could possibly be a differential diagnosis of aplasia cutis congenita.