HAIR DISORDERS

# TRICHOEPITHELIOMA IN MONOZYGOTIC TWINS: A CASE REPORT

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Background: Trichoepithelioma is a rare benign adnexal tumor of the skin, which can be divided into three subgroups, multiple familial trichoepithelioma(MFT), solitary trichoepithelioma and desmoplastic trichoepithelioma. MFT, characterized by numerous skin-colored papules and nodules, predominantly on the face and positive family history, has autosomal transmission mapped to chromosome 9p21 and 16q12-q13, whereas sporadic patients rarely detect gene mutations. Histologically, trichoepithelioma lesions can undergo a rare risk of malignant transformation to trichoblastic carcinoma or basal cell carcinoma, which presents notable difficulty to diagnostic differentiation.

Observation: Monozygotic twin boys, 10-year-old, had multiple facial papules for 3 years. These rashes gradually increased in number and enlarged in size with age. On physical examination, there were scattered firm rice-size translucent papules on faces especially in the nasal roots, the nasolabial folds, and the medial part of the eyebrows. No other similar cases in the family were reported by the parents of twins. Histopathological examination of the elder brother showed tumor islands of basaloid cells in the fibrous stroma with small horn cysts. With the above features, the diagnosis of trichoepithelioma was taken. Furthermore, the case is most likely sporadic upon negative family history.

Key message: There are no reports to identify the pathogenic gene of MFT in twins, so carrying out DNA sequencing is necessary, but no yet done on patients.