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MELANOMA AND MELANOCYTIC NAEVI

MELANOTRICHOBLASTOMA, PECULIARITIES OF AN UNUSUAL VARIANT OF TRICHOBLASTOMA: A NEW CASE

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Background: Trichoblastoma is a benign tumor replicating the elements in the lower follicle, but most often without matrix differentiation. For en long time it has been confused with a basal carcinoma. We report a case of a melanotrichoblastoma, an extremely rare variant of pigmented trichoblastoma in a 68-year-old woman, and we propose to specify its dermoscopic and histological characteristics.

Observation: It was a 68-year-old patient with a history of diabetes and hypertension who consulted for a tumor of the nose evolving for a few years. The patient reported a trauma one year ago, with the increase of the size of the lesion since. She presented with a 1,5 cm, ulcerated, well-circumscribed and pigmented nodule. The dermoscopy revealed the presence of an arborizing vessel, chrysalis, blue-gray ovoid nests, and ulceration. The pathological examination concluded the diagnosis of melanotrichoblastoma. Indeed by immunohistochemistry many dendritic melanocytes with features of hair follicle melanocytes, were found within the tumor.

Key message: Pigmented trichoblastoma is an histologic variant of trichoblastoma characterized by the existence of melanin pigment. Some pigmented trichoblastomas include melanocytes and have been referred to as melanotrichoblastomas. The presence of melanocytes within pigmented trichoblastomas should not be confused as representing an example of colonization or a collision tumor. The dermocoscopic aspect of trichoblastoma described in the literature is based on small series and only five cases of melanotrichoblastoma have been reported. We do not know a specific description for melanotrichoblastoma, given probably the scarcity of this tumor. The presence of ovoid nests, blue-gray cells, and ulceration appears more common in the case of CBC. In our patient, dermoscopy does not differentiate between a melanotrichoblastoma and a CBC. Histology remains the gold standard for diagnosis.





