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MELANOMA AND MELANOCYTIC NAEVI

NEVUS LIPOMATOSUS SUPERFICIALIS COEXISTING WITH FIBROFOLLICULOMA ON THE KNEE? A RARE CASE SECONDLY DISCRIBED IN THE WORLD

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Background: Nevus lipomatosus cutaneous superficialis (NLCS) is a rare hamartoma, usually present at birth. Fibrofolliculomas are benign, perifollicular, connective tissue tumors that commonly occur in multiple formations and have an autosomal dominant inheritance. Naevus lipomatosus associated with an anomaly of the pilosebaceous unit has rarely been reported.

Observation: A 50-year-old women had presented with nodules and plaques on the knee for 35 years. The clinical presentation was characterized by multiple clustered cerebriform, skin-colored nodules on the knee and anastomosis inequality of size. Lesional skin biopsy showed abnormal position adipocytes distributed in the whole dermis, well-circumscribed proliferations of basophilic loose connective tissue around hair follicles and dilated follicular cysts containing keratin debris. A diagnosis of nevus lipomatosus superficialis coexisting with fibrofolliculoma was established. In this rare case, the hypothetical origin of dermal fat may be vascular endothelial cells or perivascular mesenchymal cells, which differed from the case first reported by a korean scholar.

Key message: There is only 1 case reported in the literature describing nevus lipomatosus superficialis coexisting with fibrofolliculoma. In our case, the lesion clinically suggestive of connective tissue nevus but with histopathological findings compatible with both NLCS and fibrofolliculoma. Histologically, the hypothetical origin of dermal fat may be vascular endothelial cells or perivascular mesenchymal cells.





