



NAIL DISORDERS

GLOMIC TUMOR CLINICO-DERMOSCOPIC ASPECT AND SURGICAL PROCEDURE

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Background: Glomic tumors are relatively rare benign tumors that have a particular tropism for the nail system. Pain is the master symptom but the diagnosis confirmation is based on histology. The treatment is surgical. We report a case of glomus tumor developed in the matrix dermis and treated transungually.

Observation: A 48-year-old female physiotherapist consulted for spontaneous pain in front of the right thumbnail that was getting colder. On examination, there was an aspect of longitudinal erythronychia and elective pain at distal matrix pressure. Onychoscopy showed longitudinal erythronychia with disappearance of the lunula opposite the band. The diagnosis of glomus tumor was therefore evoked. A Magnetic resonance imaging of the right thumb was requested objecting the presence of a small, limited hyperintense mass in T2 of 45x25mm on the proximal matrix. Surgical excision after local anesthesia was recommended. The realization of a partial avulsion had made it possible to expose the matrix tumor which appeared under the matrix epithelium in the form of a small rosy lesion. The epithelium of the distal matrix was incised transversely with detachment under the epidermis and then around the tumor to the underlying phalanx. The nodule was then removed. The loss of substance was close to the rapid absorbable thread 6/0. The nail plate is repositioned to protect the surgical site and secured with a wire that was removed after 15 days. The evolution was favorable without recurrence after nine months.

Key message : Glomic tumors are rare but not exceptional. The diagnosis remains clinical in most cases, possibly assisted by MRI in doubtful cases or in case of recurrence. Surgical technique by transungual approach seems efficient and well tolerated.

