PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

CUTANEOUS GRANULAR CELL TUMOR OF THE BUTTOCK IN A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL

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Background: Granular cell tumor (GCT) is a rare benign neoplasm of shwannian origin, described for the first time in 1926 by Abrikossoff. It affects mostly adults and can arise from both the skin and the mucosa. Some cases affecting children have been reported in the literature involving the oral mucosa and the extremities.
We report herein a case of cutaneous GCT of atypical location in a 14-year-old girl.

Observation: A fourteen-year-old girl with no past medical history, presented with an asymptomatic cutaneous lesion of the left buttock, slowly growing since nine years. The physical examination found a solitary, nodular, erythematous plaque sized five centimeters, with ill-defined borders and a firm consistency. There were no signs of mucosal involvement. General physical examination was within normal limits, especially there was no locoregional lymph nodes enlargement. Skin biopsy was performed. The histopathologic examination found multiple nests of tumoral cells with abundant eosinophilic granular cytoplasm, diffusely infiltrating the papillary and the reticular dermis. There was no cellular atypia or necrosis. Immunohistochemistry revealed positive expression for S100 protein and negative for CD68.The diagnosis of a benign cutaneous GCT was established according to the histological and immunohistochemical findings. A surgical excision was performed but on histology, the deep margins showed an infiltrative pattern of the fat and tumoral margins. Given the benign nature of the tumour, abstention was decided and the patient is on close follow up.

Key message: GCT is a rare diagnosis in children. The clinical presentation is usually a slowly growing asymptomatic solitary nodule. It may clinically mimic dermatofibroma or xanthogranuloma. The particularity of our observation is the deep infiltration of the tumour with an otherwise typical histology.