



PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

SOLITARY FOLLICULAR MUCINOSIS ON NOSE IN 4-YEAR-OLD CHILD AND MINI-LITERATURE REVIEW

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Background: Follicular mucinosis (FM) is usually presented as well-demarcated erythematous or skin-colored patches with follicular papules at head or neck. FM is a rare entity in children. Although it has been described to follow benign courses in children, close follow up is warranted as it is difficult to distinguish idiopathic FM and lymphoma-associated FM.

Observation: A healthy 4-year-old boy presented with a 1 month history of a well-demarcated patch with follicular papules which was firm on palpation. The pathologic findings of 3mm-punch biopsy showed deposition of blue amorphous material in sebaceous gland with lymphocytic infiltration. The diagnosis of follicular mucinosis was made and the lesion improved after 8 weeks of a topical steroid (0.25% prednicarbate). We reviewed reported cases of FM in children through Pubmed. There were total 95 cases of children (mean age=13.2yrs); 60 cases were primary and 31 cases were secondary FM. Among those which specified locations involved, extremities were the most frequently involved site in total cases, while head accounted for around 80% of the cases in patients with solitary lesions. Among head area, scalp was the most frequently involved lesion in total cases, while forehead and chin were the most in solitary cases. FM involving nose was reported only twice, each in multiple and solitary cases.

Key message: Here, we report a case of localized FM as a single solitary patch on a nose of a child. Even though nose is an uncommon site for FM, it is important to have a suspicion for FM and rule out its malignant mimics.

