



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

MILIARY OSTEOMA OF THE FACE - CASE REPORT

P Freitas Silva Torraca⁽¹⁾ - N Castro Wiziack⁽¹⁾

Universidade Federal De Mato Grosso Do Sul, Dermatology, Campo Grande, Brazil⁽¹⁾

BACKGROUND: Miliary osteoma is a rare presentation of benign deposit dermatosis called osteoma cutis. It occurs in the dermis, hypodermis and is characterized by the presence of multiple foci of bone matrix in these areas interspersed by calcium carbonate microtrabeculae and foci of fatty bone marrow inside them. It is self-limited, benign and unrelated to conditions of bone hypermetabolism or modifications in organic calcium metabolism, however its management is often difficult, requiring several different procedures, with subsequent slow recovery of the skin and frequent post-inflammatory hyperchromias after these.

OBSERVATION: A 50-year-old female patient with progressive lesions in the face for 15 years with several aesthetic treatments performed previously, without improvement. Presence of firm, erythematous papules in the region of chin and malar, bilaterally. Histopathological examination revealed islets of bone formation present inside the dermis. The osteomas were extracted by means of a small lateral incision in the epidermis with a 40x1,2mm needle and curettage at the dermal level with a 1.0 mm curette until complete extraction of each bone material. The closure occurred only with the approach of the edges of the incision with tape, without the need for suture.

KEY WORDS: Deposit dermatosis characterized by areas of concentration of calcium carbonate tissue in the dermis hypodermis. The involvement of the face is represented by multiple erythematous papules, with the rigid content of the matrix internally and sparse distribution, self-limited growth and difficult to manage. In women, the primary form predominates, where osteomas originate from the secretory decontrol of mesenchymal cells implanted in the dermis during development, forming bone tissue at this site.

