



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## **SOLITARY ECCRINE SYRINGOFIBROADENOMA OF THE DORSUM MANUS: CASE REPORT AND LITERATURE REVIEW**

Peimei Zhou<sup>(1)</sup> - Lin Wang<sup>(2)</sup>

*Department Of Dermatology, Chengdu Second People's Hospital, Chengdu, China<sup>(1)</sup> -  
Department Of Dermatology, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China<sup>(2)</sup>*

**Background:** Eccrine syringofibroadenoma (ESFA) was first reported by Mascaro in 1963. The characteristic lesions have a variety of appearances as solitary tumors or multiple papules and nodules arranged in a line or symmetrically, while solitary lesions mostly present as verrucous. The diagnosis of the disease depends on the typical histopathological examination.

**Observation:** A 50-year-old Chinese woman presented to us with a papule on her left dorsum manus for 3 months. The lesion was asymptomatic, but occasionally bled because of scratches. The woman was healthy and denied previous trauma, relevant family history, or any systemic disease like Diabetes mellitus. We resected the lesion. Histopathology revealed thin, interconnecting epithelial strands derived from the epidermis and surrounded by fibrovascular stroma. Immunohistochemically, the epithelial cells were positive for both endothelial membrane antigen (EMA) and periodic acid-Schiff (PAS), which demonstrated the diagnosis of ESFA. The patient remained free of recurrences at the 6-month follow-up.

**Key message:** ESFA is a rare benign tumor of the eccrine gland duct, and such a solitary, small-sized papule without verrucous appearance is rarely seen in ESFA. No similar presentations have been reported so far in the literature.

