



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

## DERMOSCPIC FINDINGS IN PSEDOVERRUCOUS PERISTOMAL DERMATITIS

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**Background:** Peristomal skin problems are common and may have a variable clinical presentation. Pseudoverrucous papules and nodules (PPN) can be observed on skin surrounding urostomies and colostomies. It is thought to be a manifestation of chronic irritant contact dermatitis due to prolonged exposure to liquid stool and/or urine. These lesions appear to be uncommon and misdiagnosed.

**Observation:** An 8-year-old boy presented with a 7 days history of asymptomatic peristomal dermatitis, which has been recurrent since the past 5 years with apparently self-resolution. He had personal history of cloacal exstrophy and underwent cutaneous urostomy and colostomy at early age. Dermatological examination revealed multiple 2-6 mm flat-topped pink-white warty papules, some of them with central umbilication. Dermoscopy showed multiple white globule like and irregular lesions, the umbilicated ones displayed a central erosion. The differential diagnosis included viral warts, molluscum contagiosum and PPN.

**Key message:** PPN is an uncommon peristomal reaction to irritation. PPN clinically may mimic viral warts, bacterial infection and granuloma gluteale infantum. There has not been yet described a dermoscopic pattern for this skin disease, but dermoscopy may be a helpful auxiliary tool for excluding other diagnosis.

