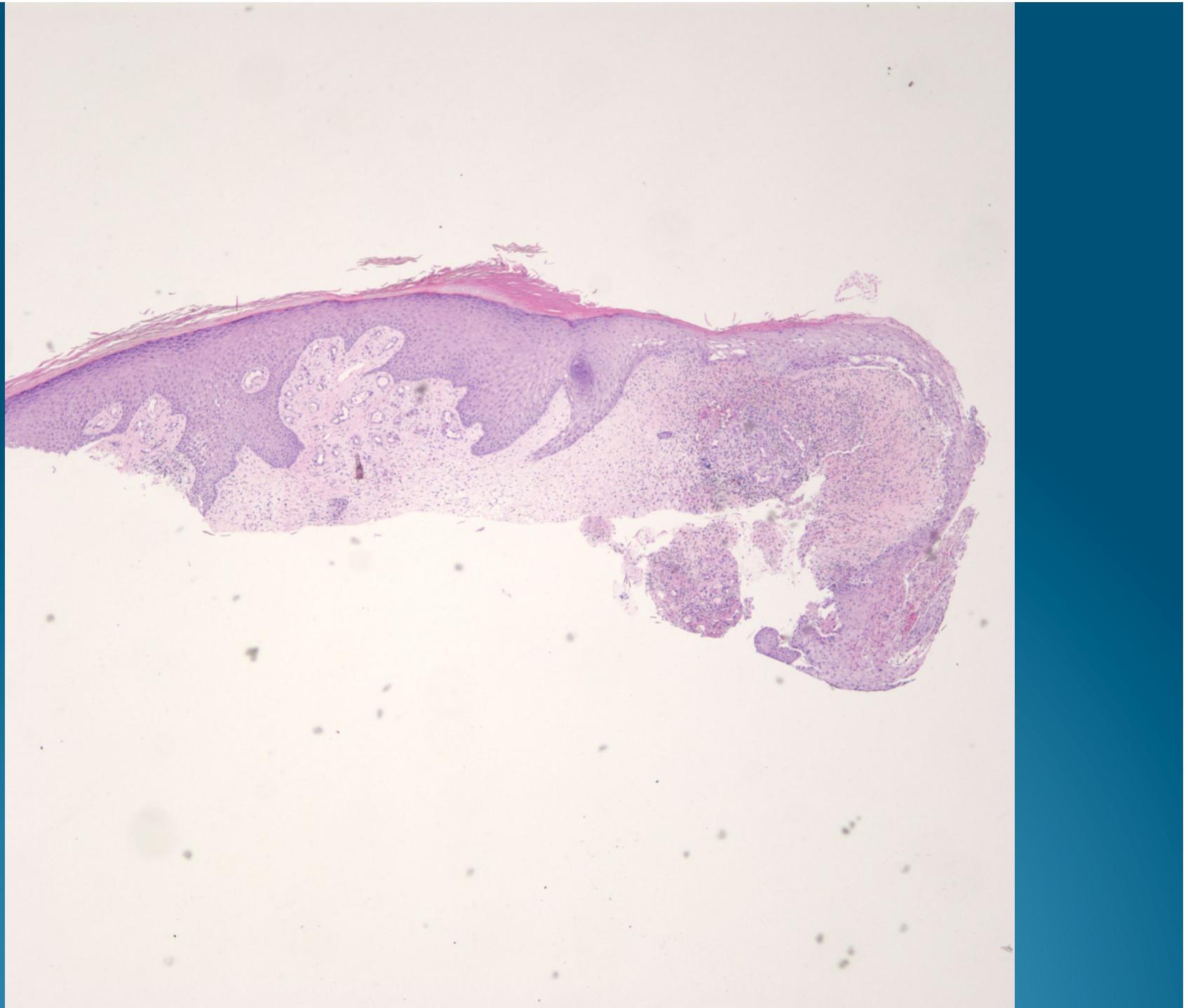
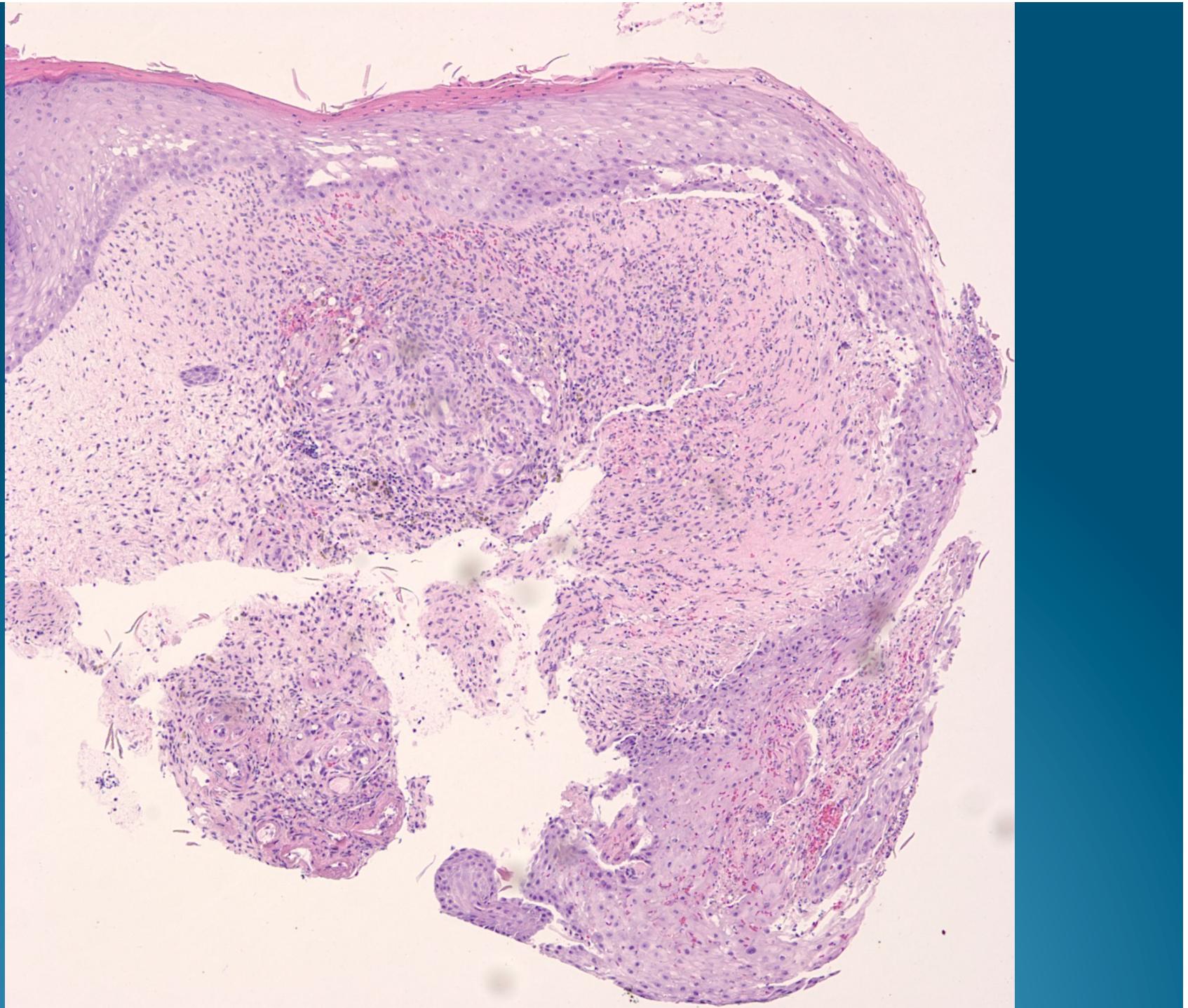
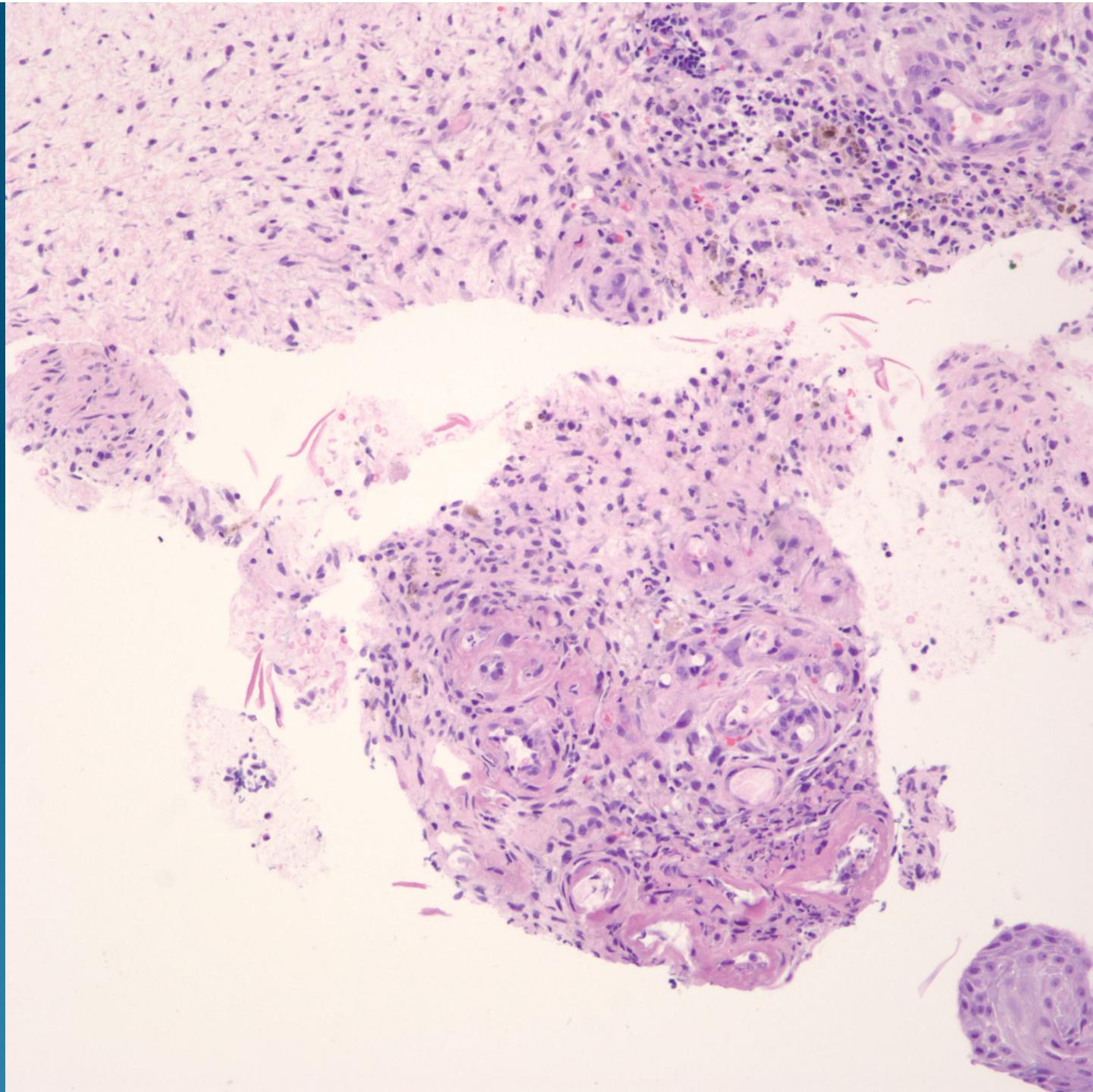


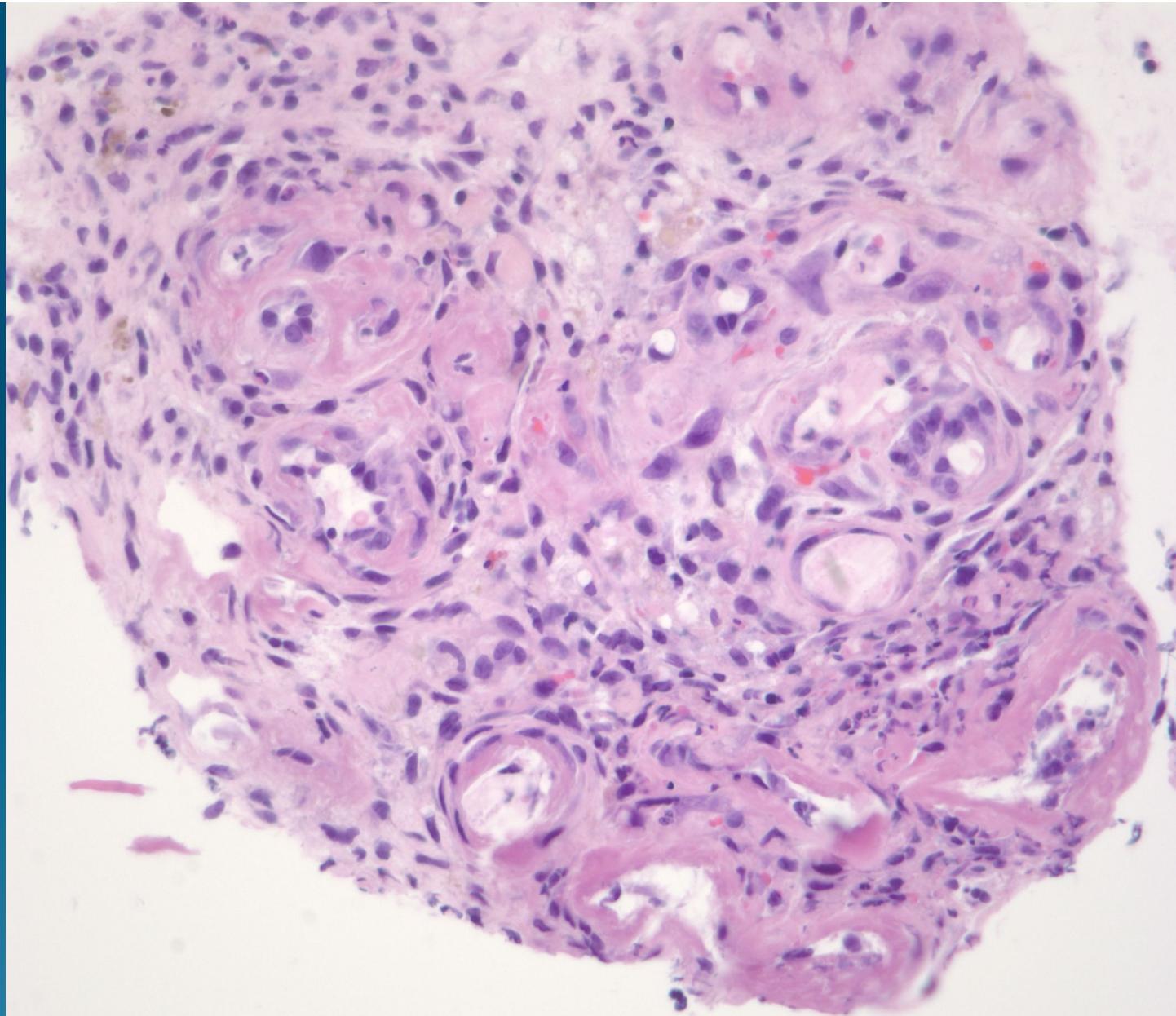
Dermatopathology Slide Review Part 109

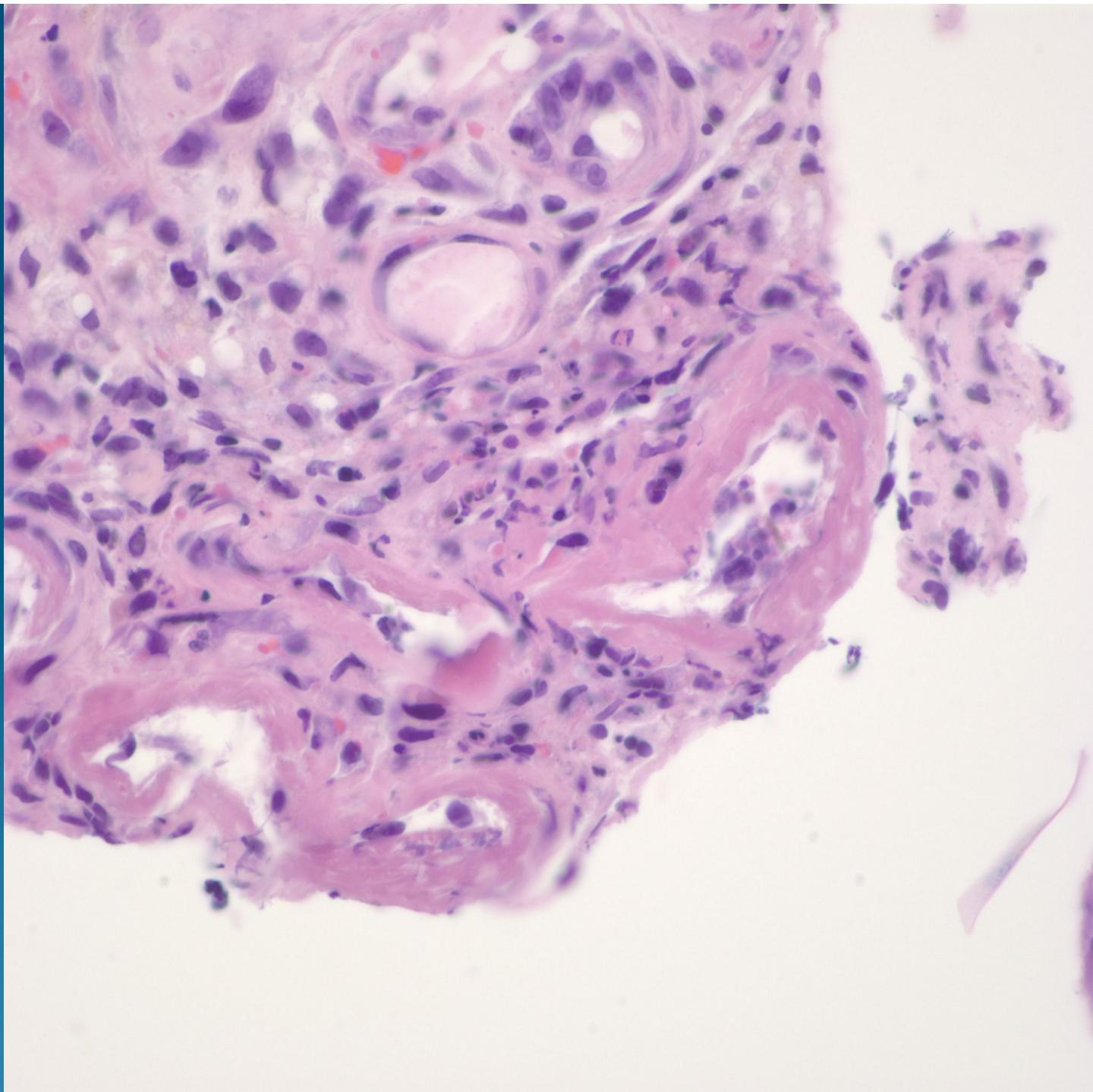
Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.
Dermatopathology Institute
Torrance, CA











What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- B. Atrophie blanche
- C. Leukocytoclastic vasculitis
- D. Macular amyloidosis
- E. Colloid milium

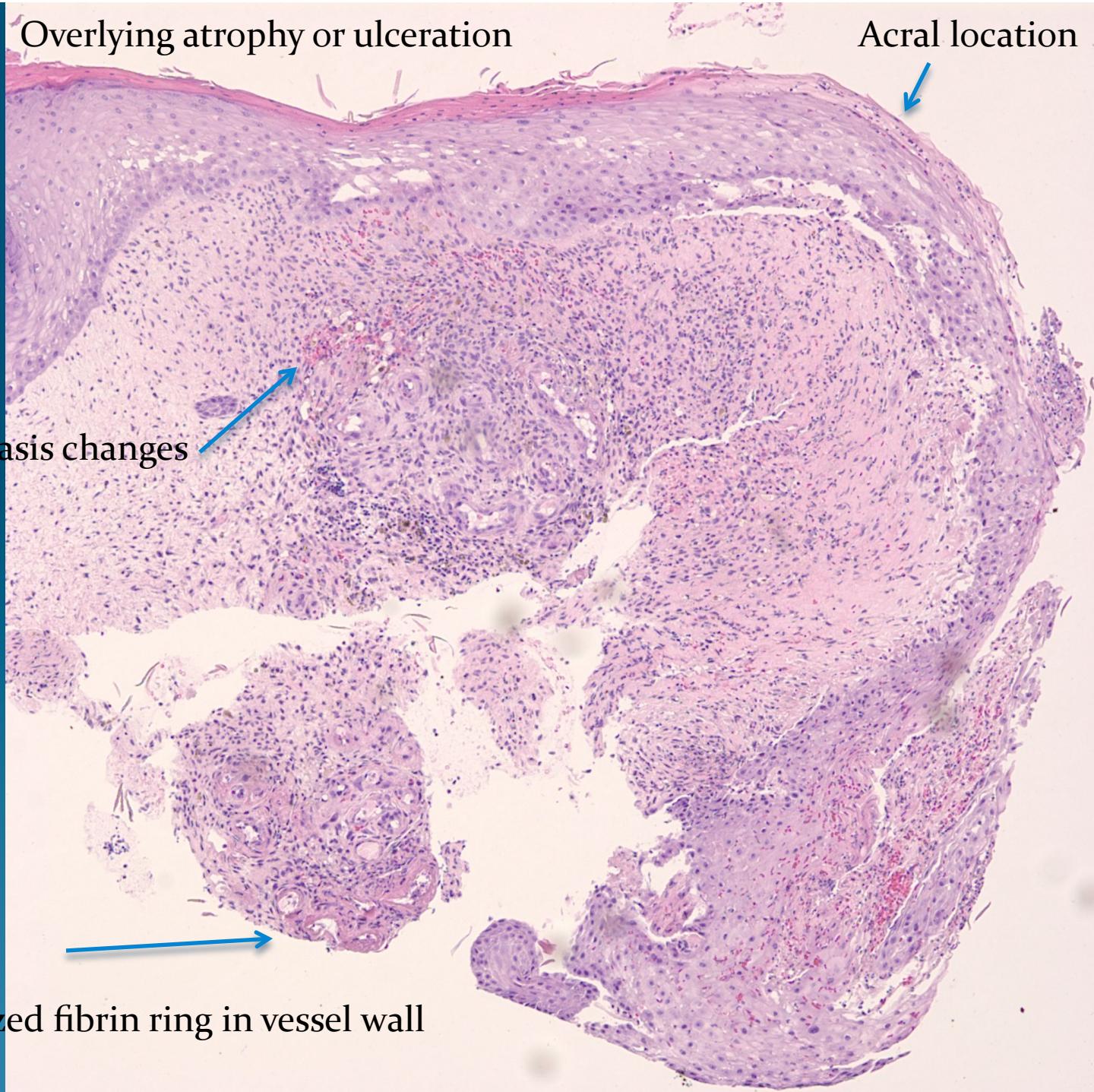
Atrophie blanche (Livedoid vasculopathy)

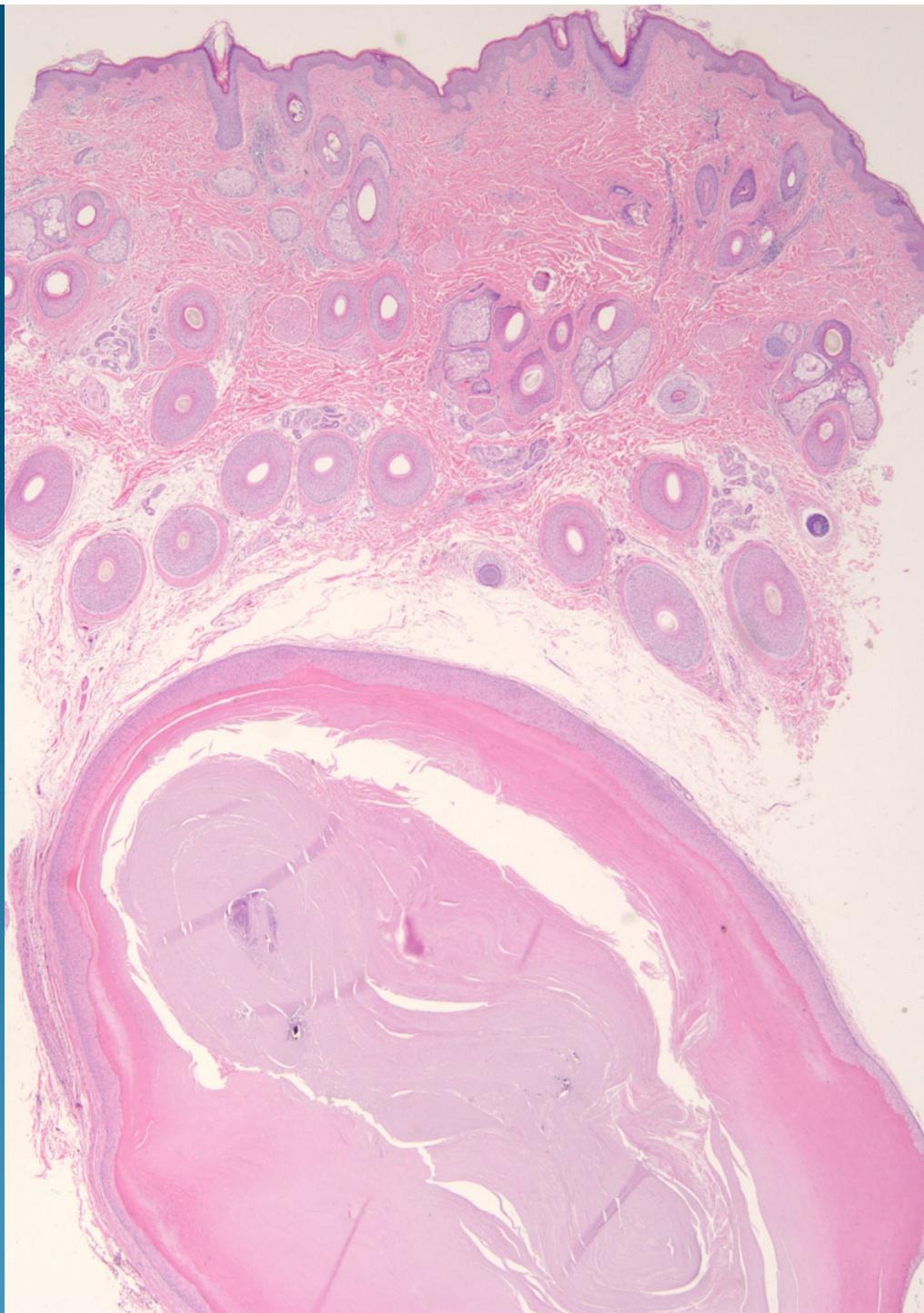
Overlying atrophy or ulceration

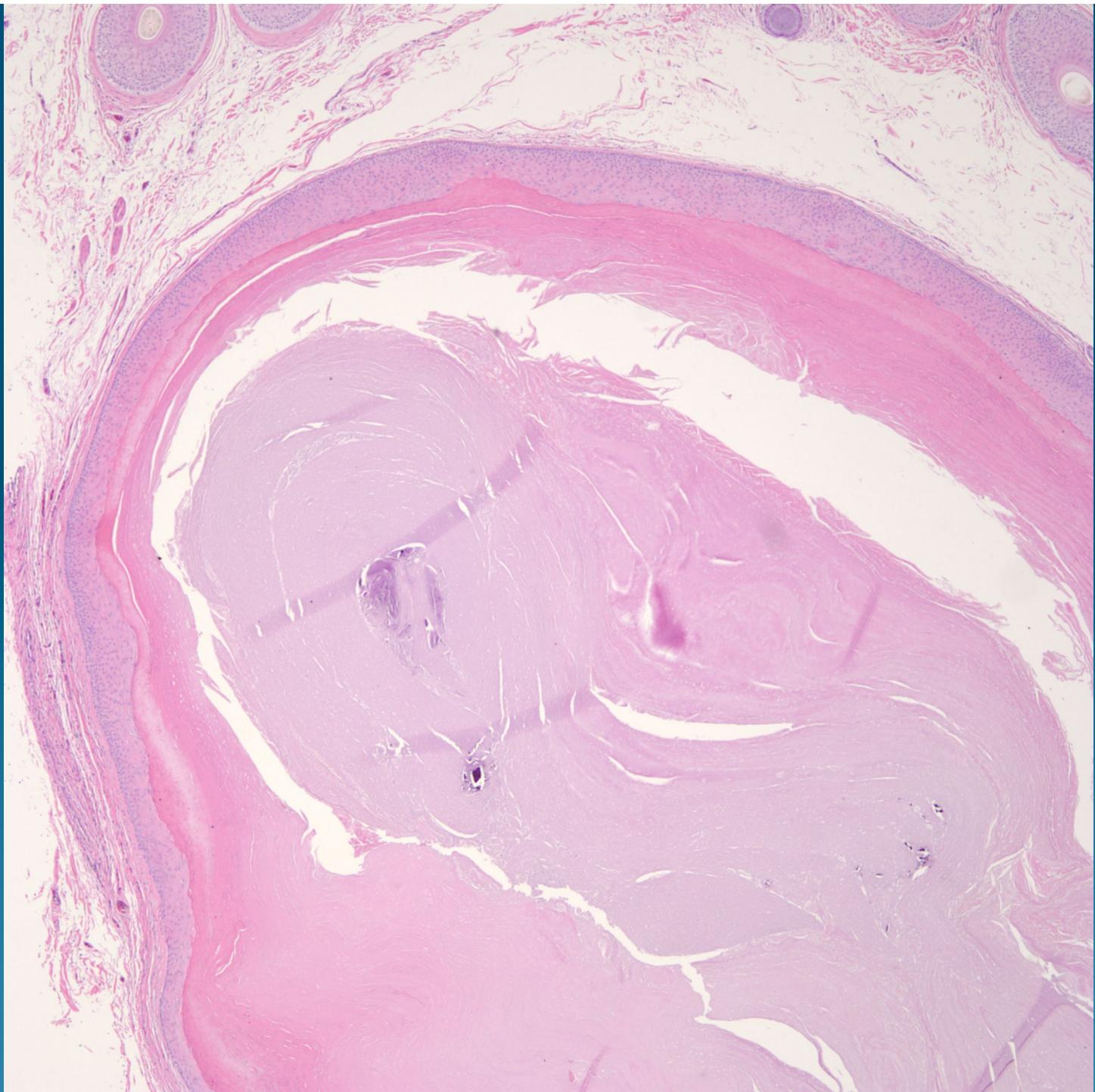
Acral location

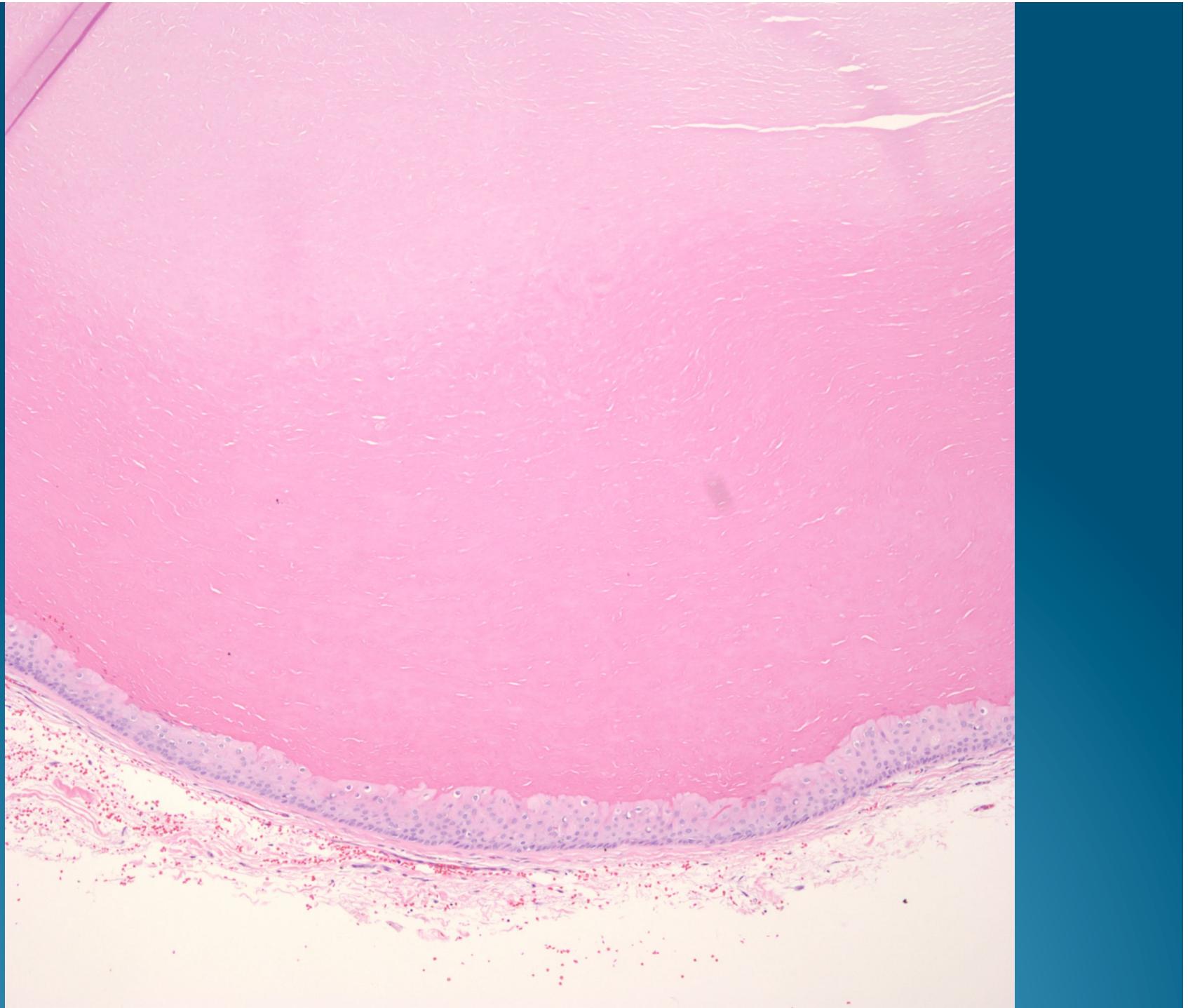
May see stasis changes

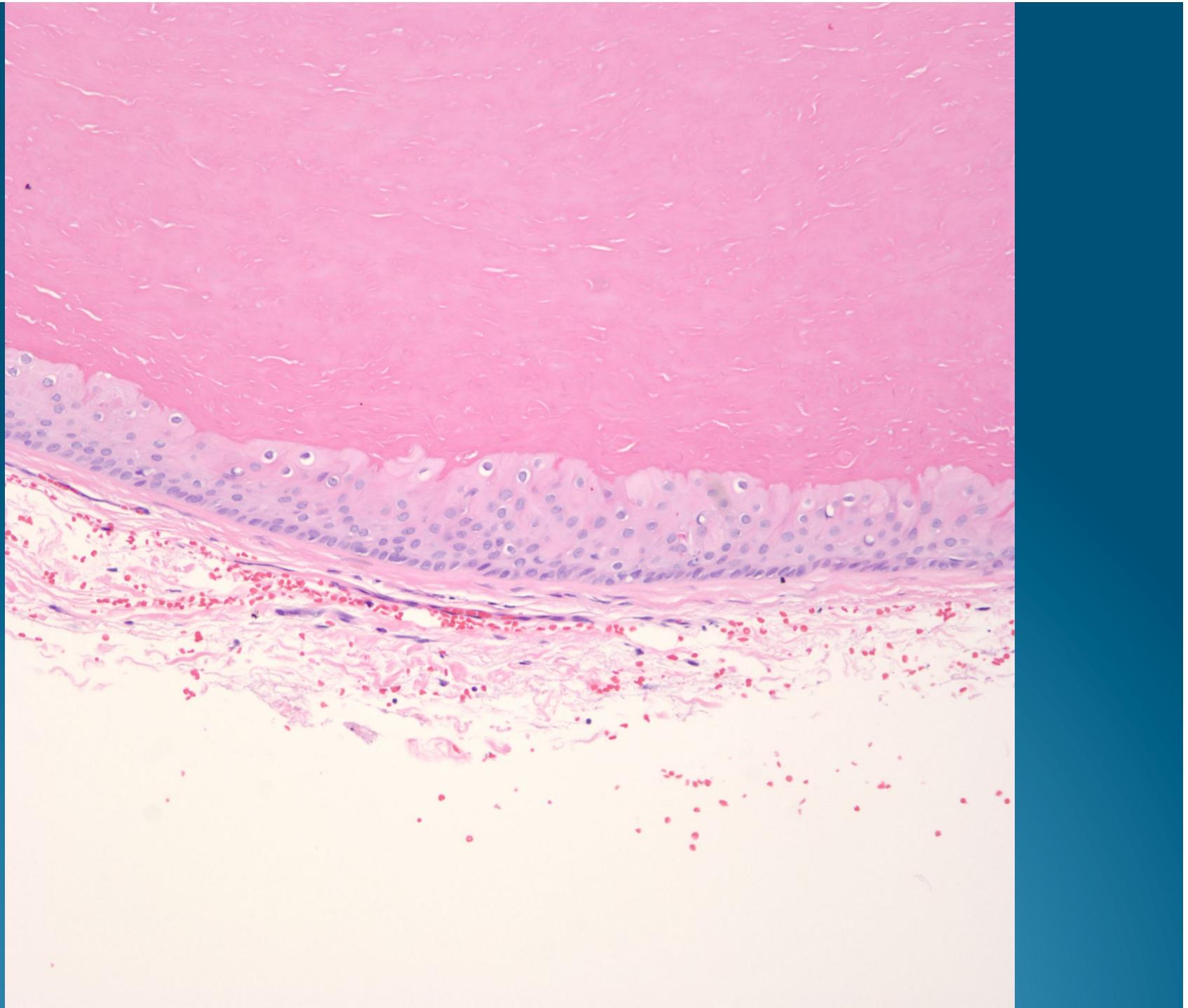
Hyalinized fibrin ring in vessel wall

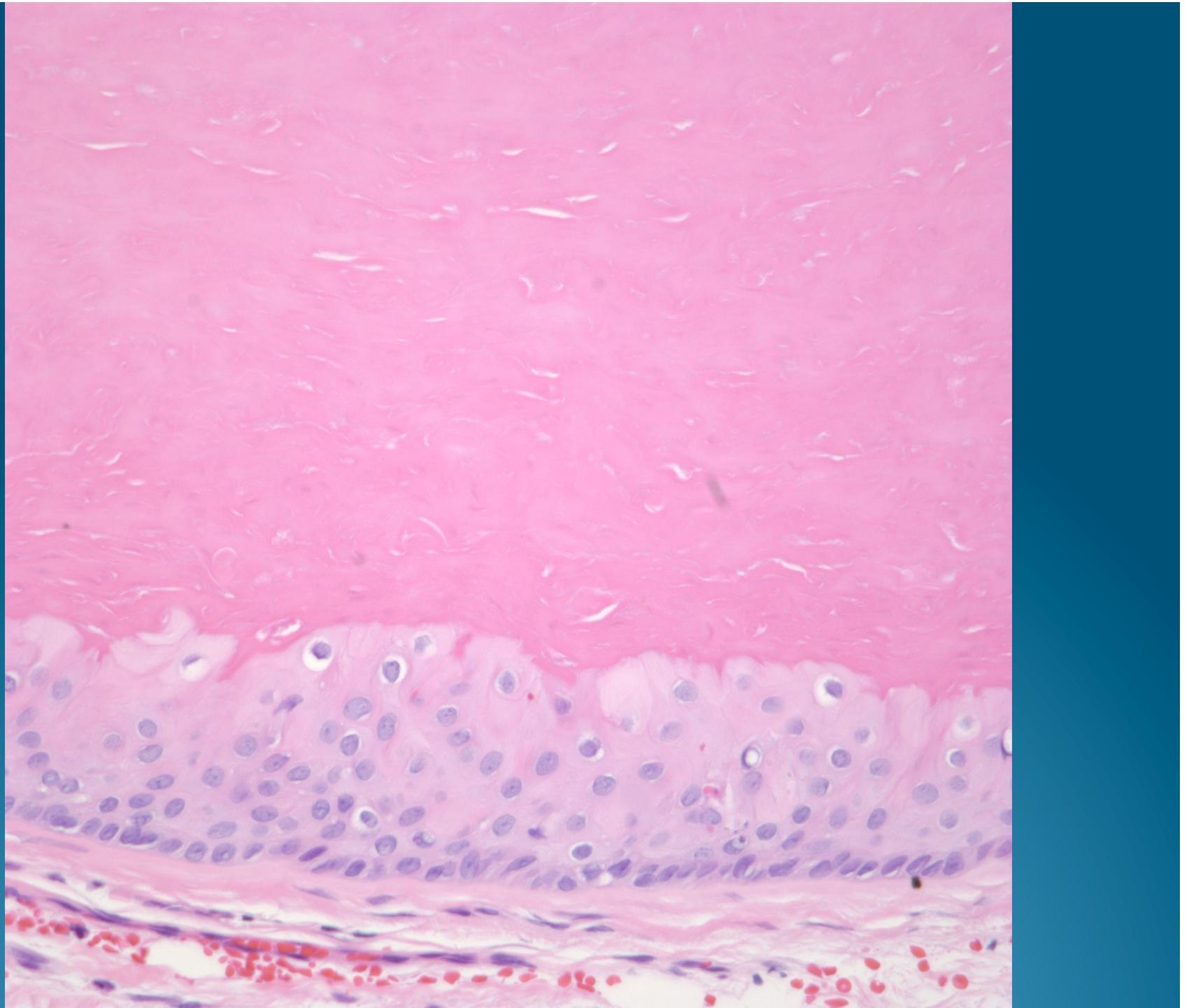








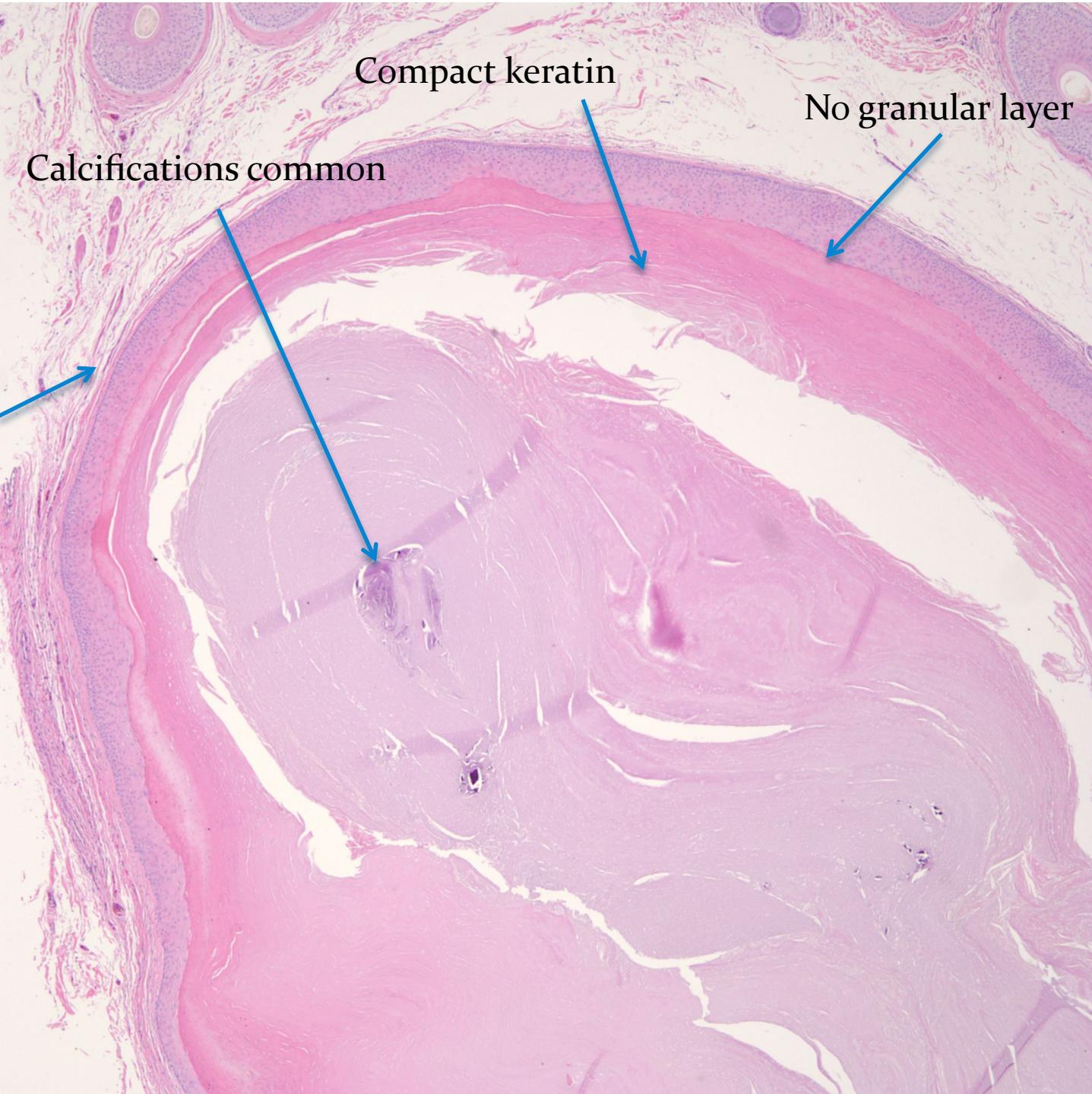


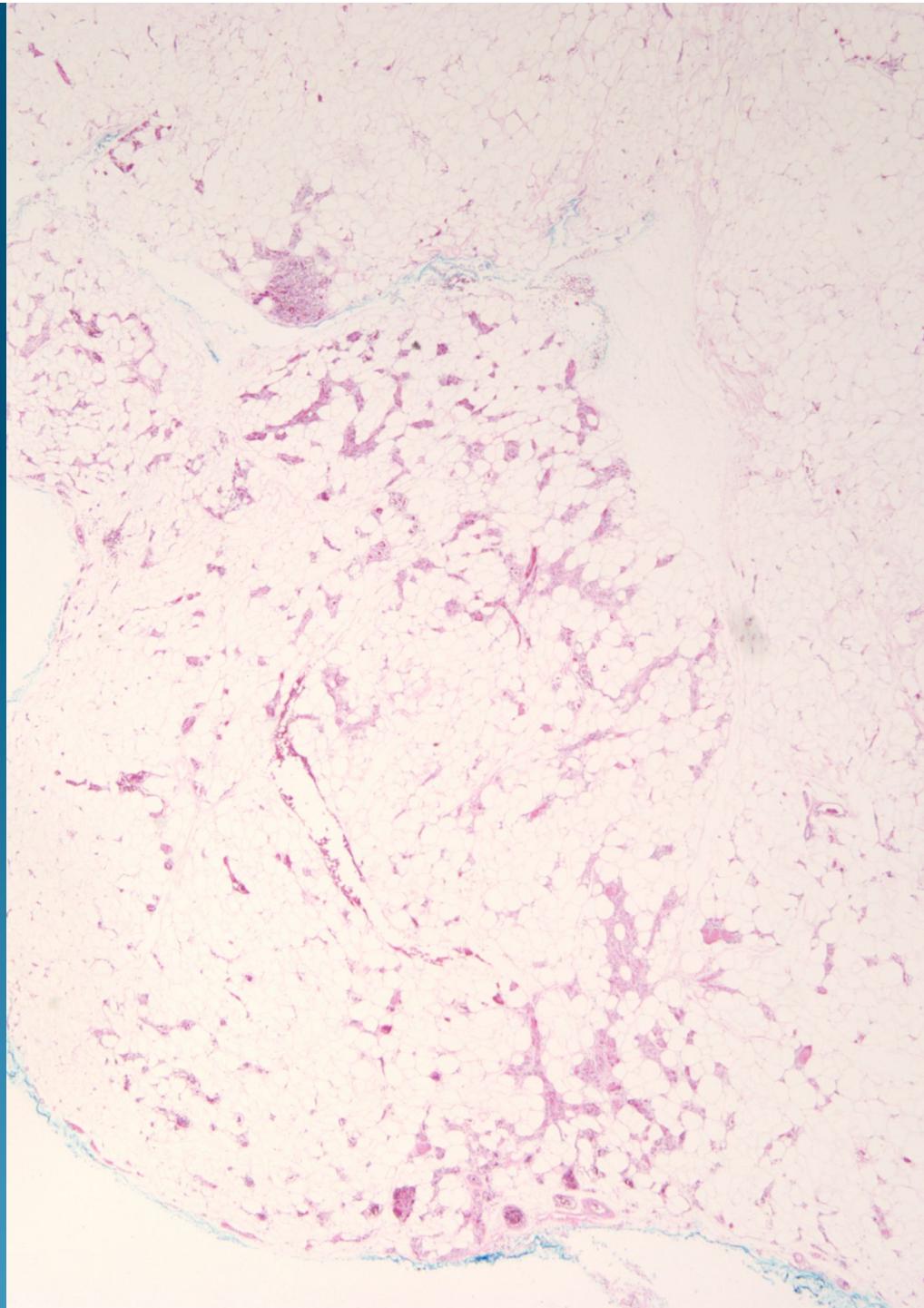


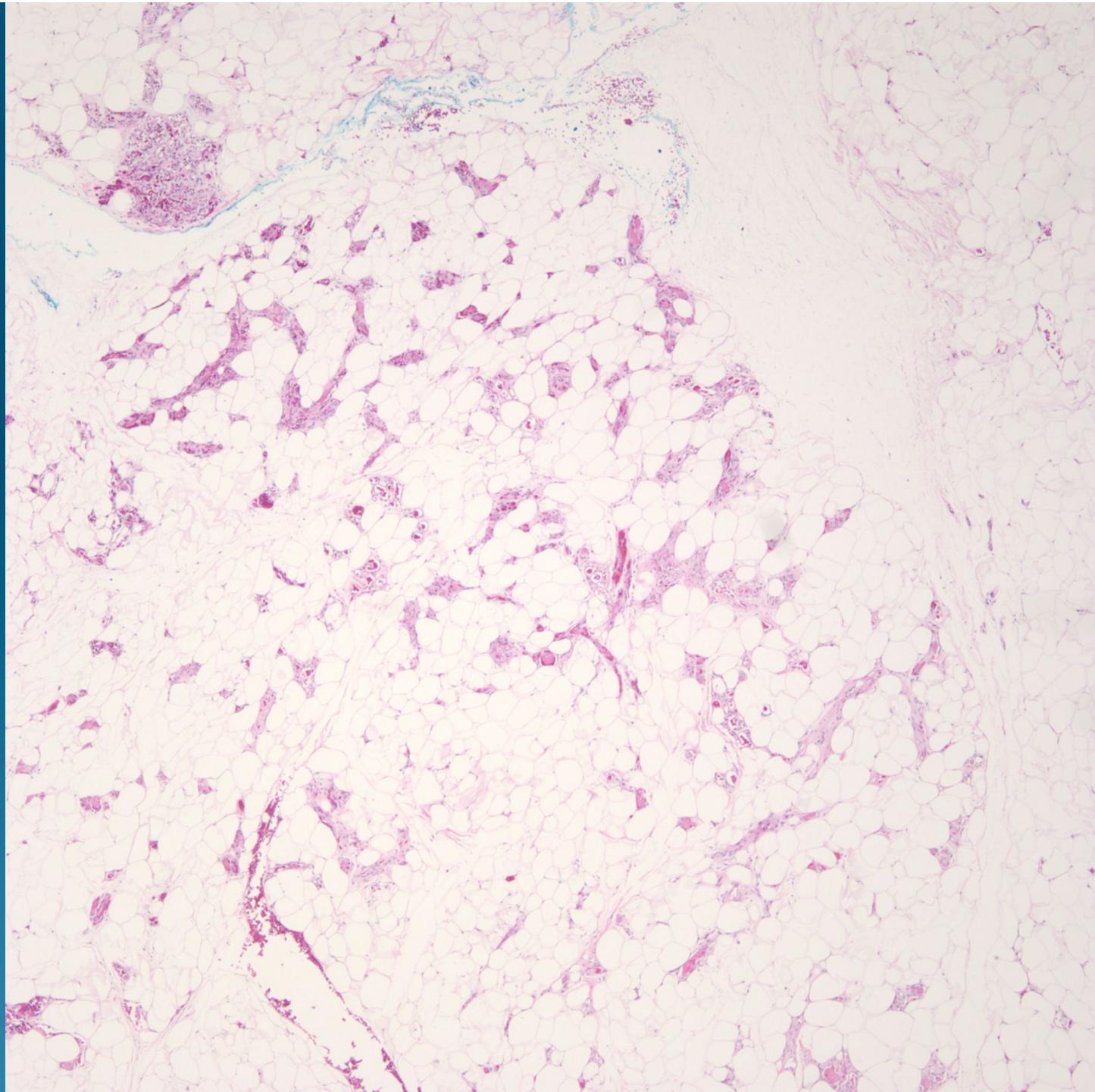
What is the best diagnosis?

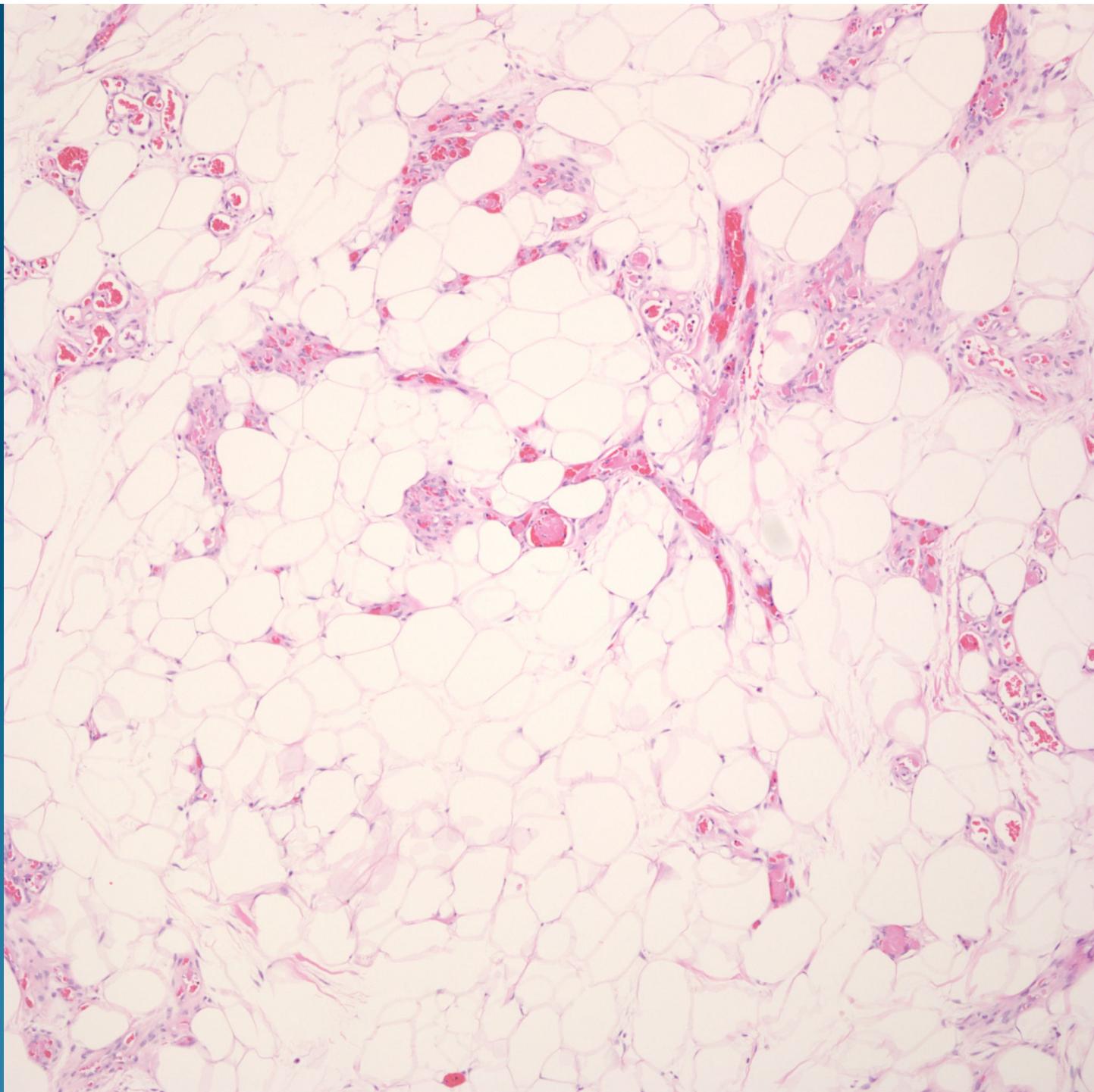
- A. Proliferating Pilar Cyst
- B. Pilar Cyst
- C. Epidermal Inclusion Cyst
- D. Steatocystoma
- E. Vellus Hair Cyst

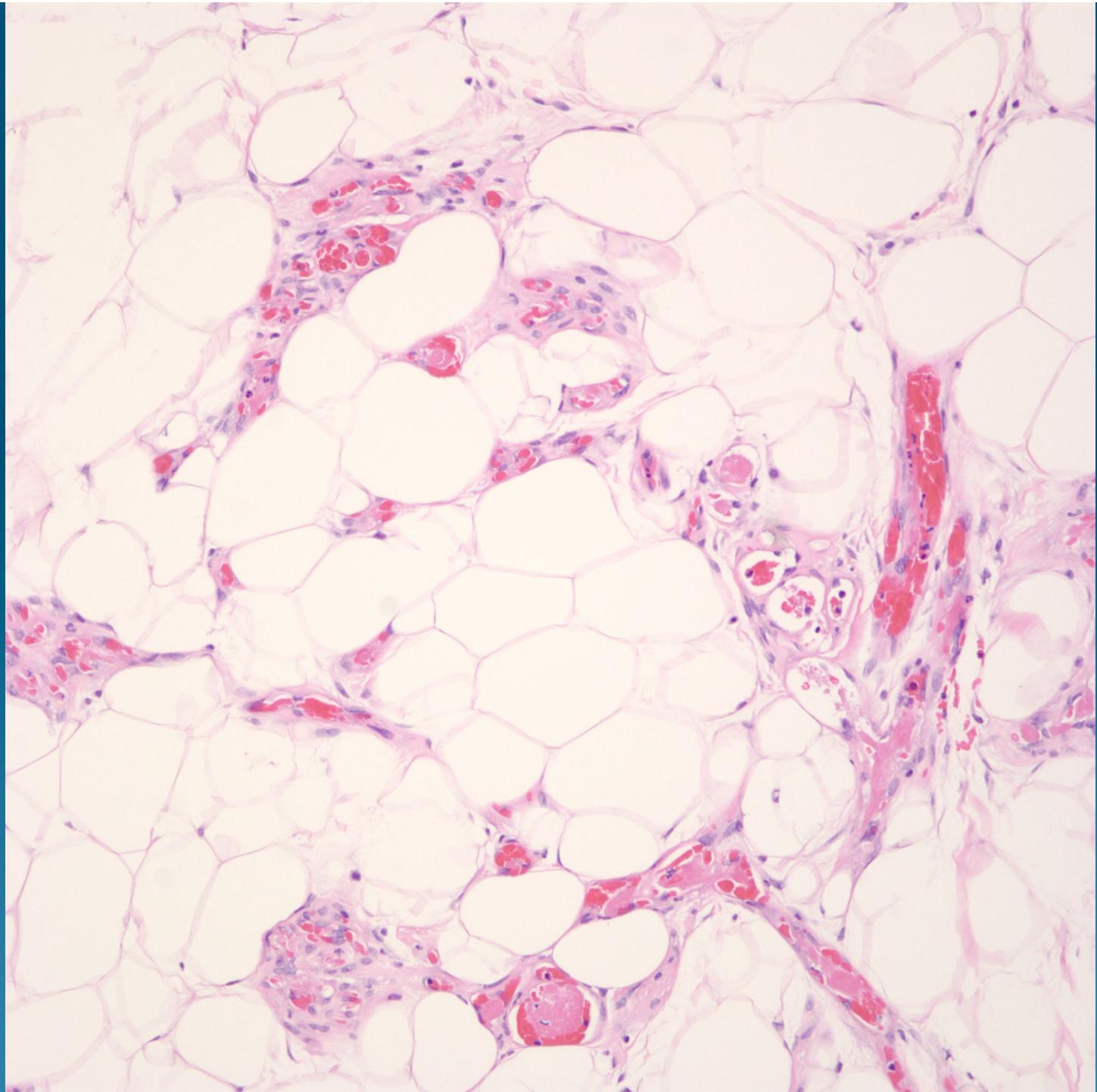
Pilar Cyst

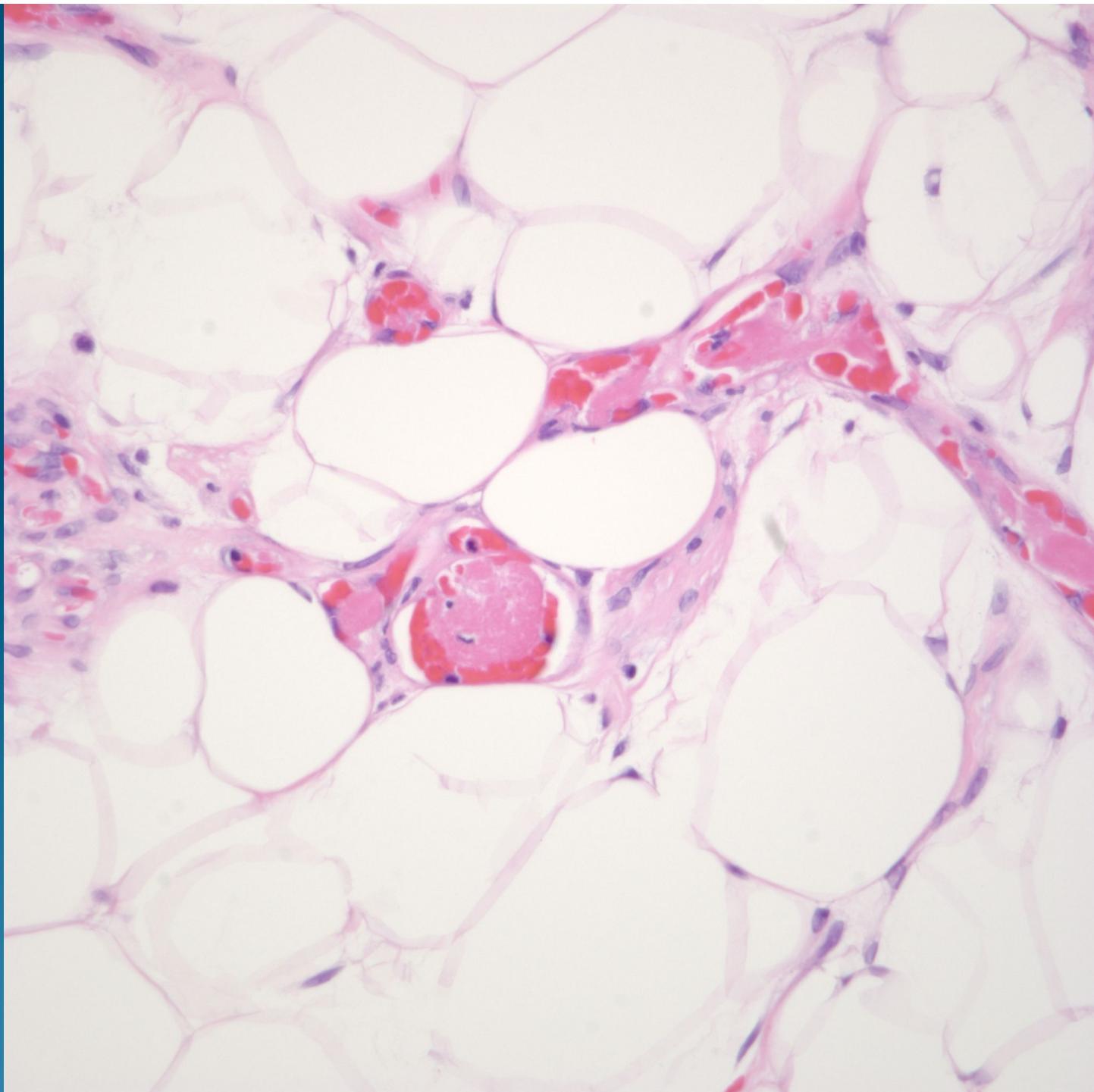












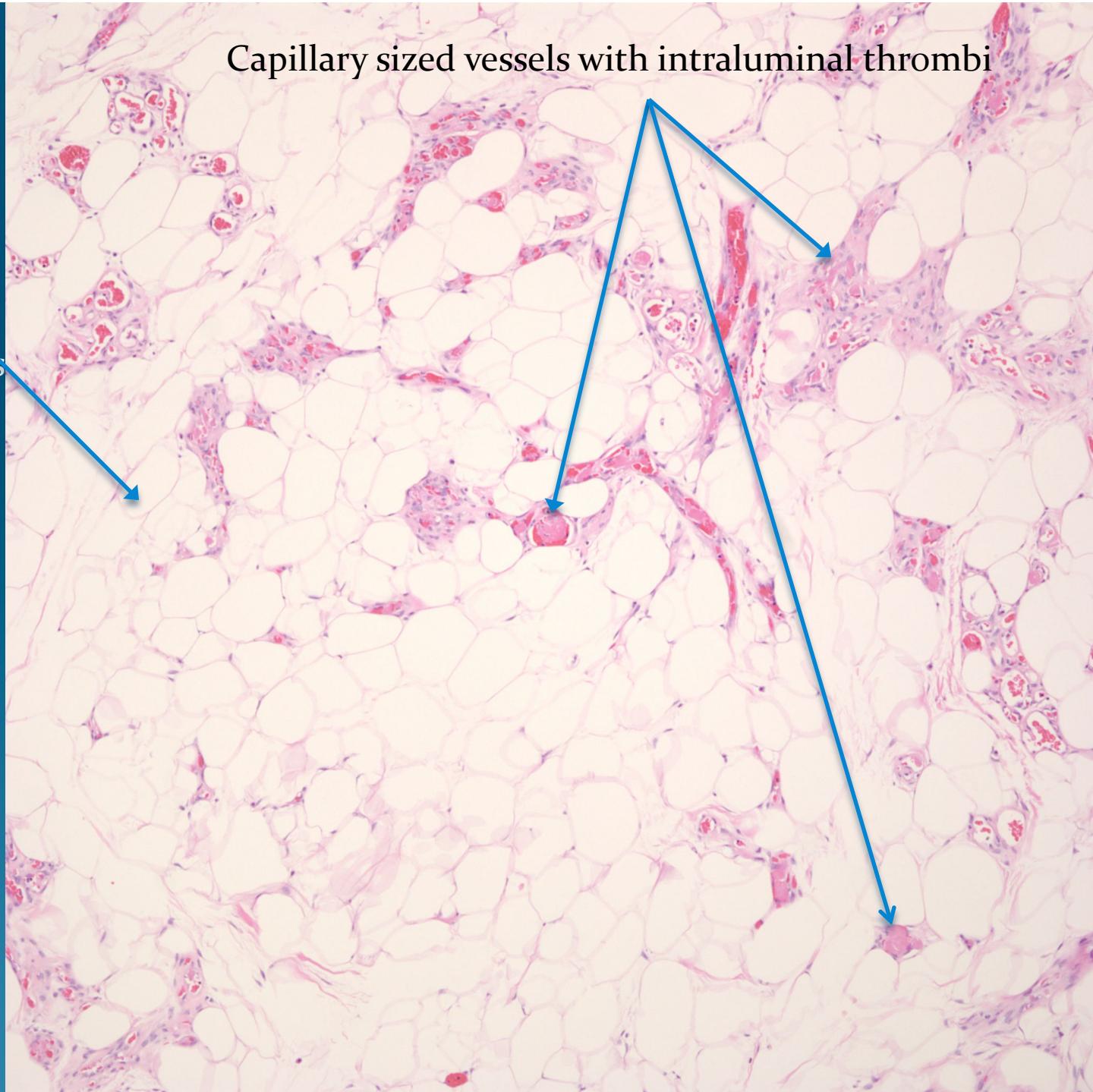
What is the best diagnosis?

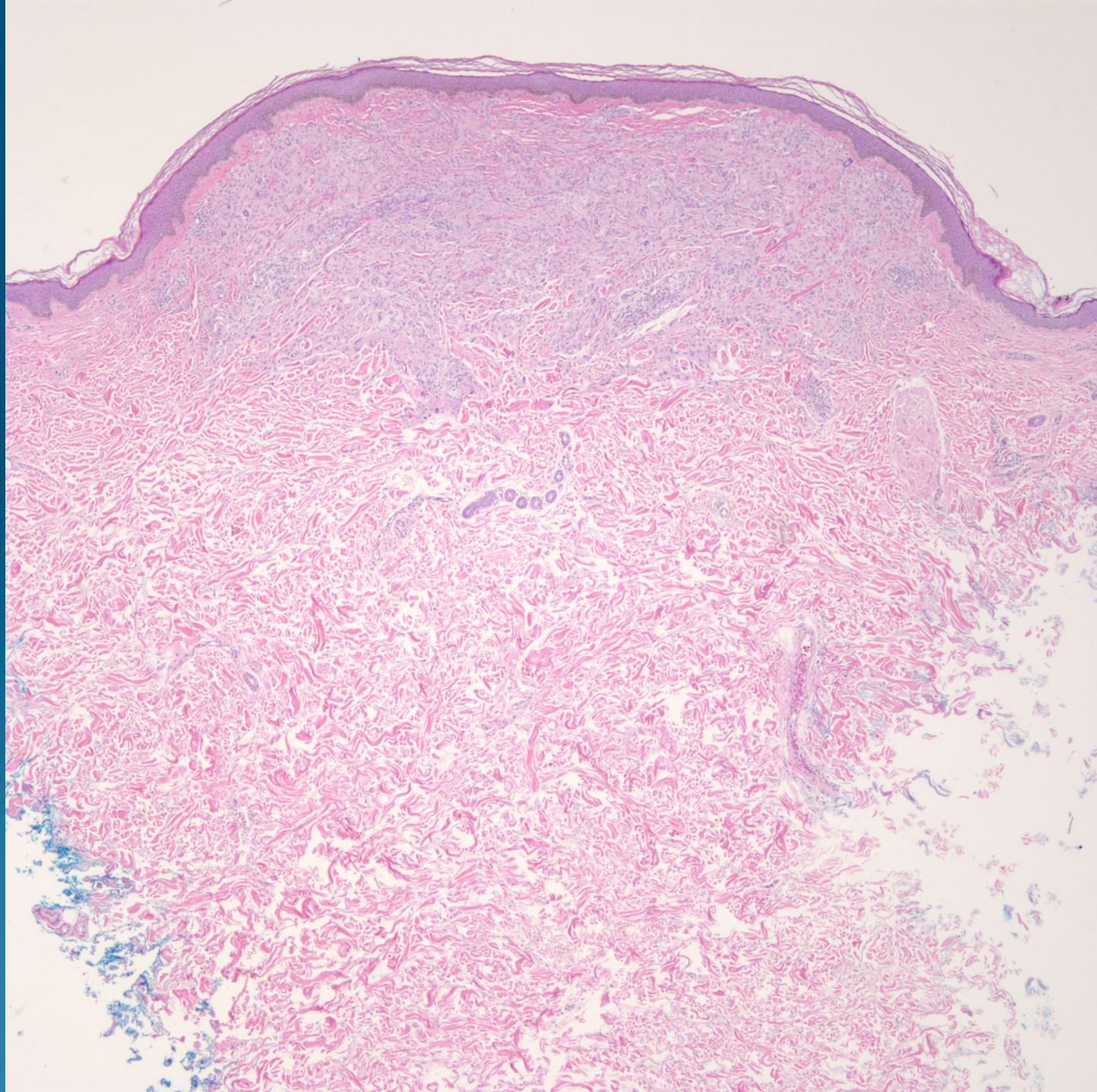
- A. Angiosarcoma
- B. Liposarcoma
- C. Angiolipoma
- D. Spindle cell lipoma
- E. Fat necrosis

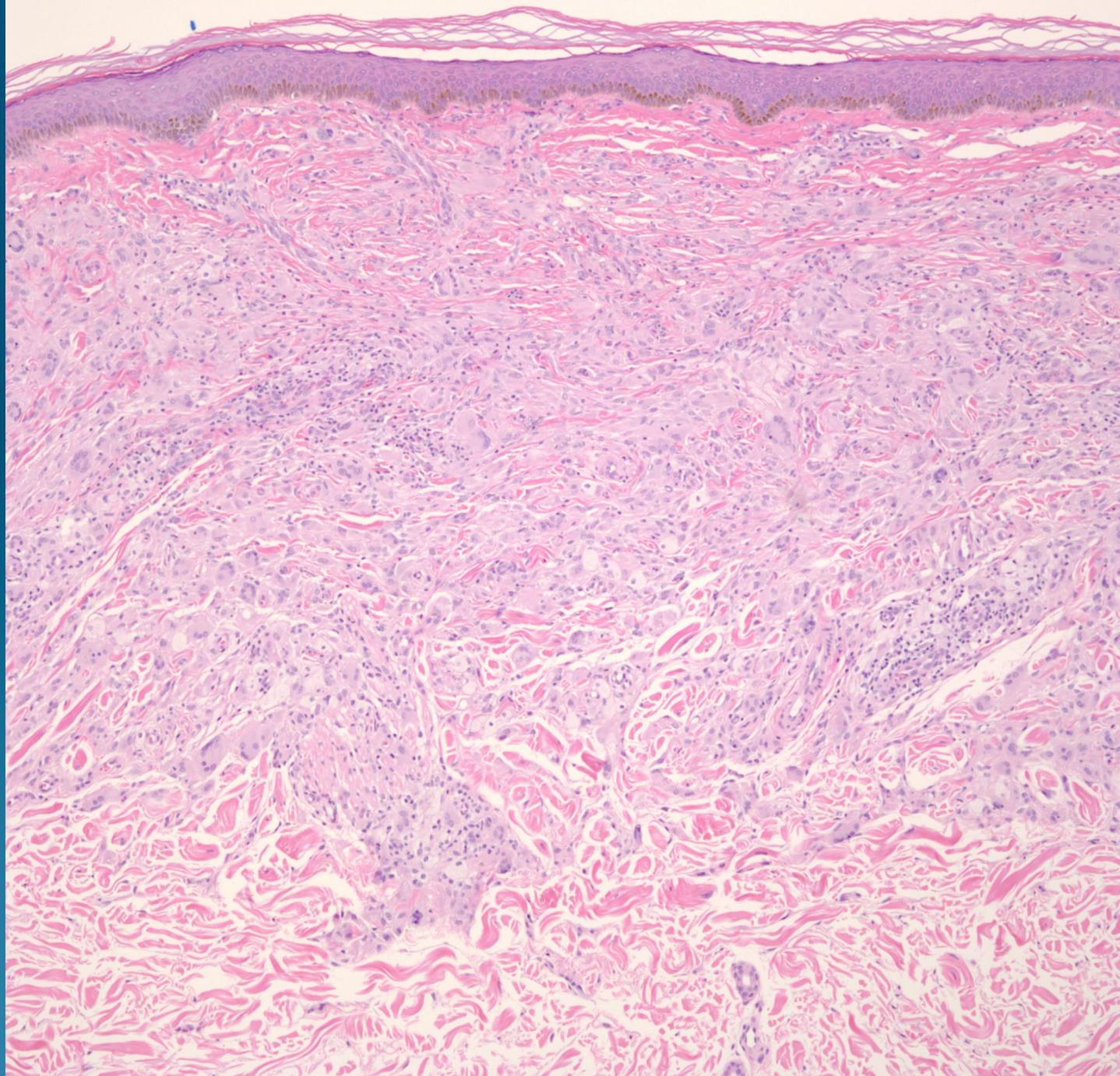
Angiolipoma

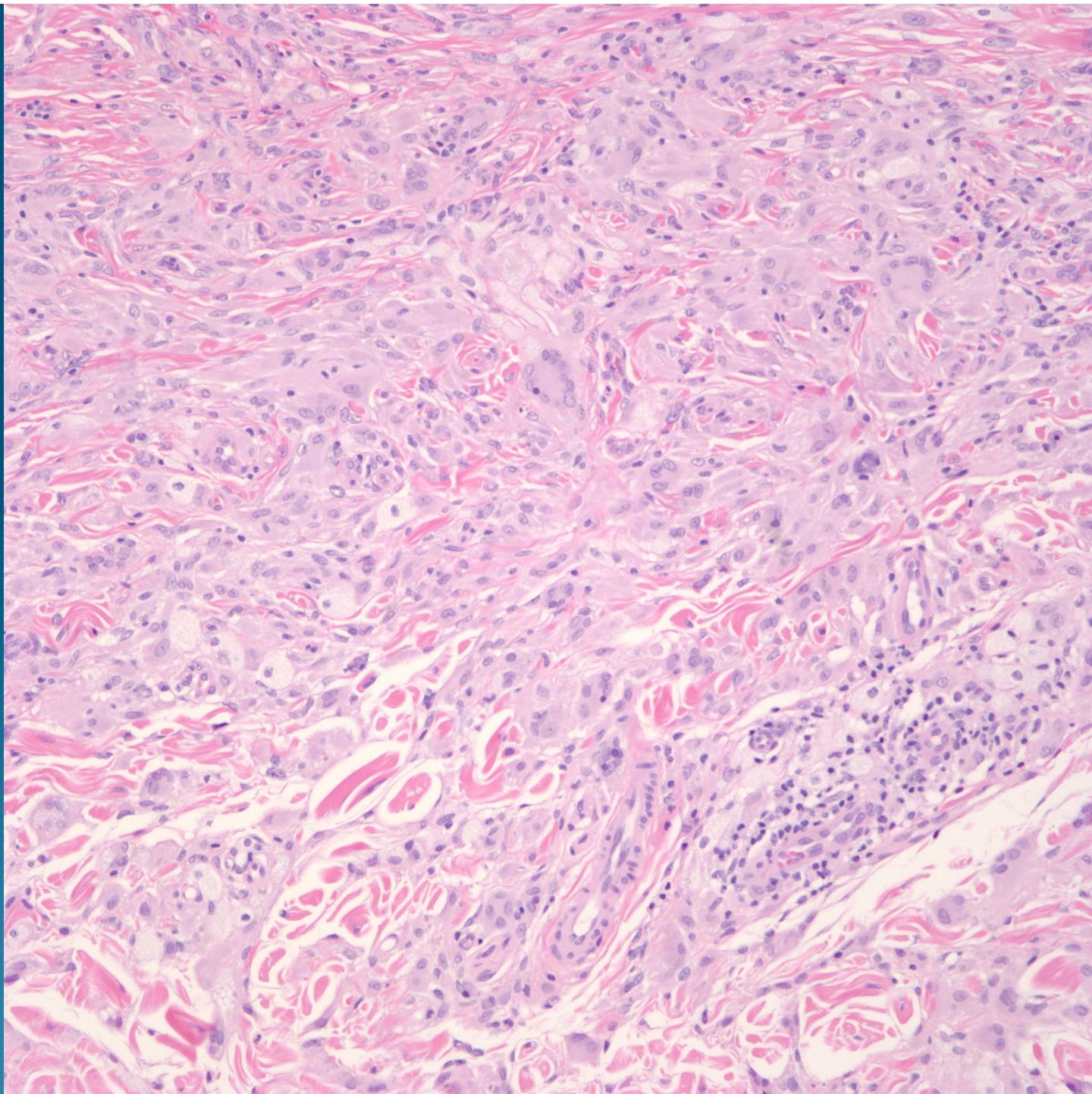
Capillary sized vessels with intraluminal thrombi

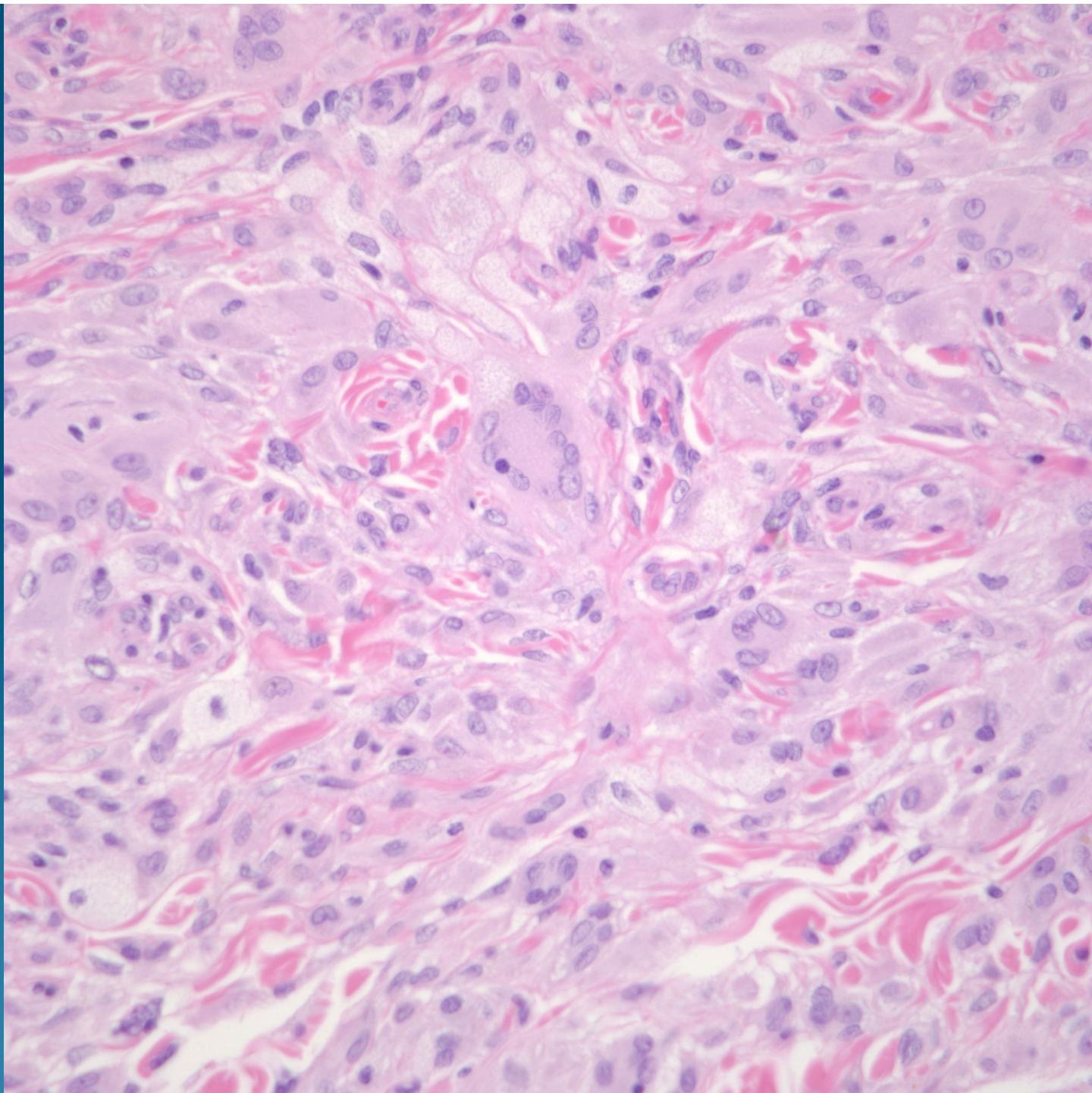
No atypia
of
adipocytes







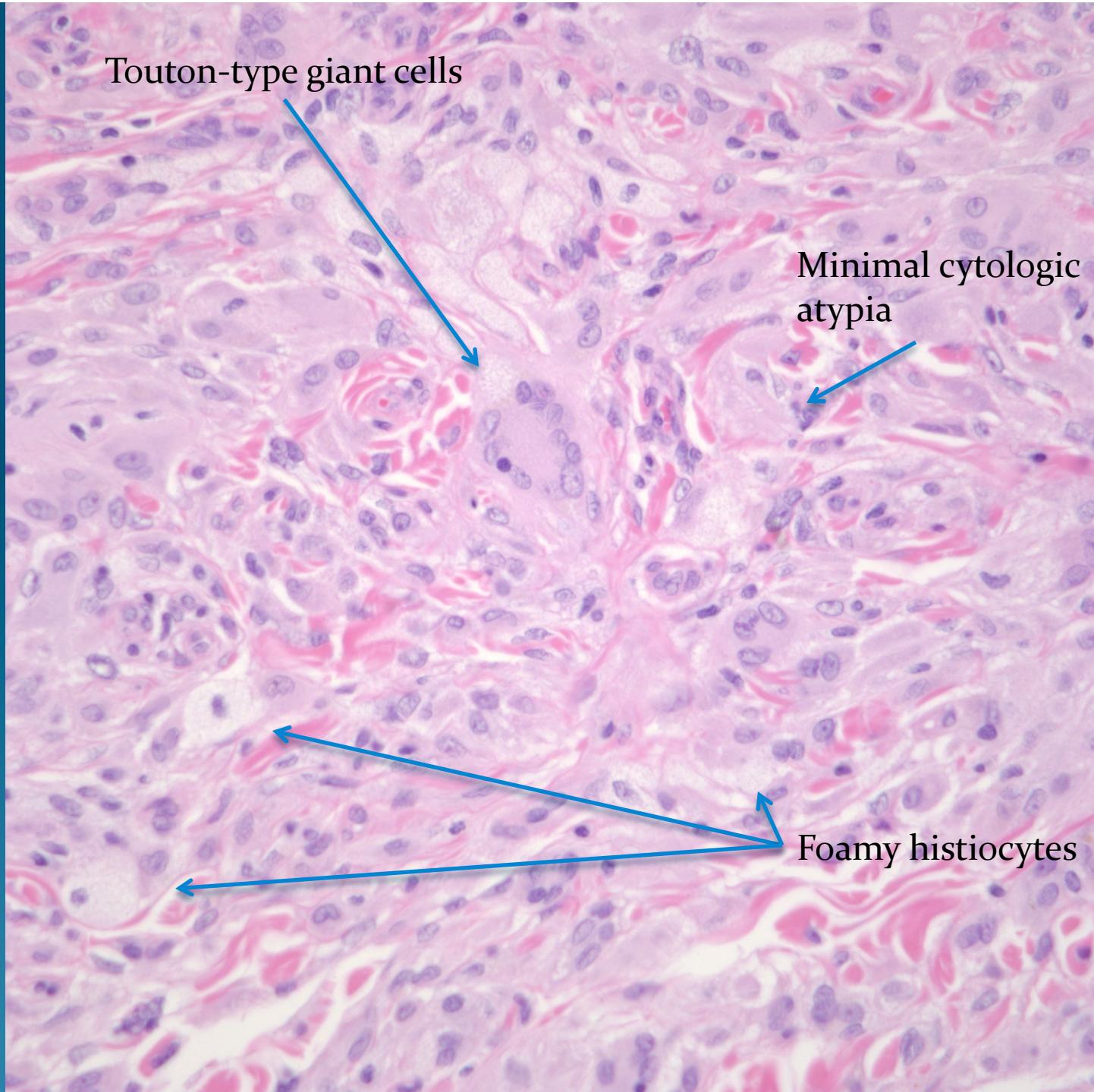


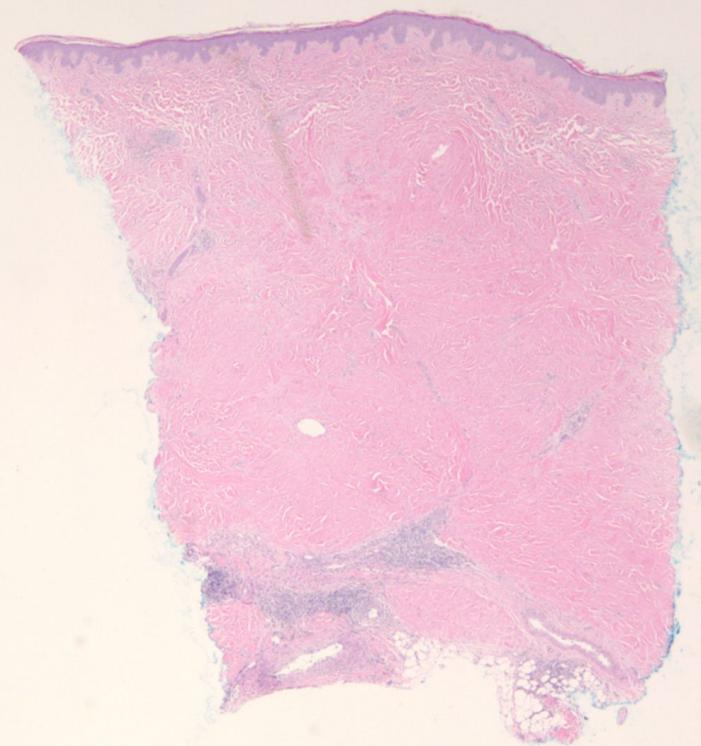


What is the best diagnosis?

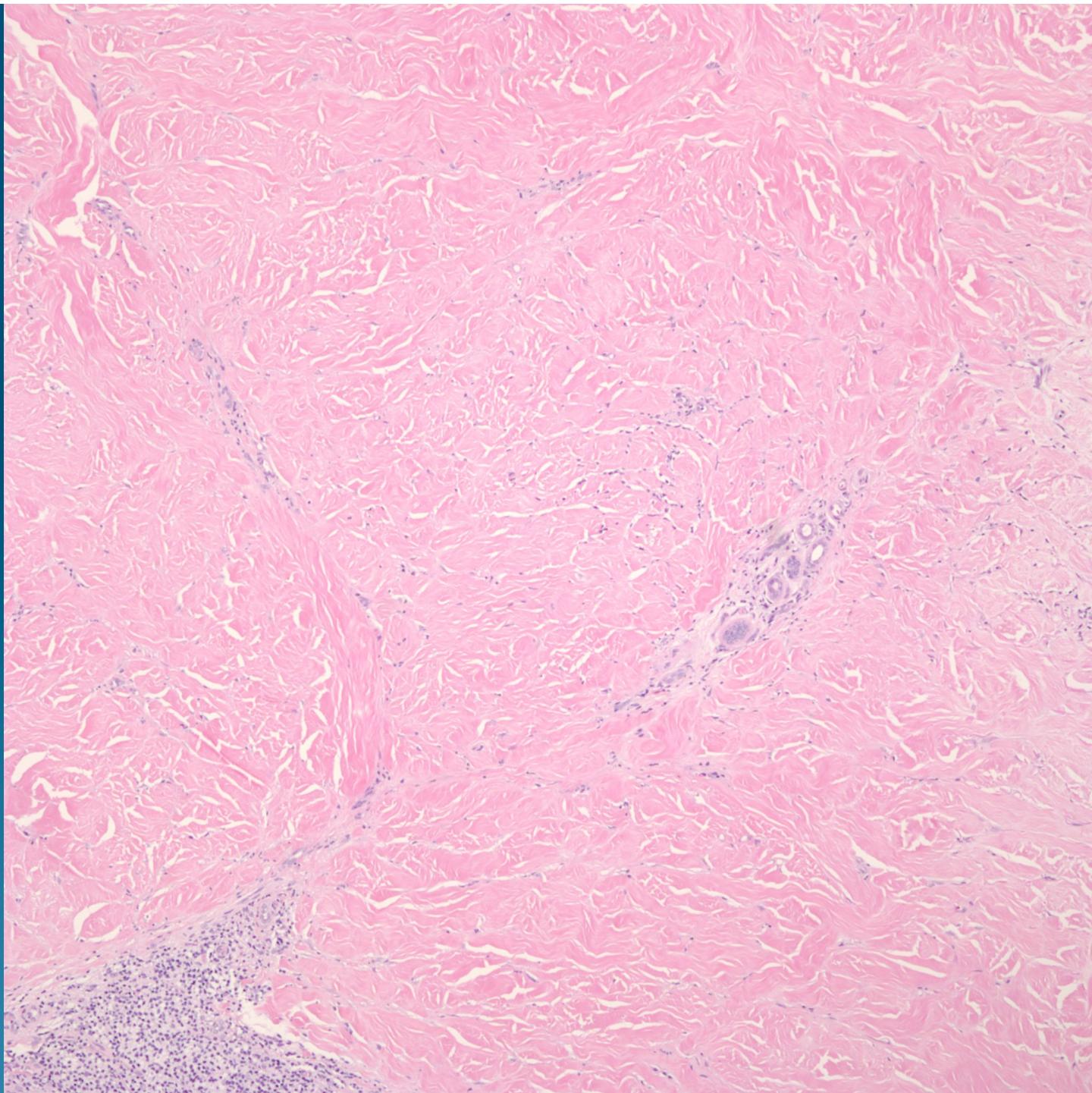
- A. Xanthogranuloma
- B. Langerhans cell histiocytosis
- C. Reticulohistiocytoma
- D. Mastocytoma
- E. Balloon cell nevus

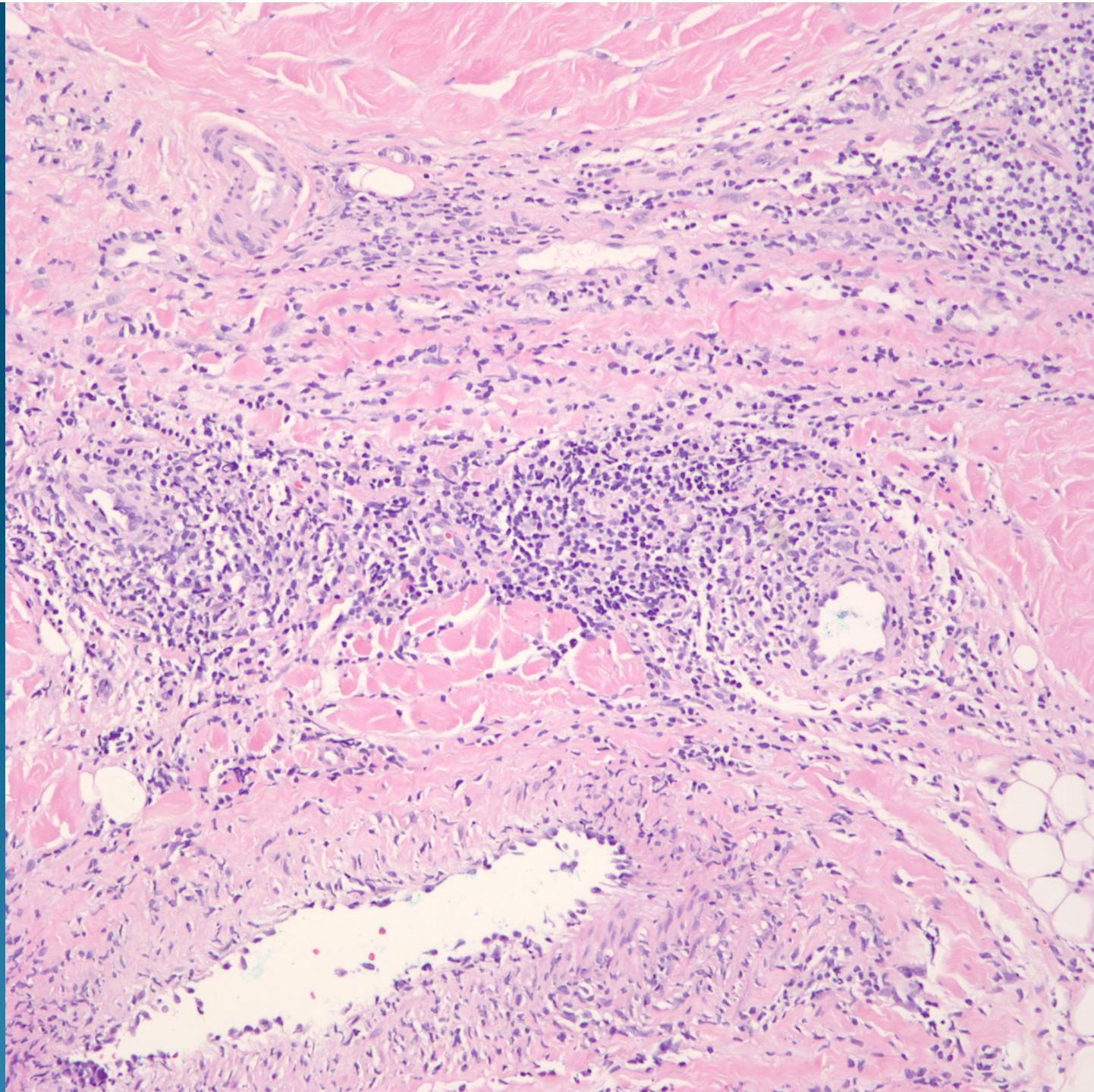
Xanthogranuloma

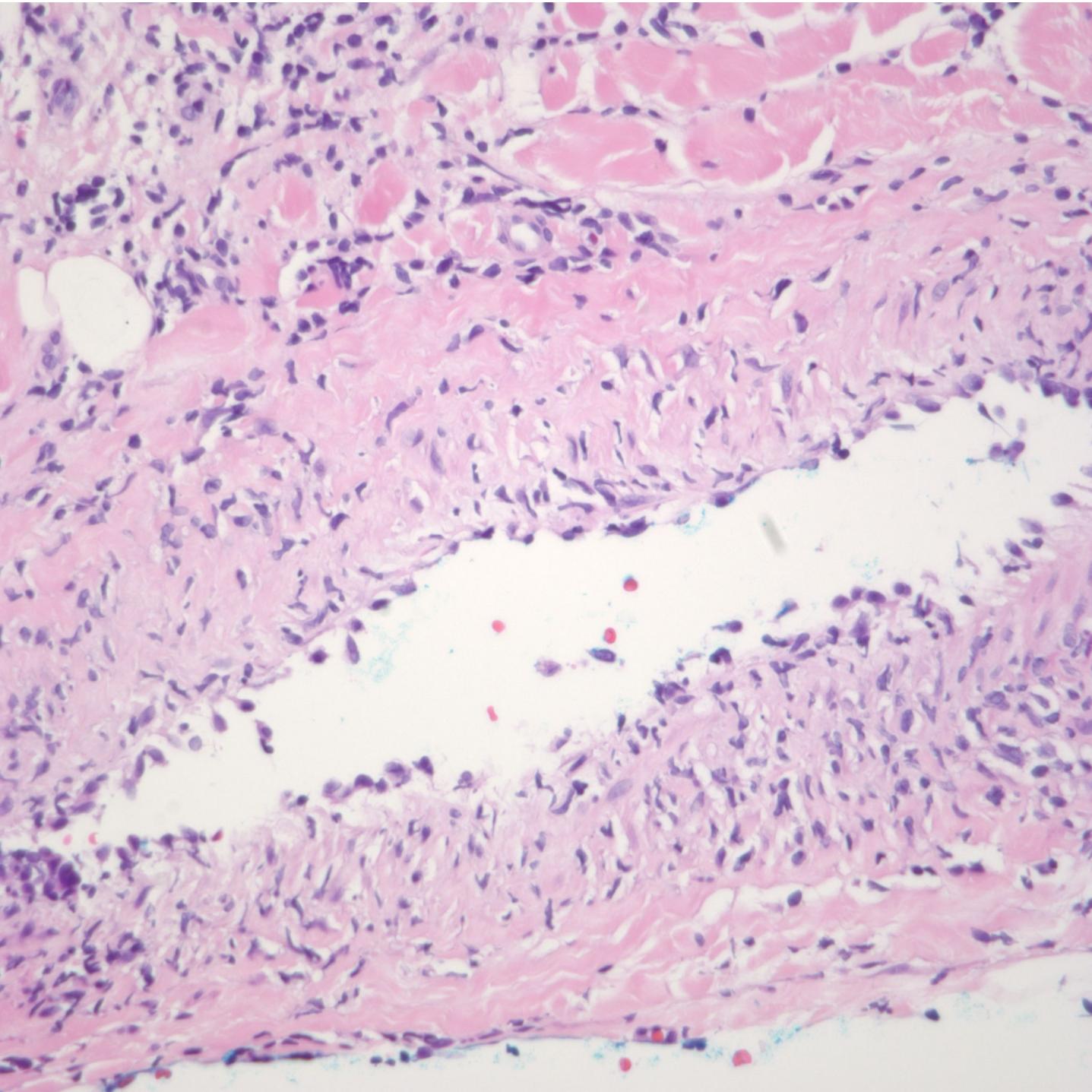












What is the best diagnosis?

- A. Scleromyxedema
- B. Necrobiosis lipoidica
- C. Granuloma annulare
- D. Polyarteritis nodosa
- E. Morphea

Morphea

Square biopsy

Square biopsy

