Glomangiopericytoma
Notes

- Very rare soft tissue tumor, variant of glomus tumor
- Used for glomus tumors with prominent thin and thick-walled vessels and slight spindling of glomus cells
Dermal Tumor Epithelioid And Spindle cells

Cells with Abundant Eosino-Philic Cytoplasm

Rare MF

Whorled To spindle Growth pattern
Lipodermatosclerosis
Septal fibrosis Extending into lobule

Fat necrosis

Minimal Inflammation
What is the best diagnosis?

A. Chondrosarcoma
B. Chondrodermatitis nodularis helicis
C. Pseudocyst of the auricle
D. Syringoma
E. Chondroid syringoma
Chondroid Syringoma
(Benign Mixed Tumor of the Skin)
Circumscribed dermal tumor

Varying ducts with eccrine and/or apocrine lining

Minimal cytologic atypia

Cartilage
What is the best diagnosis?

A. Toxic epidermal necrolysis
B. Pemphigus vulgaris
C. Pemphigus foliaceus
D. Bullous pemphigoid
E. Bullous mastocytosis
Pemphigus foliaceus
Subcorneal vesicle

Acantholytic cells clinging to undersurface of stratum Corneum ("klingons")

Eosinophils
And pmns
Dysplastic Nevus Associated with Epidermolytic Hyperkeratosis
Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis may be a marker of dysplastic nevi occurring in up to 86% of dysplastic nevi in one series and only 13% of ordinary nevi.


Dysplastic nevus with bridging of junctional nests at shoulder of lesion

Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis