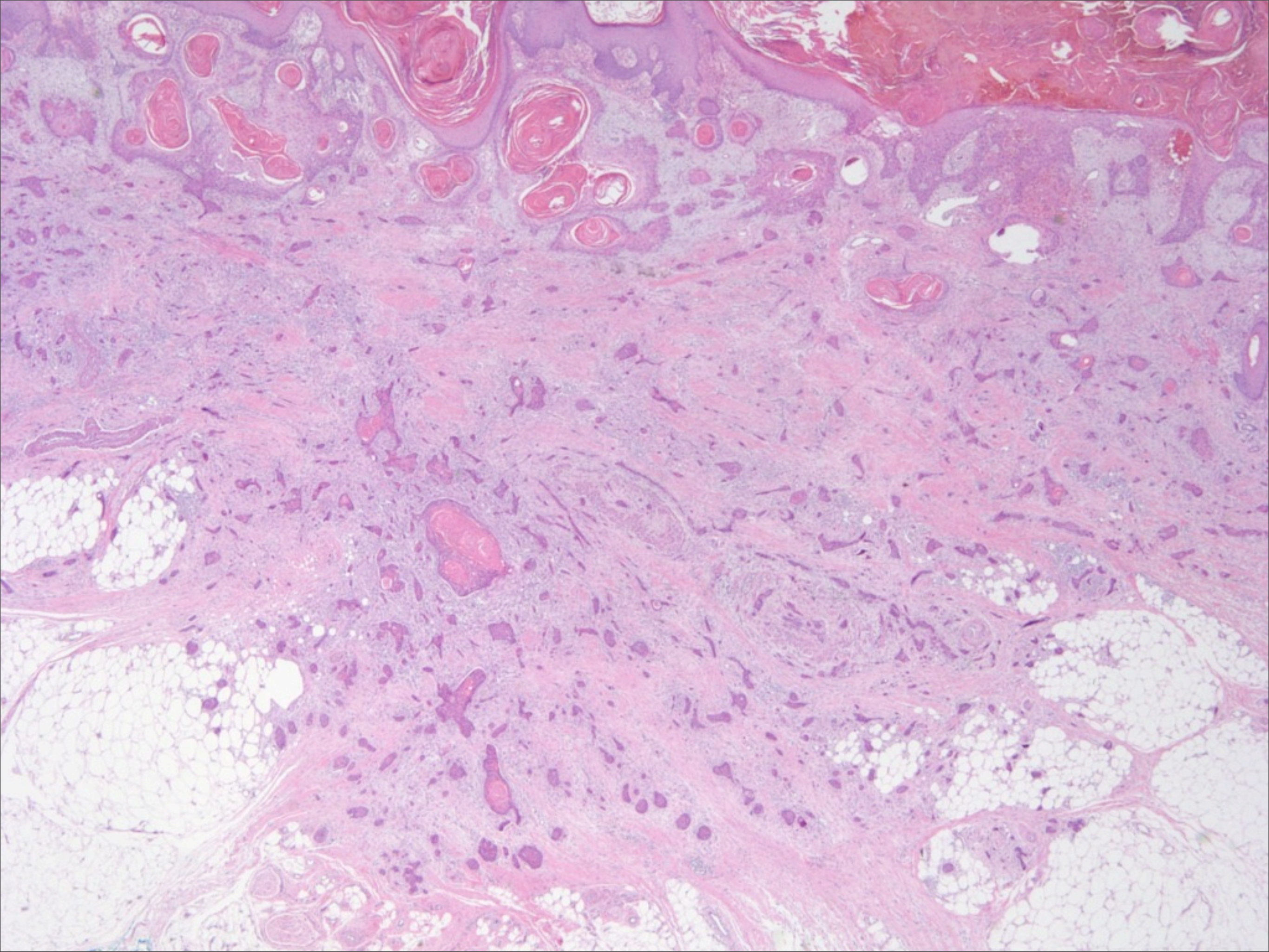


# Dermatopathology

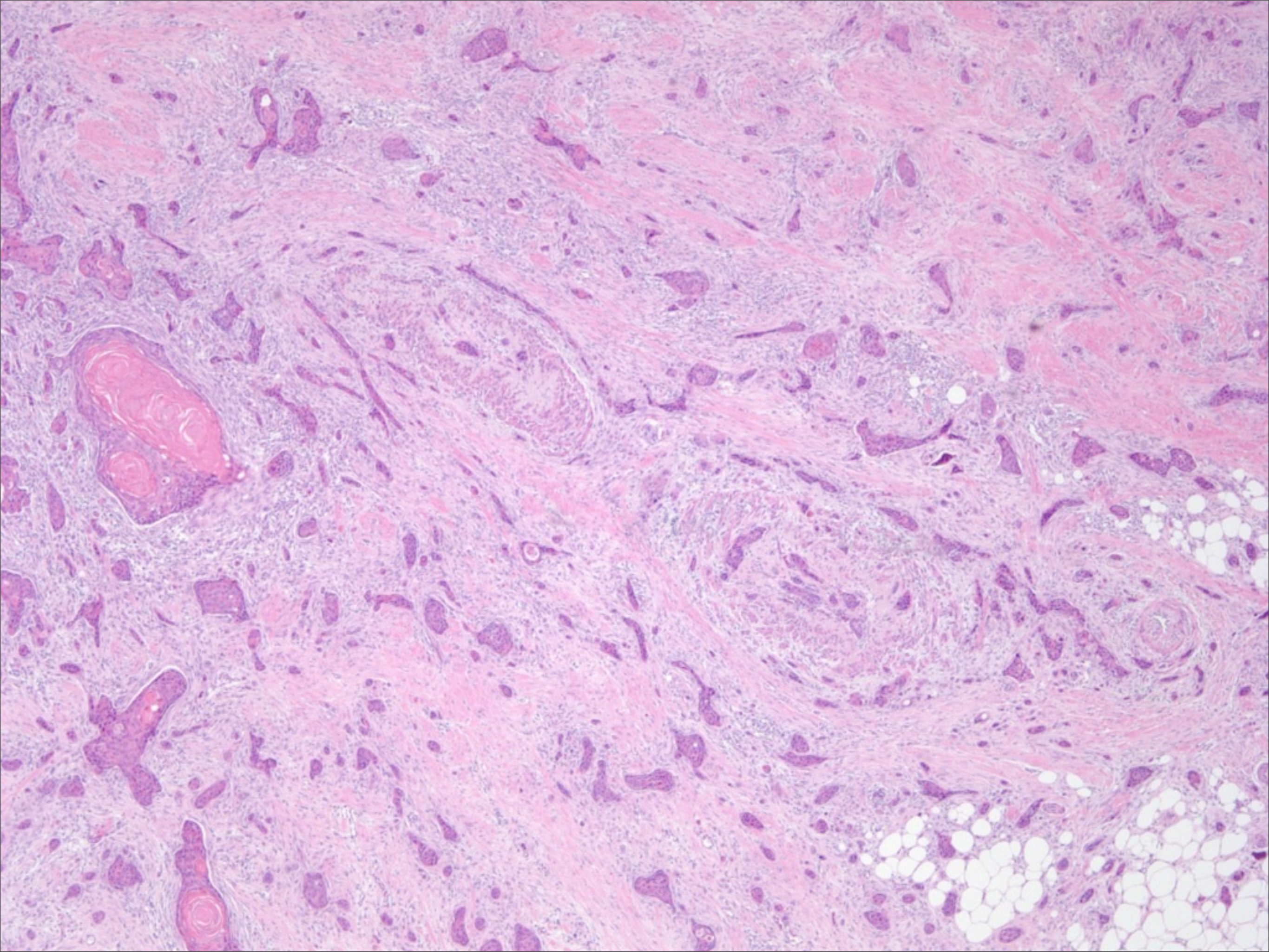
## Slide Review Part 143

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Dermatopathology Institute  
Torrance, CA

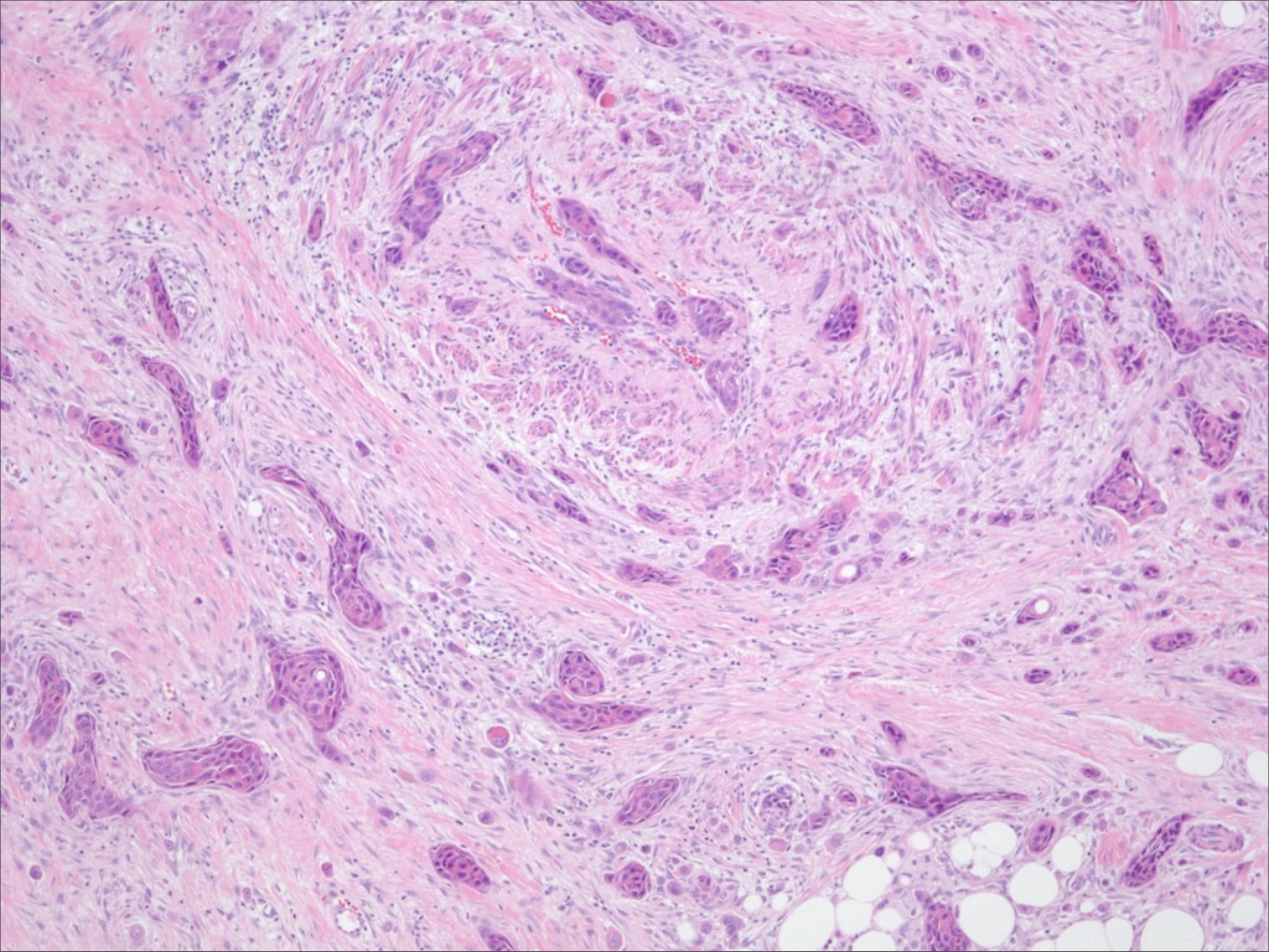




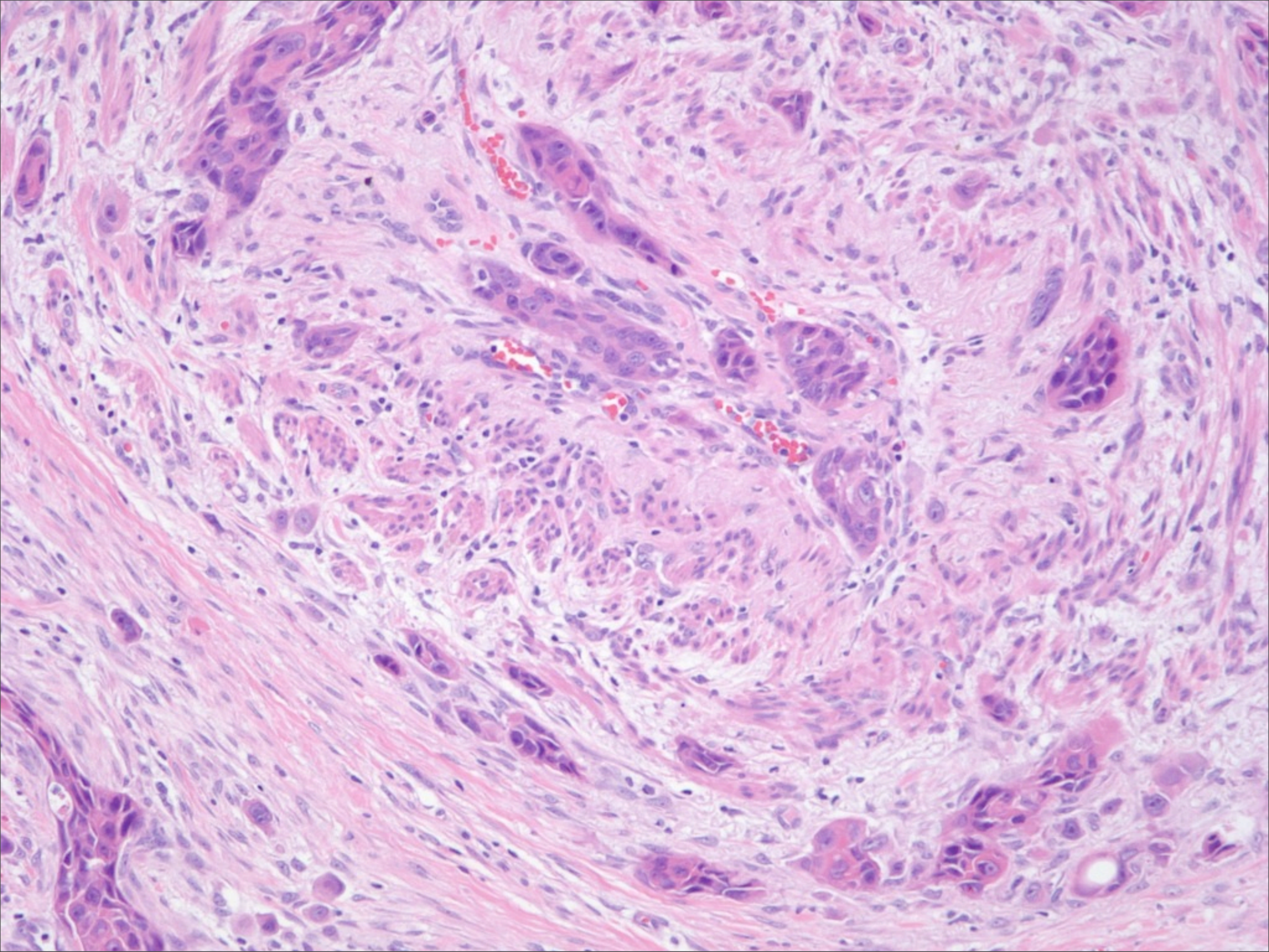




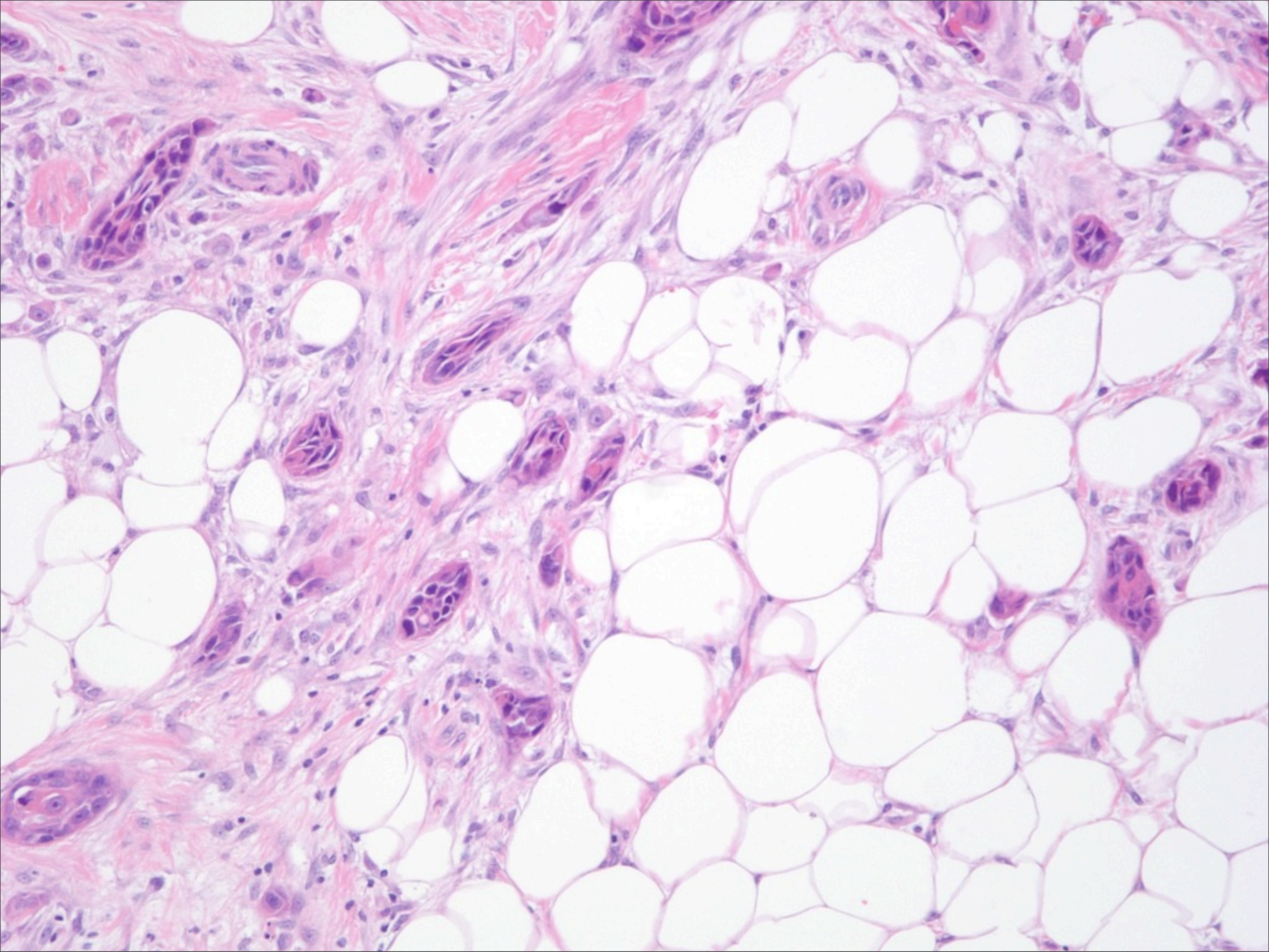




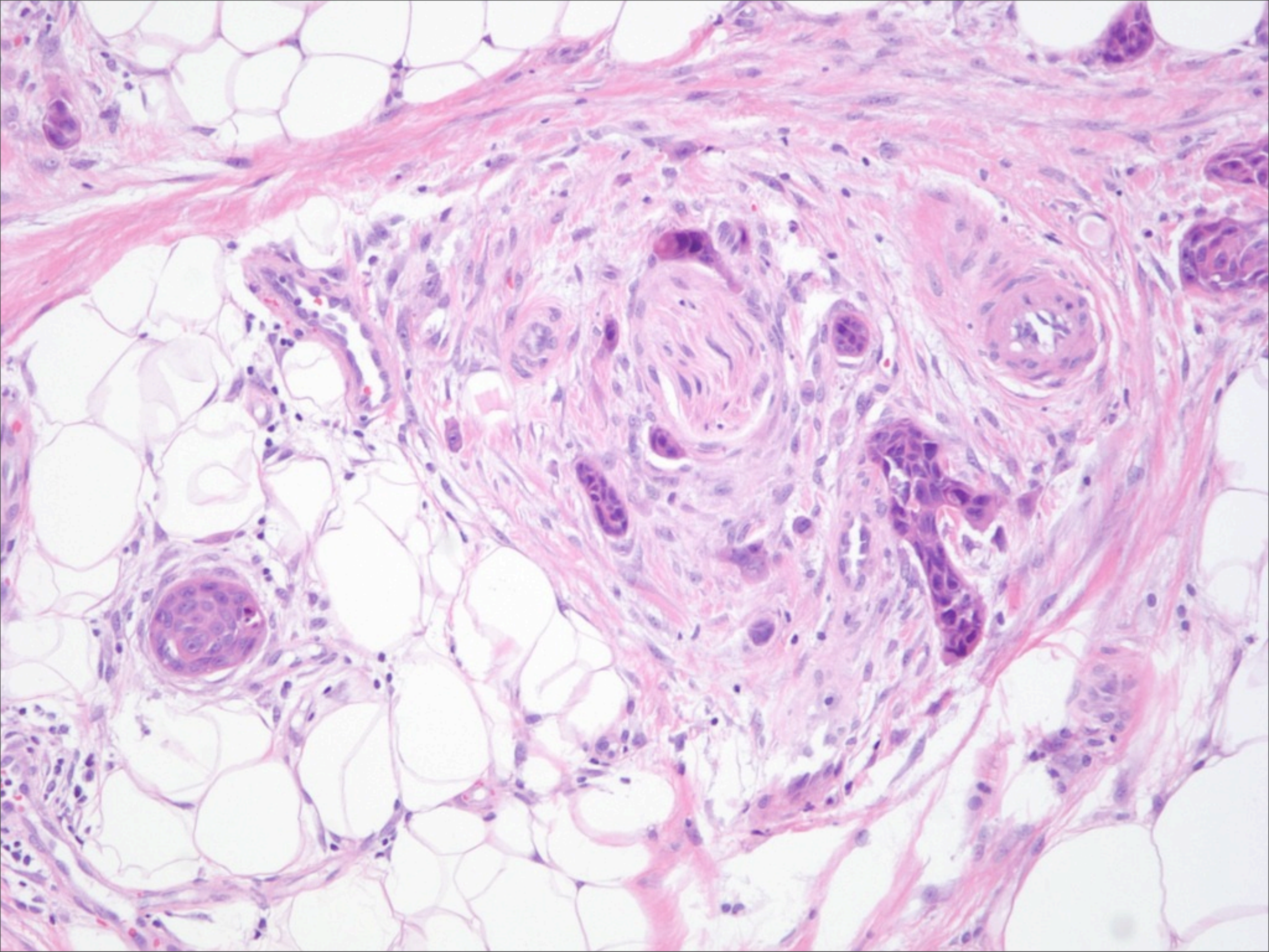














# Invasive Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Poorly Differentiated With Vascular and Perineural Invasion



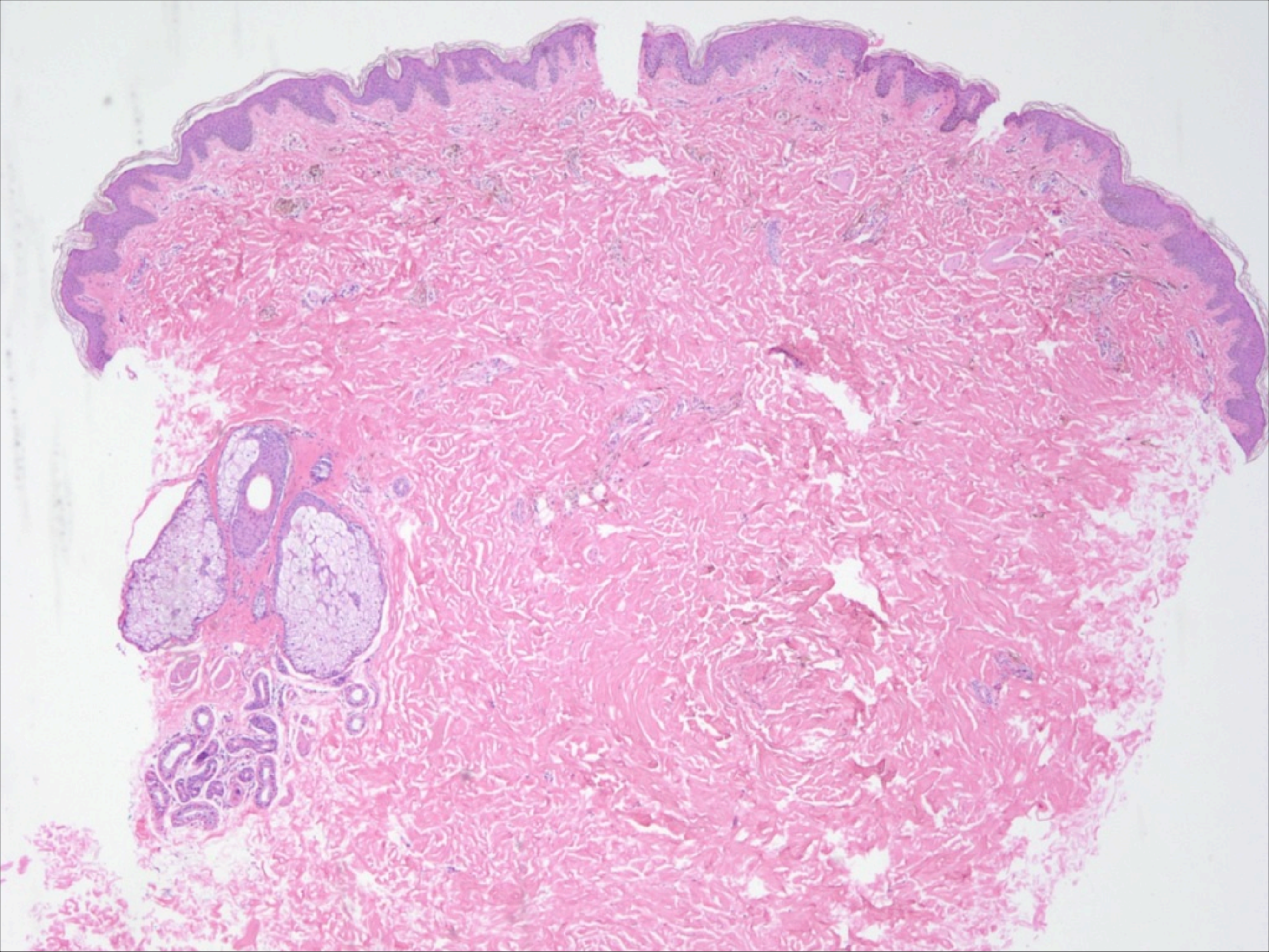
**Perineural Invasion**



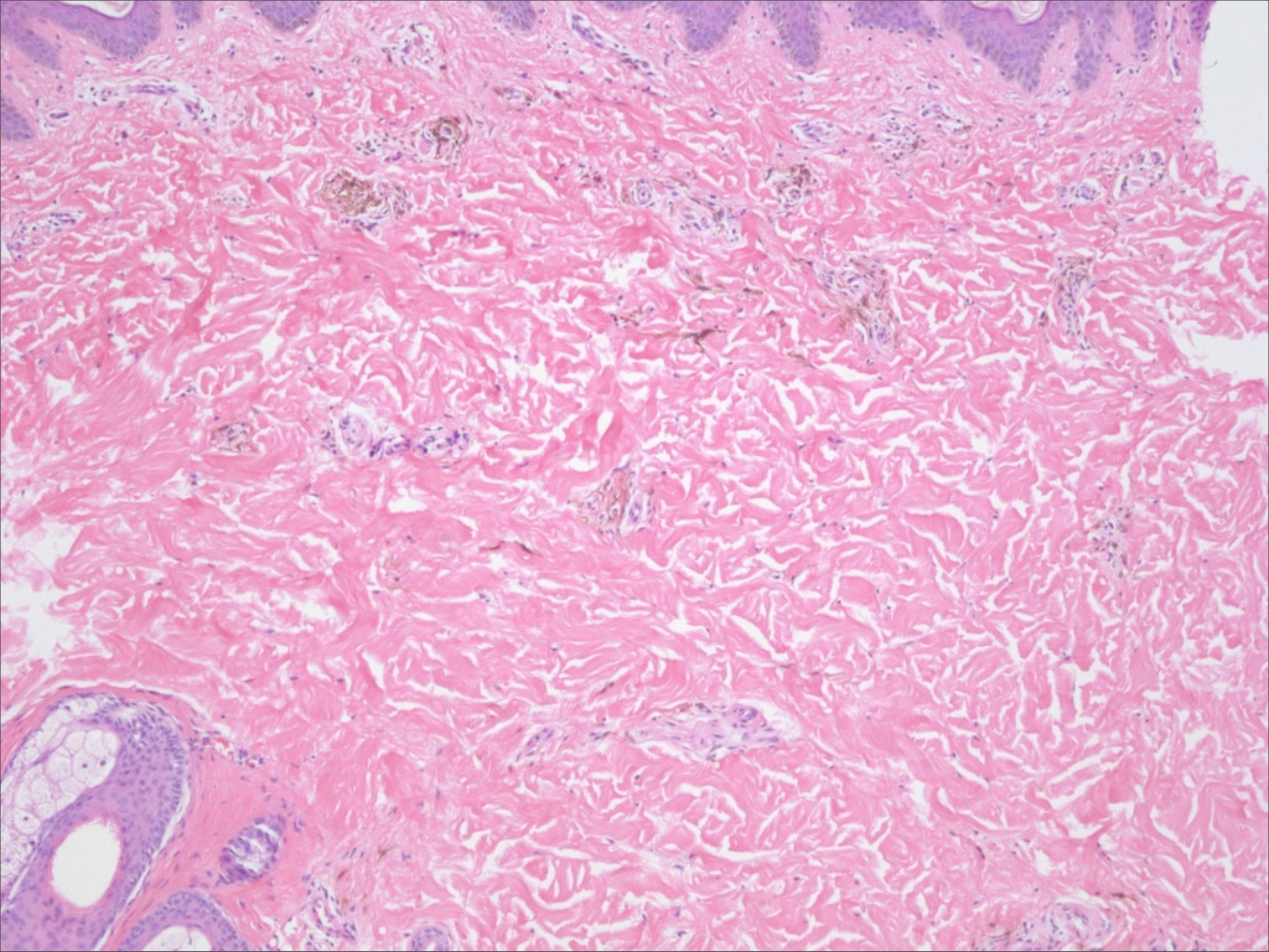
**Vascular Invasion**



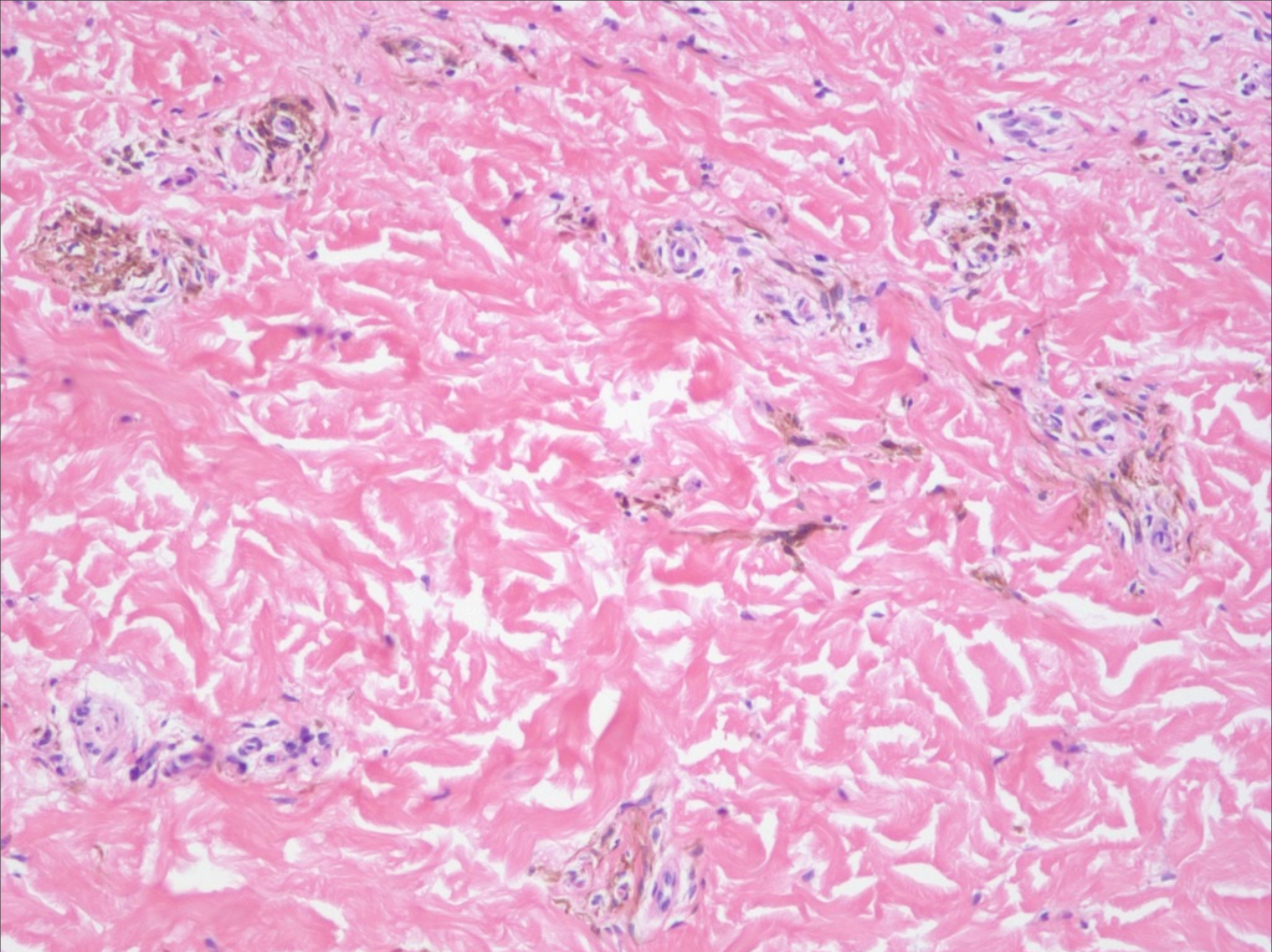




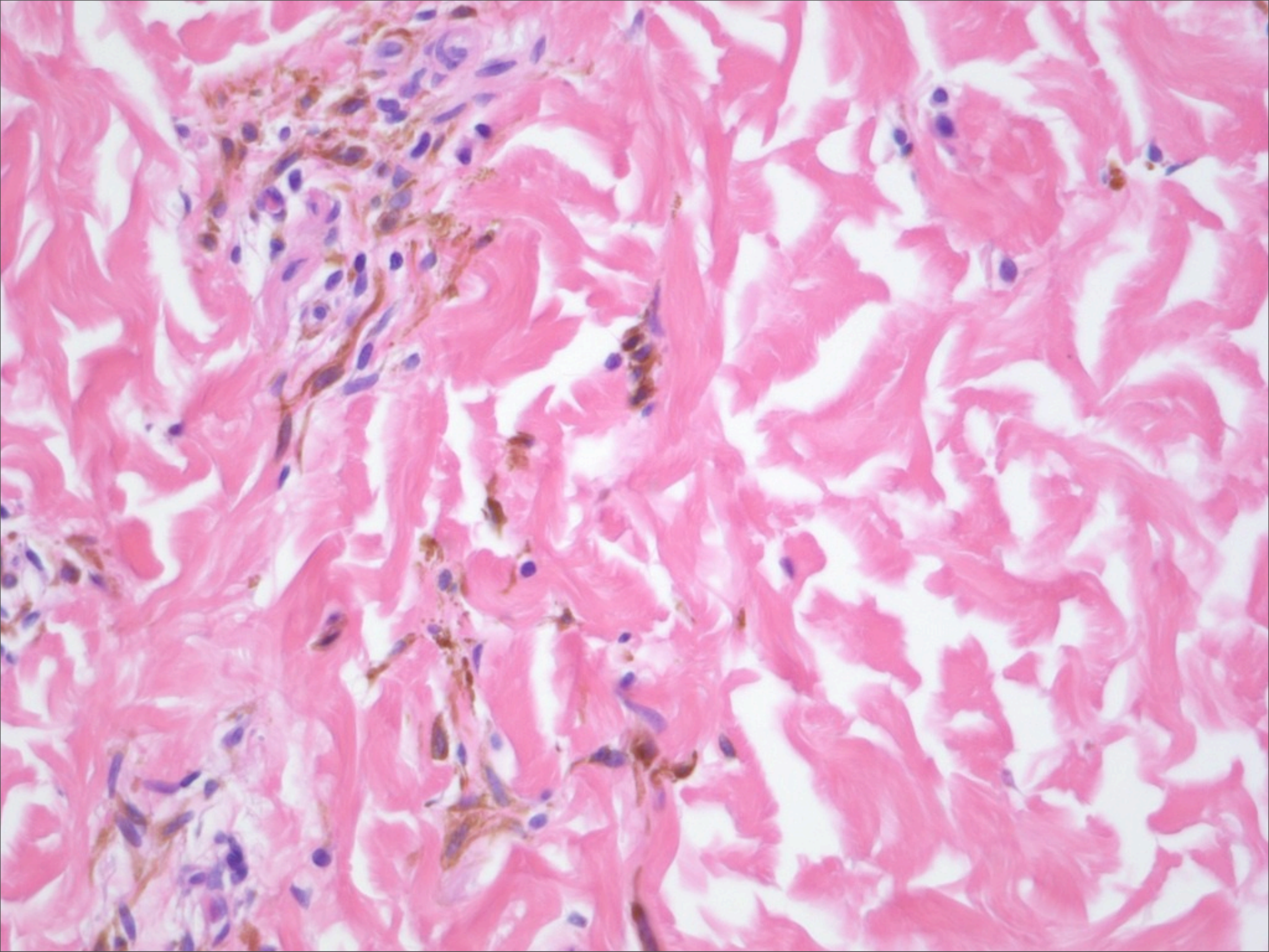














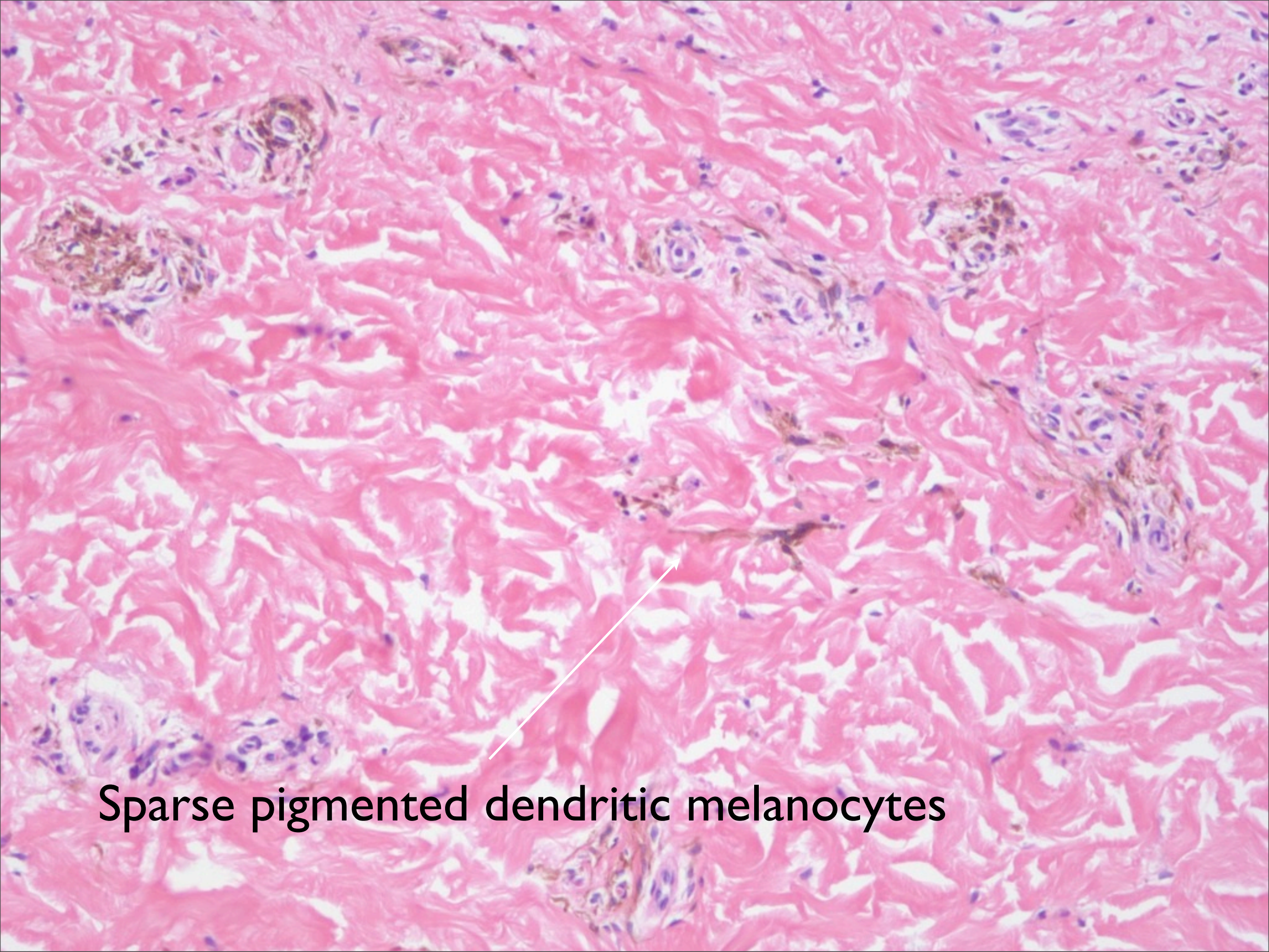
# Mongolian Spot



# Notes

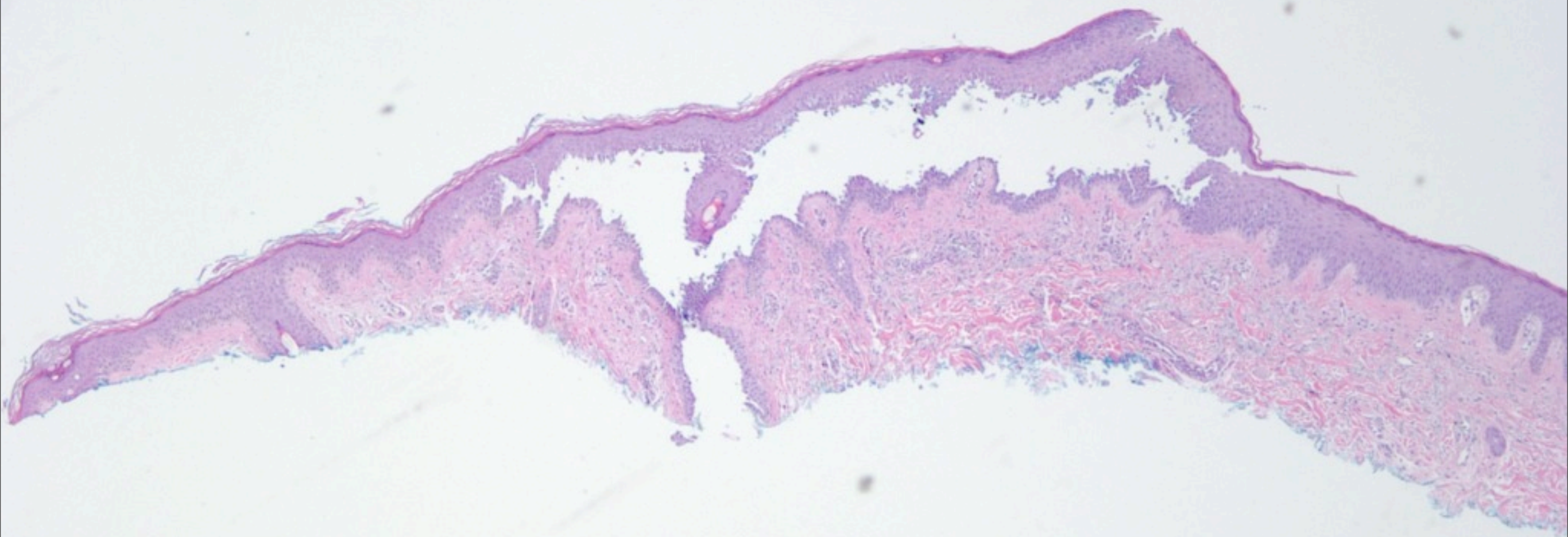
- Histologically contains dendritic melanocytes
- DDX: Blue nevus, Nevus of Ito, Nevus of Ota
- Distinguish by clinical presentation



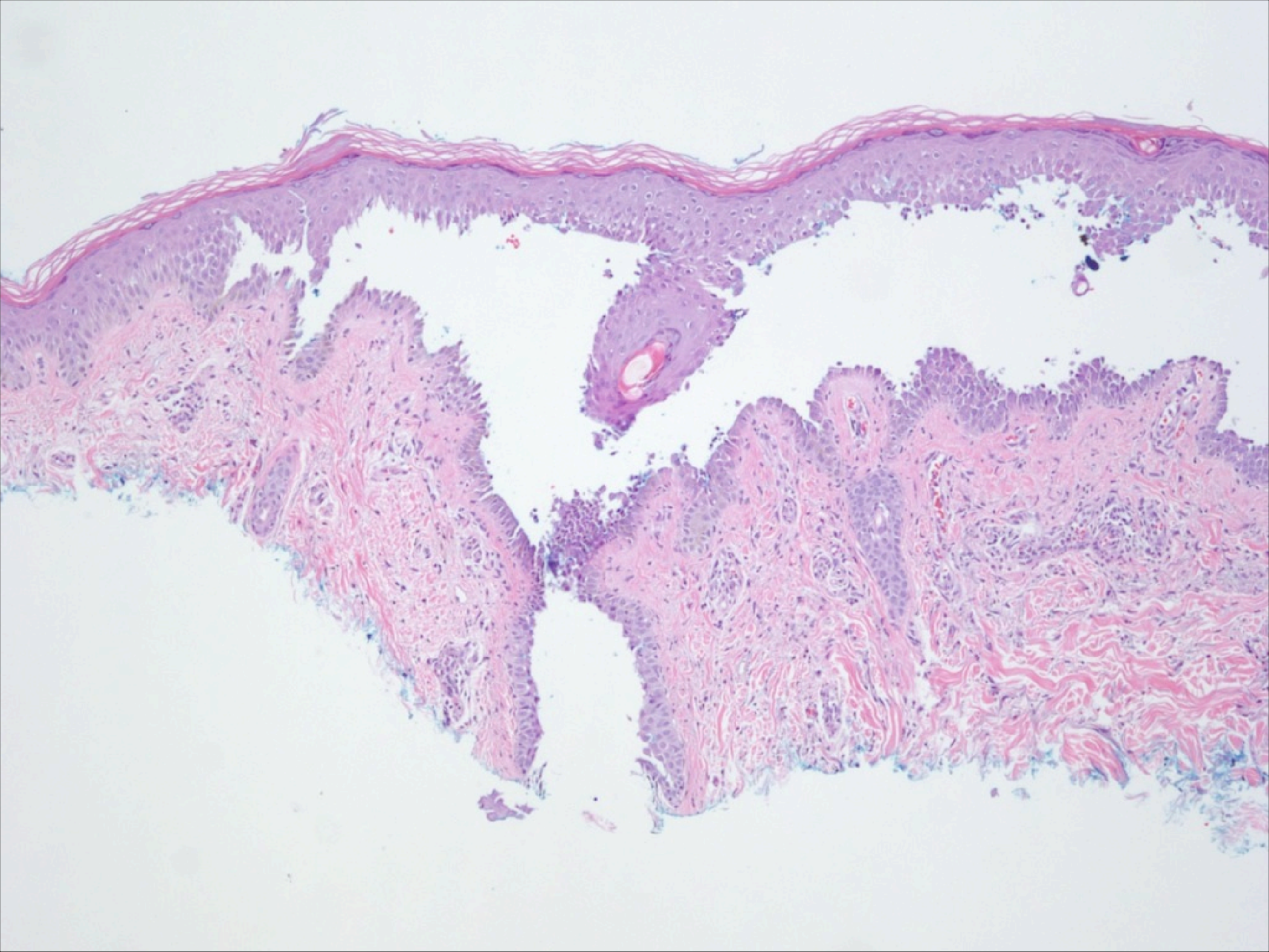


Sparse pigmented dendritic melanocytes

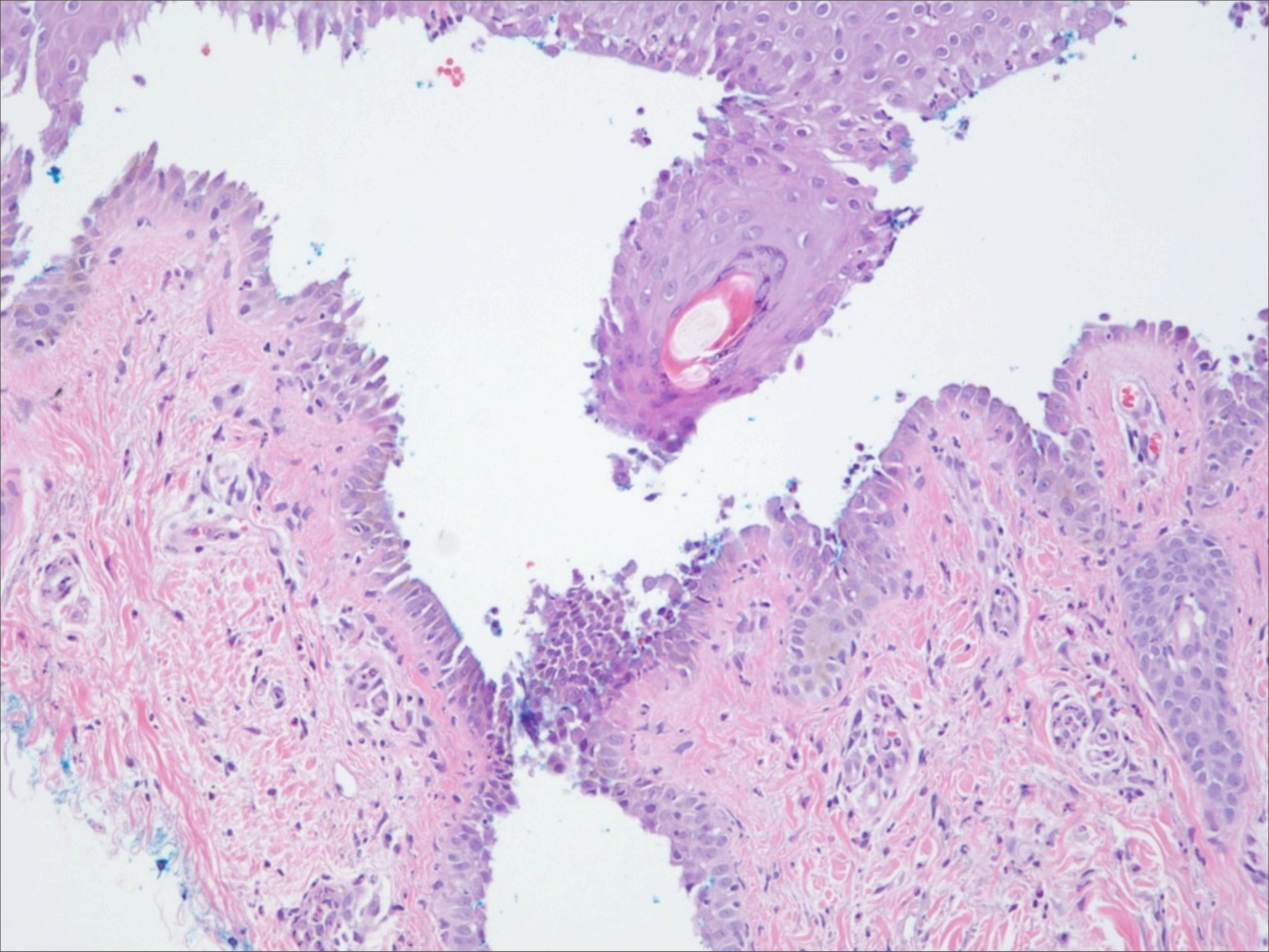




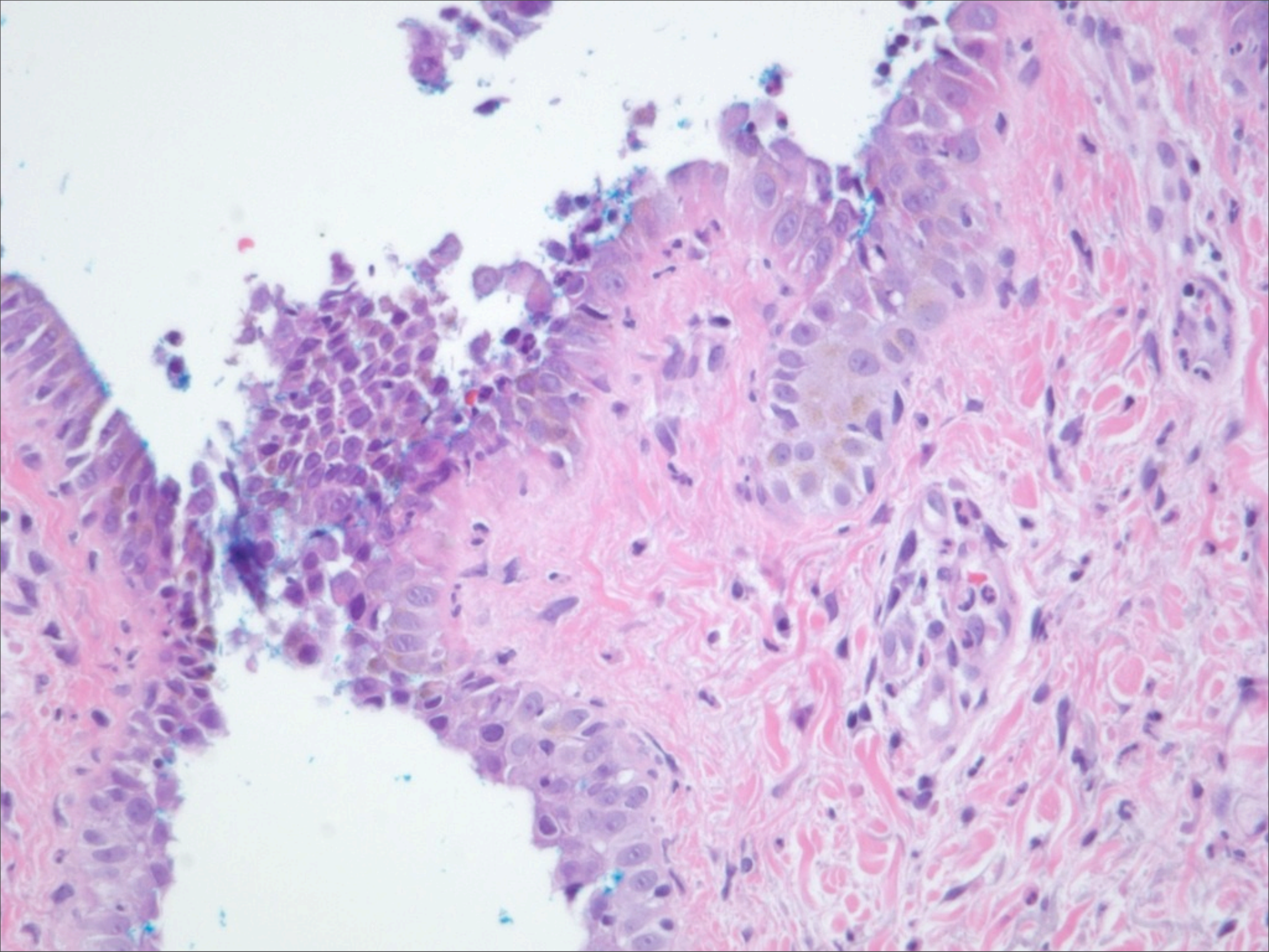




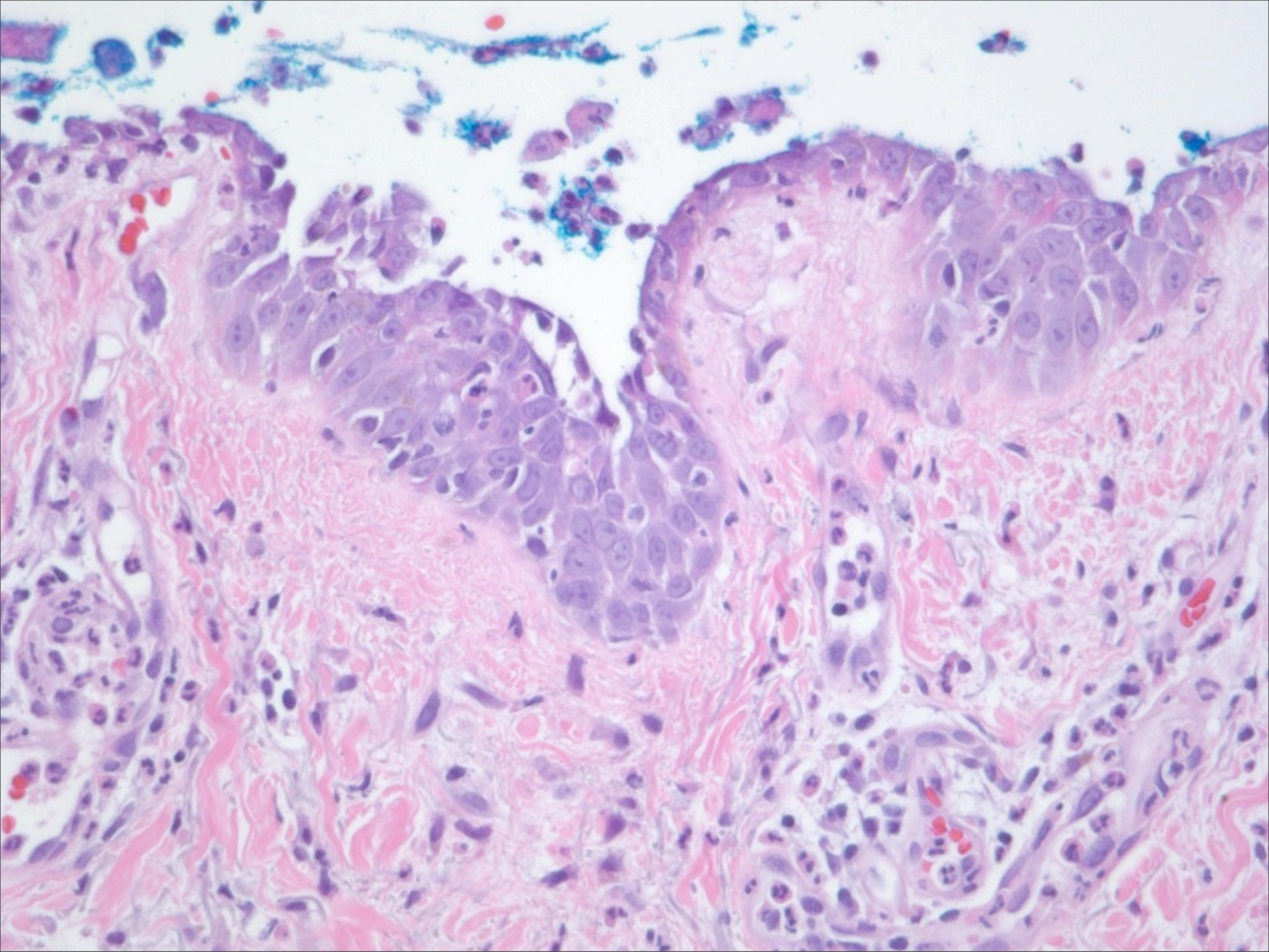










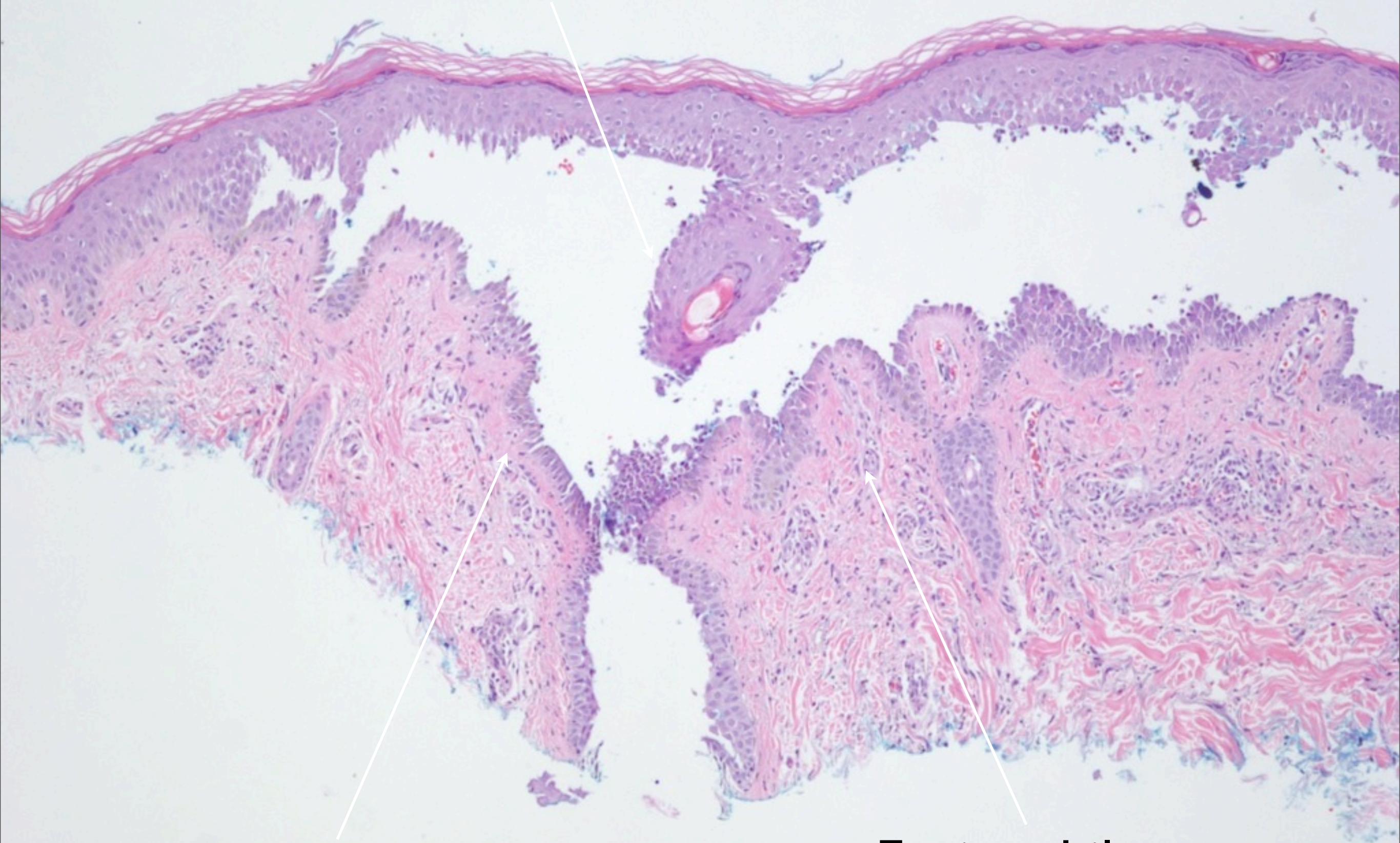




# Pemphigus vulgaris



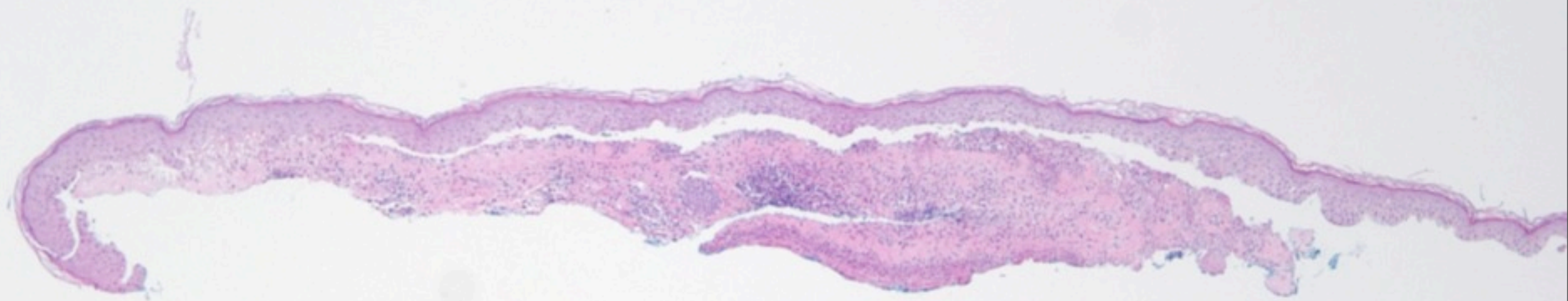
Acantholysis extends along follicular epithelium



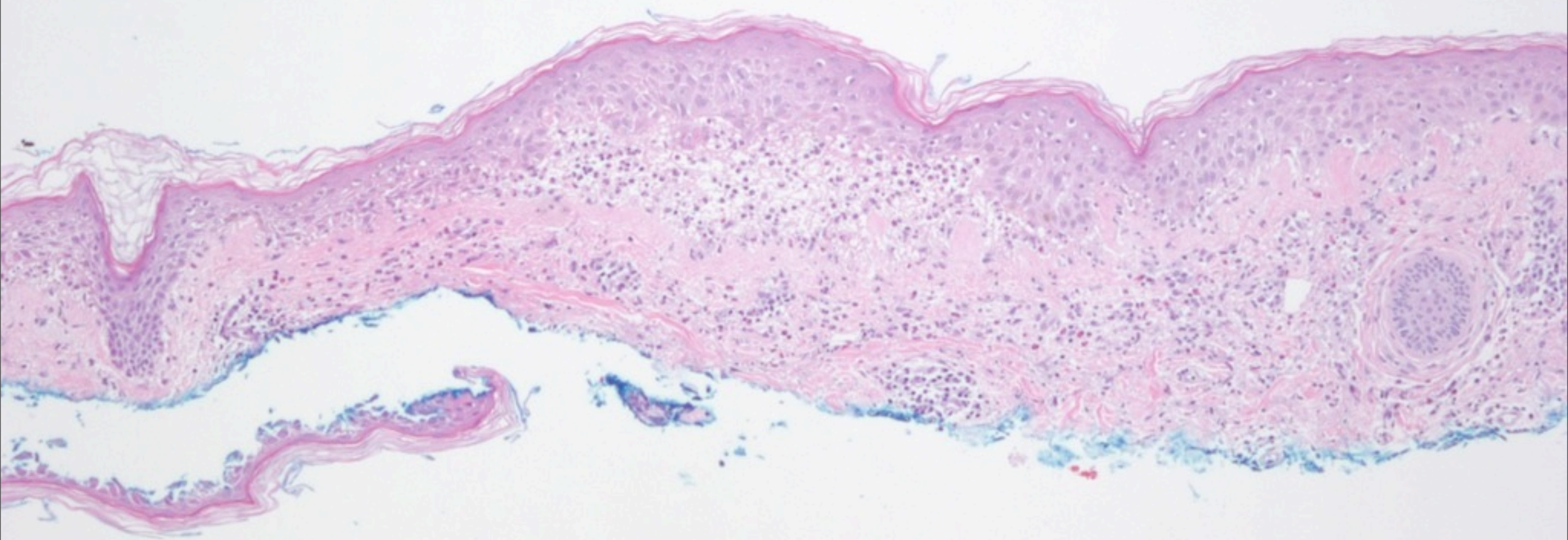
Suprabasilar Acantholysis

Eosinophils

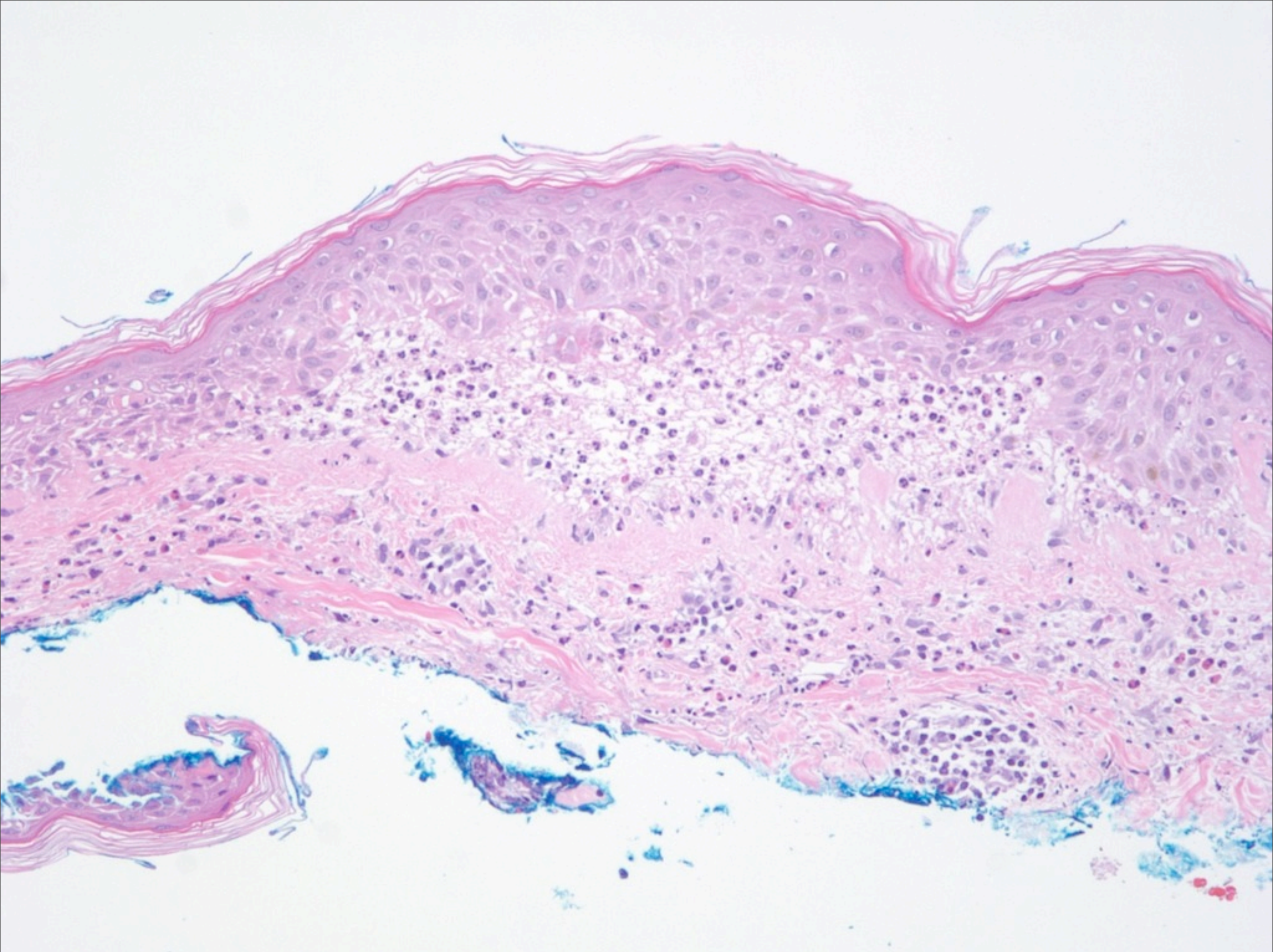




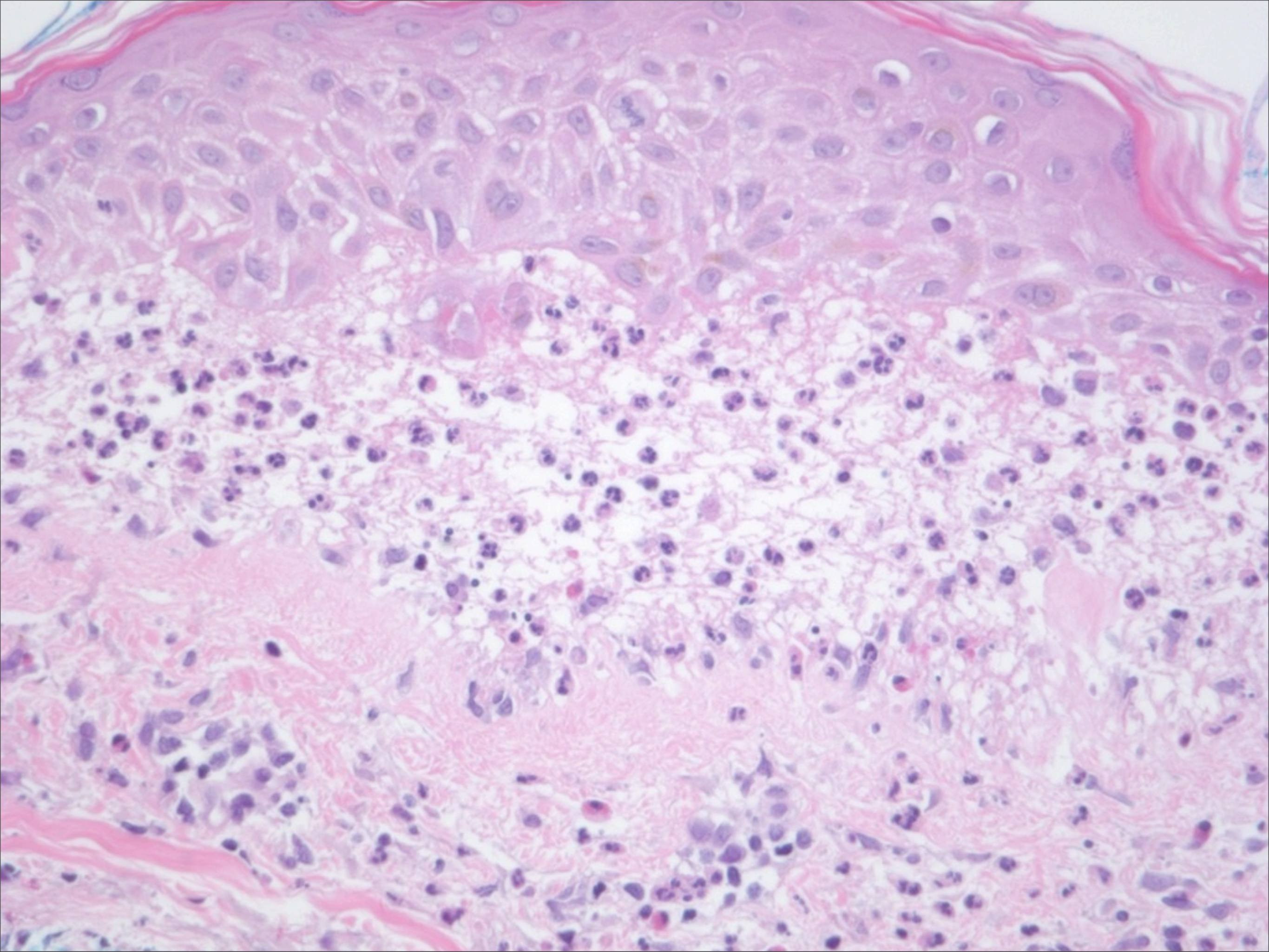














# Linear IgA Disease

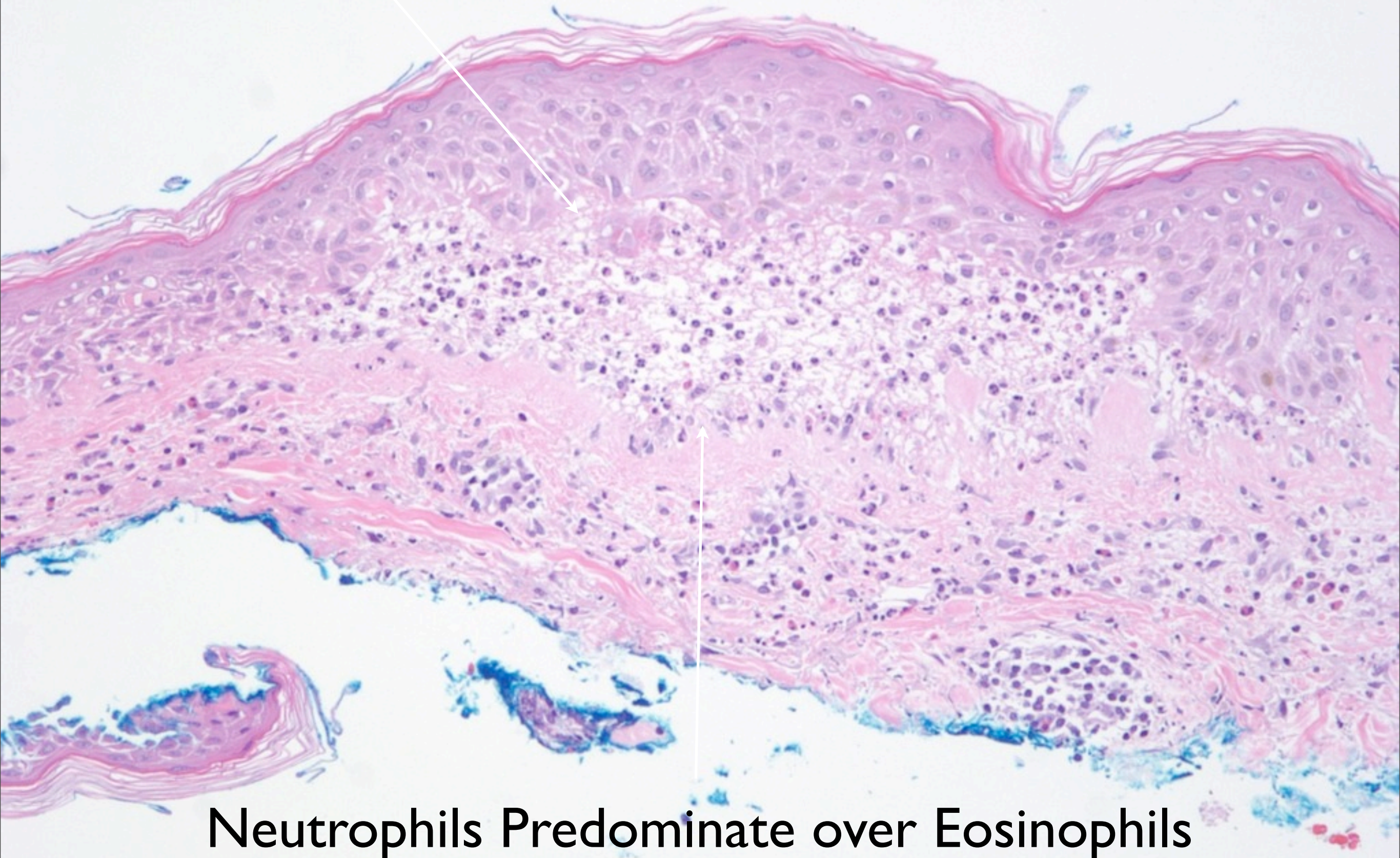


# Notes

- DIF revealed linear deposit of IgA along DE junction

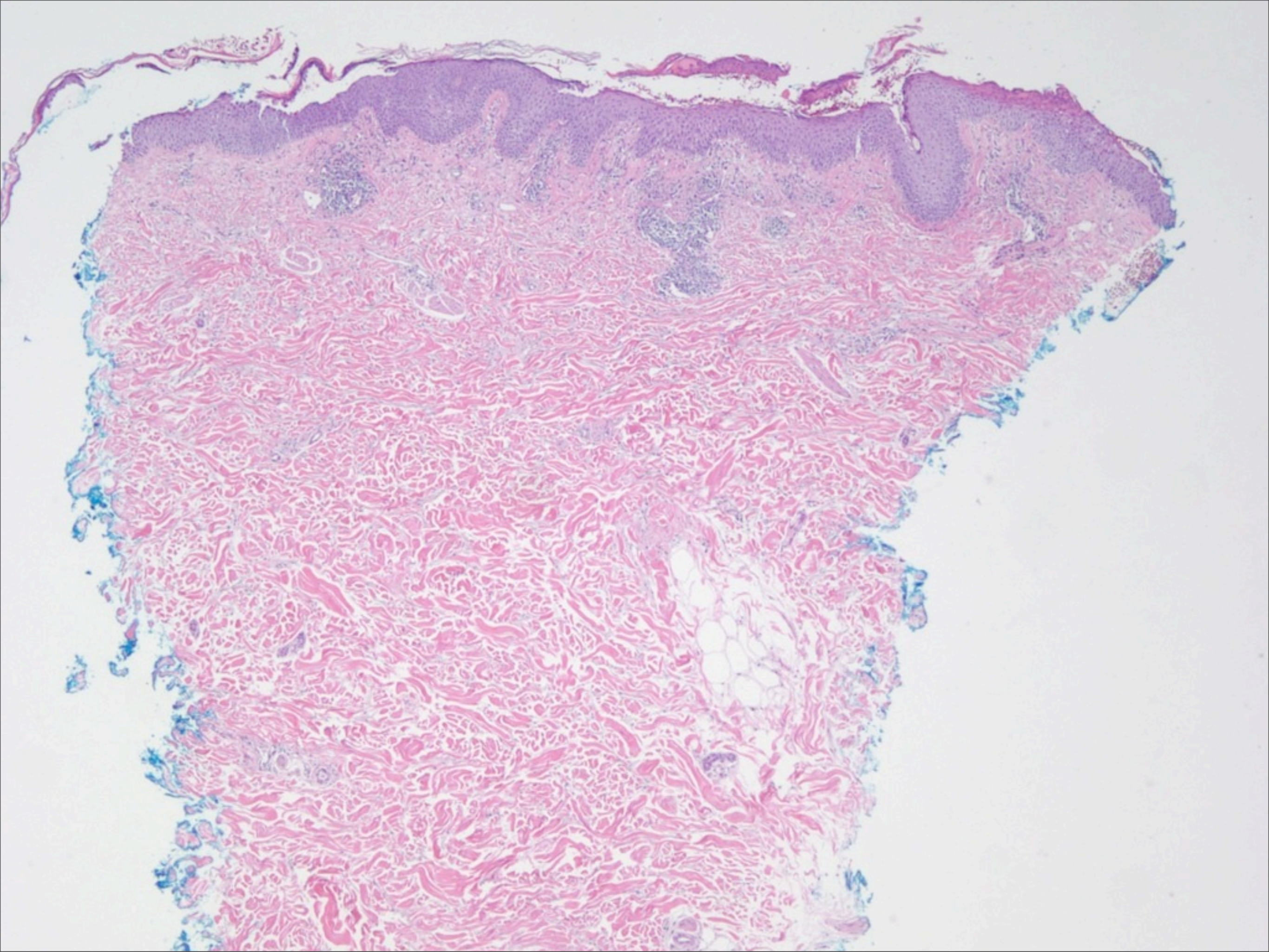


# Papillary Dermal Microabscess

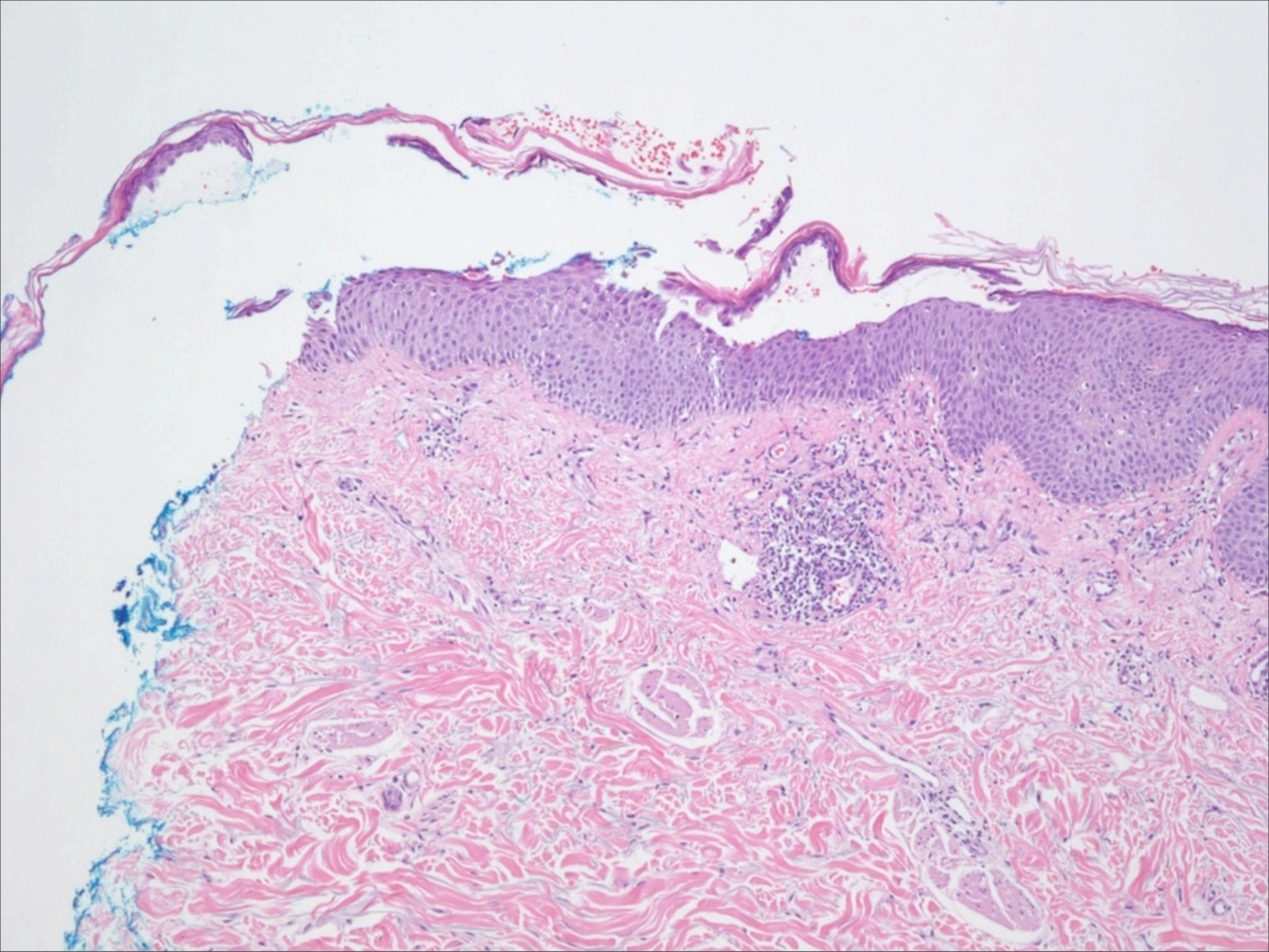


Neutrophils Predominate over Eosinophils

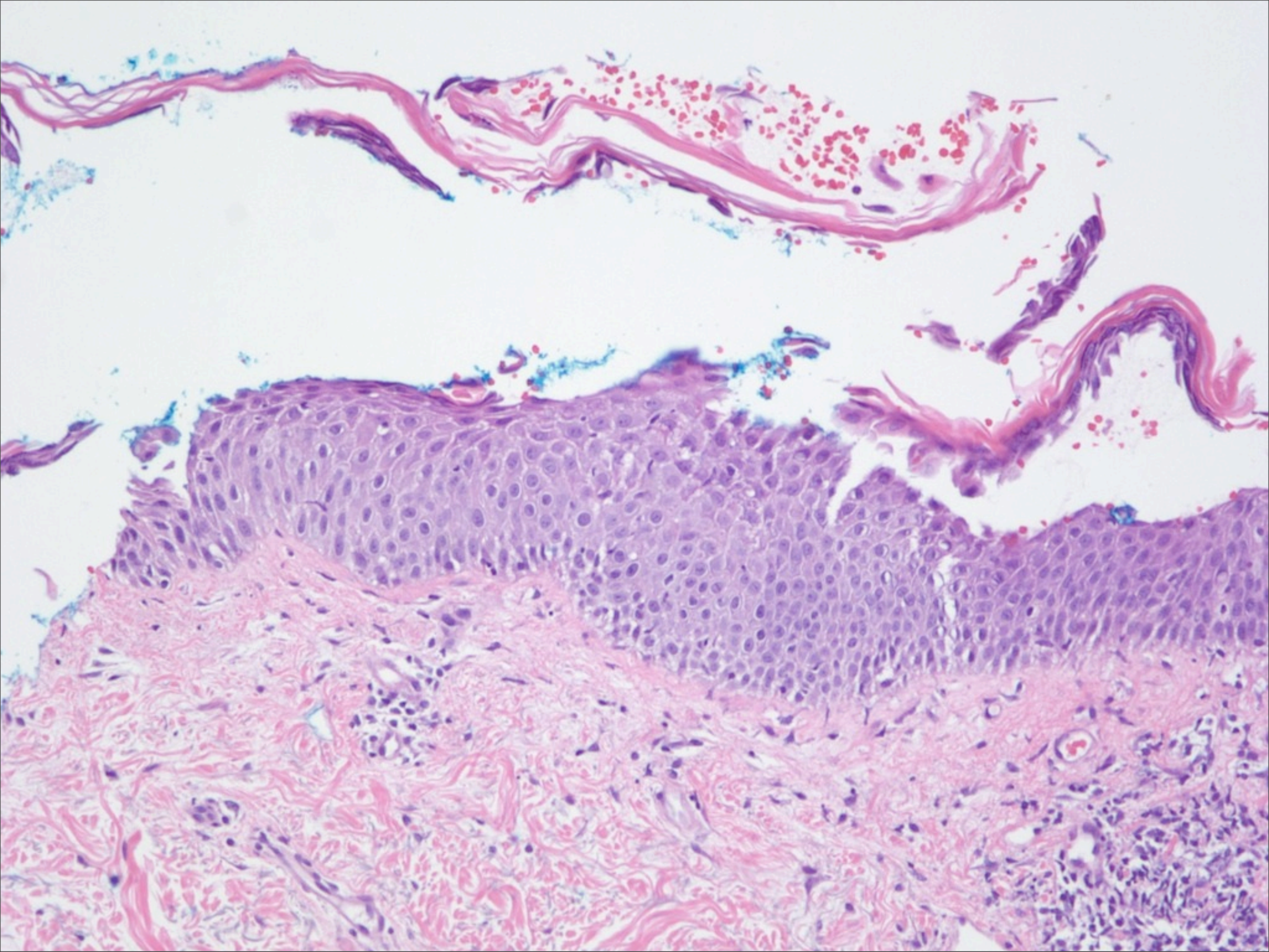




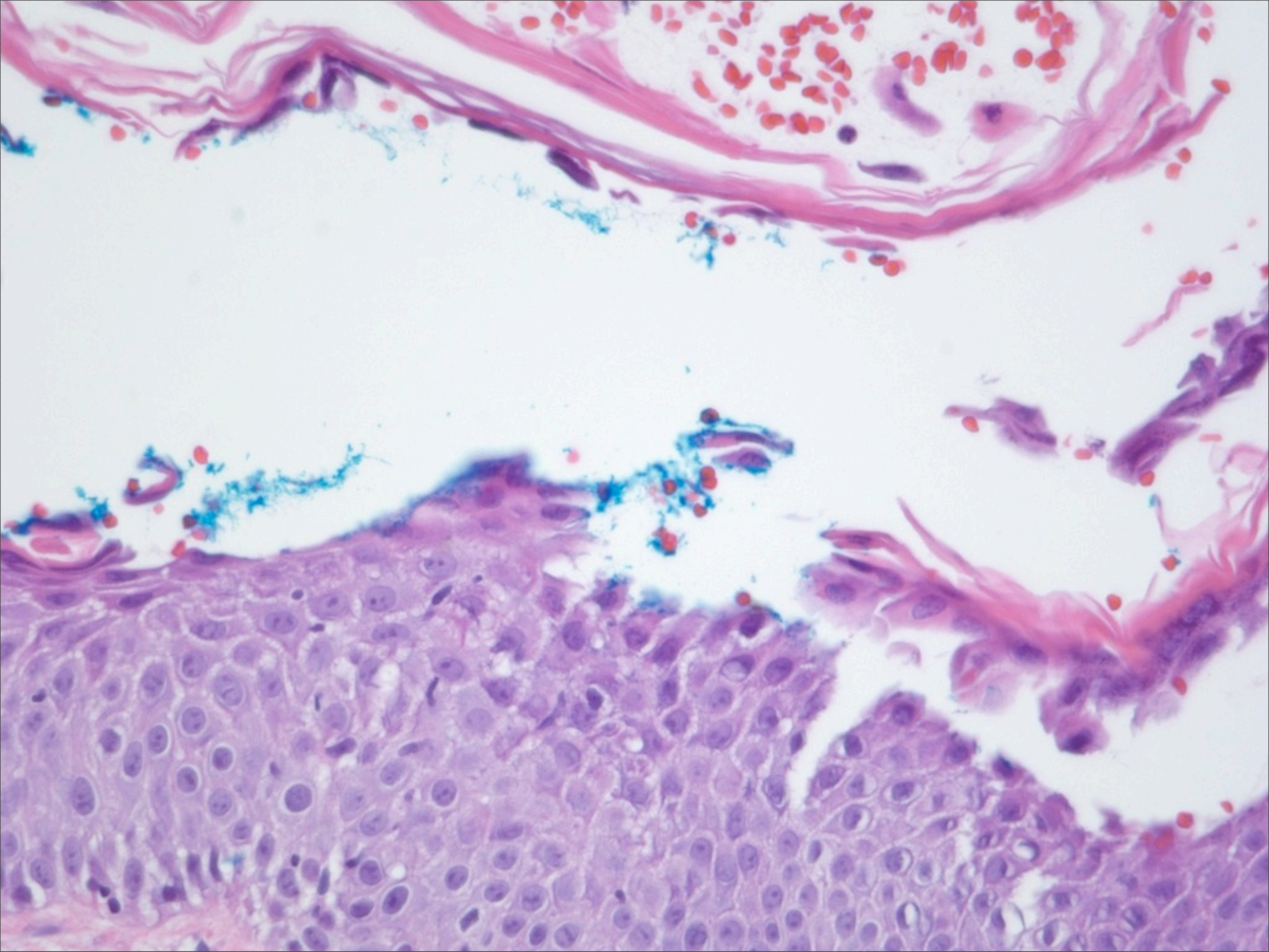








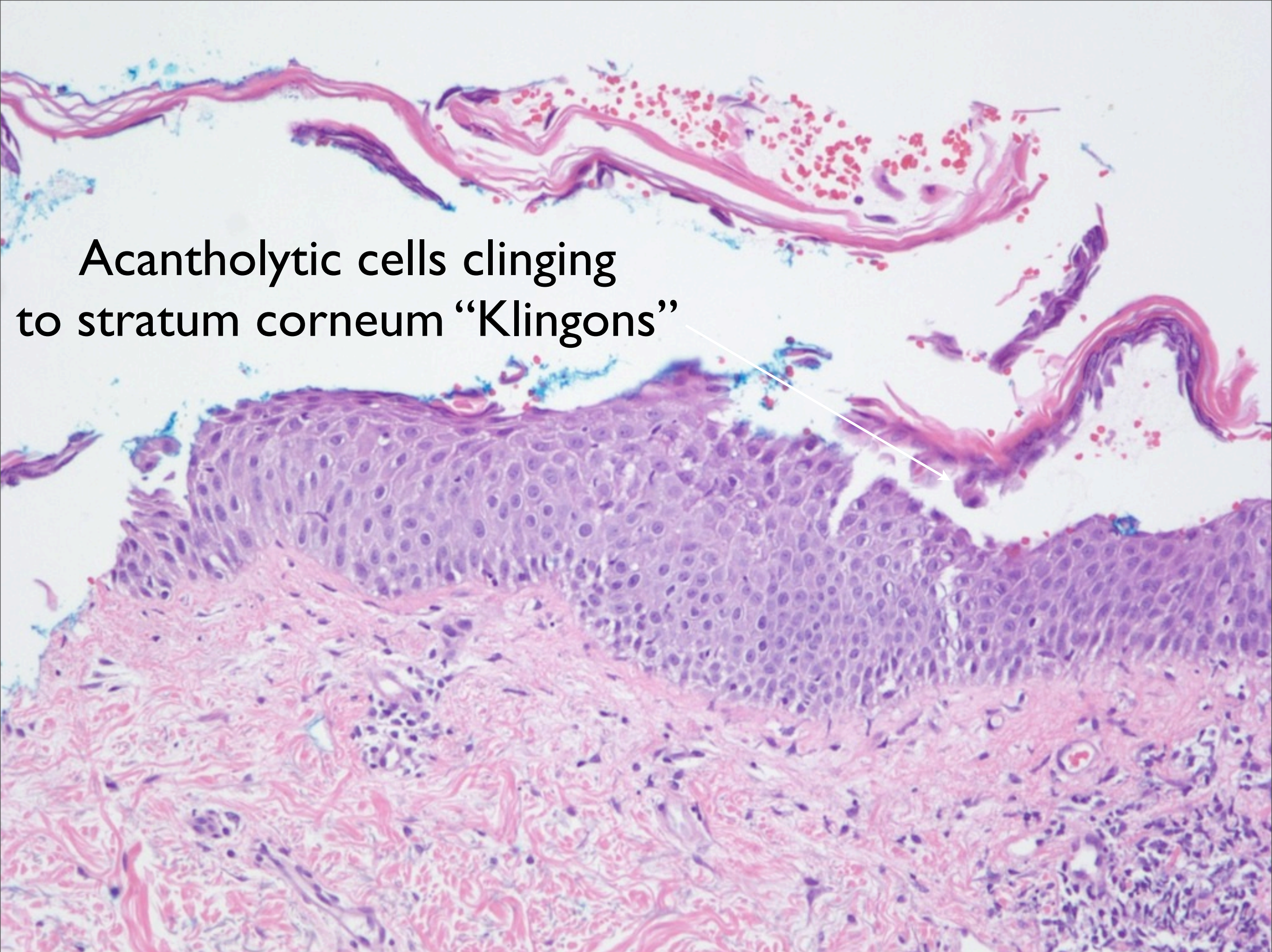






# Pemphigus Foliaceus





Acantholytic cells clinging  
to stratum corneum “Klingons”