Molluscum contagiosum, inflamed (with ruptured folliculitis)
Pearls

- Occasionally molluscum bodies (viral cytopathic changes) may be obscured by inflammation including granulomas or folliculitis.
- Always examine hair follicles and inflammatory exudate, especially in a folliculitis in a younger person.
Melanocytic Nevus of Nail
Pearls

- Must recognize the squamous epithelium of nail fold/nail matrix
- Should have even pigmentation and minimal variation of size and shape of melanocytic nuclei
- Always cut deeper to rule out hidden atypia
- Correlate with clinical appearance.
Condyloma acuminate
Pearls

- Papillary fronds of squamous epithelium with fibrovascular core
- Superficial koilocytes
- Always examine base to exclude squamous dysplasia or invasive carcinoma
Calcaneal Petechiae (Talon noir)
Pearls

- Must recognize acral location
- Fresh and old hemorrhage within stratum corneum
Bowen’s Disease-Clear Cell Type
Pearls

- Full thickness atypical keratinocytes replace epidermis
- Clear cytoplasmic changes
- Scattered atypical mitotic figures and loss of polarity
- DDX: Clear cell acanthoma, lacks cytologic atypia