

# Granulomatous Reaction Patterns

(Weedon Chapter 7)

Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.

Dermatopathology Institute

Sarcoidal-type granulomas are observed in all of the following except:

- A. Sezary syndrome
- B. Lupus erythematosus
- C. Lupus vulgaris
- D. Herpes-zoster scars
- E. Common variable immunodeficiency

# Answer B

- Lupus erythematosus

# Histopathologic reactions associated with sarcoidosis include all except:

- A. IgA deposits at the dermo-epidermal junction
- B. T-suppressor lymphocytes surrounding T-helper lymphocytes within the granuloma
- C. Asteroid bodies
- D. Epidermal hyperplasia
- E. Fibrinoid necrosis

# Answer A

- IgM deposits have been noted at the dermo-epidermal junction, within blood vessels, and IgG within and around the granulomas

# Histopathologic associations with granuloma annulare include all except:

- A. IgM and C3 deposits in blood vessels
- B. Sarcoidal granulomas
- C. Necrobiosis
- D. Dermal mucinosis
- E. Excess of T-suppressor/cytotoxic cells in the granulomatous infiltrate

# Answer E

There is an excess of T helper/inducer phenotype  
with CD1a positive dendritic cells

# Histopathologic associations of necrobiosis lipoidica include all except:

- A. Glut-1 in areas of sclerotic collagen
- B. Positive stain for Sudan Black B
- C. Leukocytoclastic vasculitis
- D. IgM and C3 in the vessel walls
- E. Decreased S100 positive nerves in plaques



# Answer C

A lymphocytic vasculitis or endothelial swelling may be seen but a true leukocytoclastic vasculitis is uncommon.

# Interstitial granulomatous dermatitis has been reported in all except:

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Mycosis fungoides
- C. Beta-blockers
- D. Ochronosis
- E. Granuloma annulare

# Answer E

Ochronosis classically is associated with granulomas with phagocytosis of the ochronotic fibers.