

Metabolic Diseases of the Skin

Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.

Dermatopathologist

Pathology Inc.

Helpful laboratory techniques that may aid in the histopathologic diagnosis of gout include:

1. Formalin fixation
2. De Galantha stain
3. Rhodamine stain
4. Alcohol fixation

K type

C-Alcohol fixation and De Galantha stain

Which disease does not belong?

- A. Scleromyxedema
- B. Scleredema
- C. Papular mucinosis
- D. Lichen myxedematosus

B-Scleredema

Usual associations with lichen myxedematosus include:

1. Childhood onset
2. Dermal sclerosis
3. Scleredema
4. IgG paraproteinemia

K Type

D-IgG Paraproteinemia

Pertinent histopathologic differential diagnostic considerations for reticular erythematous mucinosis include:

1. Tumid lupus erythematosus
2. Lupus erythematosus
3. Focal cutaneous mucinosis
4. Pretibial myxedema

K type

E-A11

Calcinosis cutis is associated with the following:

1. Von Kossa stain
2. Rhodamine stain
3. CREST Syndrome
4. Scleromyxedema

K type

B-Von Kossa stain and CREST syndrome