Tumors and Cysts of the Epidermis

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Name the disease that may be histologically identical:

Disease	Disease(s) with Identical Histopathology
Oral white sponge	
nevus	
Seborrheic	
keratosis	
Epidermal	
inclusion cyst	
Darier's disease	

Disease	Disease(s) with Identical Histopathology
Oral white sponge nevus	Pachyonychia congenita-oral lesions
Seborrheic keratosis	Epidermal nevus Acanthosis nigricans Dermatosis papulosa nigra
Epidermal inclusion cyst	Milia
Darier's disease	Grover's disease

Risk factors for Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma?

- Arising in epidermolysis bullosa
- Adenoid histopathology
- Arising on sun damaged skin
- Sarcomatoid histopathology
- Mucin producing histopathology
- Renal transplant patients

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Regarding locations, the lower lip has a higher incidence of metastasis compared to most sun-exposed locations.

Risk factors for locally aggressive basal cell carcinoma include:

- Micronodular histopathology
- Pigmented histopathology
- Amyloid deposits
- Diminshed bullous pemphigoid antigen
- Keratotic histopathology

Micronodular histopathology

Micronodular in addition to infiltrative, morpheic, metatypical variants are associated with a high risk of local recurrence. Lever also adds the superficial variant to this list.

Paget's versus Extramammary Paget's Disease

Histopathology	Paget's	Extramammary Paget's
Dermal invasion		
CK7		
CK20		
S100		
GCDFP-15		
Underlying Carcinoma		

Histopathology	Paget's	Extramammary Paget's
Dermal invasion	-	+
CK7	+	+
CK20	-	+, usually with cases of underlying CA
S100	_	
GCDFP-15	+	+
Underlying Carcinoma	~100%	~20%