

Pigmented eccrine poroma mimicking a pigmented basal cell carcinoma

Abstract

Eccrine poroma is an uncommon appendage skin neoplasm originating from the terminal distal portion of the sweat glands annexed to the skin. This benign affection commonly appears as a skin colored papules or nodules localized on the extremities. Its pathogenesis may be secondary to trauma scars. We present a case of pigmented eccrine poroma localized on the face, with clinic and dermoscopic appearance similar to basal cell carcinoma.

Volume 10 Issue 6 - 2019

Khadija Elboukhari, Selma Benkirane, Salim Gallouj, Fatima Zahra Mernissi
Department of dermatology, University Hospital of Fez, Morocco

Correspondence: Khadija Elboukhari, Department of dermatology, University Hospital of Fez, Morocco, Email: elboukharikhadija8@gmail.com

Received: November 21, 2019 | **Published:** December 10, 2019

Introduction

A 38 years old man presented a Black nodule on the face, which appears since childhood and was growing up 02 months before the consultation. It was painless and without pruritus. The dermatological examination showed a sessile-based nodule flesh-colored in places and black in others it was localized under the lower left eyelid. Dermoscopy showed typical ovoid nests and thick arborizing vessels. In front of this clinico dermoscopic panel, pigmented basal cell carcinoma was evoked. Histologic examination showed a proliferation of tumors connected to the epidermis, arranged in masse and made of regular cuboid cells presenting monomorphic nuclei with fine finely nucleated chromatin and an abundant basophilic cytoplasm. Massifs and spans are sometimes centered on cavities filled with eosinophilic material. The tumor cells are pigmented and the mitoses were rare (Figure 1–3).



Figure 2 dermoscopic image showing ovoid nets and arborizing vessels.



Figure 1 Erythematous-pigmented nodule under the lower left eyelid.

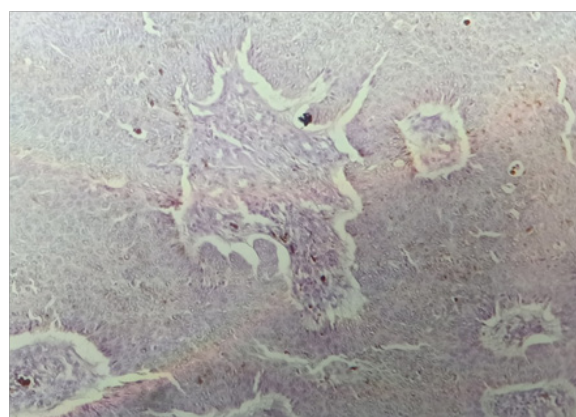


Figure 3 HES Stain G x 100: cuboid cells proliferation with melanin granules and pigmented melanocytes.

Eccrine poroma is uncommon benign neoplasm first described by Goldman P et al.¹ It originates from the terminal ductal portion of the sweat glands annexed to the skin, they commonly appear as a skin colored papules or nodules localized on the extremities.² Its pathogenesis may be secondary to trauma scars.³ In our patient the nodule localized on the face, which suggest the implication of UV radiations. Although Blue-gray ovoid nests and arborizing vessels are known as a specifics dermoscopy signs of Basal Cell Carcinoma, They have been found recently in pigmented poroma.⁴ Histologically, the eccrine poroma is recognisable distinct from the other eccrine ductal tumors.⁵ They are designated as benign lesions due to their lack of cytologic atypia and mitotic activity, as was found in our patient. The most described aspects of pigmented eccrine poroma is the proliferation of uniform cuboid cells with light-colored cytoplasm and evident intercellular bridges.² We can find also hyperkeratosis, melanin granules and pigmented melanocytes like in our case.

Acknowledgments

None.

Conflicts of interest

The authors declare there are no conflicts of interest.

References

1. Goldman P, Pinkus H, Rogin JR. Eccrine poroma, tumors exhibiting features of the epidermal sweat duct unit. *AMA Arch Derm.* 1956;74(5):511–521.
2. Almeida FC, Cavalcanti SM, Medeiros AC, et al. Pigmented eccrine poroma: report of an atypical case with the use of dermoscopy. *An Bras Dermatol.* 2013;88(5):803–806.
3. Lim GH, Abd Rashid F, Wong A. Eccrine poroma of the nipple: the first reported case. *BMJ Case Rep.* 2019;12(3).
4. Minagawa A, Koga H. Dermoscopy of pigmented poromas. *Dermatology (Basel).* 2010;221(1):78–83.
5. Kakinuma H, Miyamoto R, Iwasawa U, et al. Three subtypes of poroid neoplasia in a single lesion: eccrine poroma, hidroacanthoma simplex, and dermal duct tumor. Histologic, histochemical, and ultrastructural findings. *Am J Dermatopathol.* 1994;16(1):66–72.