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RESEARCH ARTICLE

DERMOSCOPY OF DERMATOMYOFIBROMA

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Abstract

Dermatomyofibroma is an unusual benign mesenchymal tumour of fibrous or myofibroblastic differentiation with a chronic evolution. We report a particular case of dermatomyofibroma presenting as multiple nodules on the hand, with new dermoscopic features.

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Introduction:-

Dermatomyofibroma is a rare mesenchymal tumor of skin. It belongs to a heterogeneous group of benign, intermediate, and malignant cutaneous mesenchymal tumors, which shows fibroblastic/myofibroblastic differentiation, mainly composed of spindle cells. The lesions typically arise on the shoulder of young women as an ill-defined asymptomatic fibroelastic plaque or single nodule, more palpable than visible.

We report a particular case of dermatomyofibroma presenting as multiple nodules on the hand, with new dermoscopic features.

Case Report:

We report the case of a 56-year-old male patient with no medical history who presented with nodules on the right hand which appeared 2 years ago. On examination, we objected three nodules of different sizes and localization (Figure 1). The first one was a firm, scaly round nodule of 10 mm on the 4th metacarpo-phalangeal joint. The two other ones were firm nodules measuring 12mm and 4 mm situated on the distal interphalangeal joints of the 4th and 5th fingers. On dermoscopy we found vascular structures: glomerular and comma vessels, milky-red areas, structureless yellowish white areas and a fish scale-like pattern (Figure 2,3).

Complete excision of the nodules was performed. Anatomopathological examination objected tumour proliferation arranged in intersecting and diverging fascicles. The nuclei were spindle-shaped with no cytonuclear atypia or mitotic figures. Immunohistochemistry was positive for CD34 and negative for SMA and Desmine. This was suggestive of a dermatomyofibroma.

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Figure 1:- Three nodules on the right hand: a firm, scaly round nodule of 10 mm on the 4th metacarpo-phalangeal joint, two firm nodules measuring 12mm and 4 mm situated on the distal interphalangeal joints of the 4th and 5th fingers.



Figure 2:- Dermoscopy objecting glomerular and comma vessels, milky-red areas, structureless yellowish white areas.



Figure 3:- Dermoscopy of the nodule showing structureless yellowish white areas and a fish scale-like pattern.

Discussion:-

Dermatomyofibroma is an unusual benign mesenchymal tumour of fibrous or myofibroblastic differentiation with a chronic evolution (1). It occurs most frequently in young women and male children (2). Clinically, most cases present as a 1 to 2 cm plaque or nodule, palpable, with a hyperpigmented or erythematous-yellowish surface (3). It is mainly located on the upper trunk, shoulders, axillae and abdomen (3).

Our case is particular by its clinical presentation which is multiple firm nodules of the hand. We describe new dermoscopic findings of dermatomyofibroma, such as vascular structures, milky-red areas, structureless yellowish areas and scales.

Conclusion:-

It is important to recognize dermatomyofibroma, which can be confused with other more aggressive tumors, whence comes the interest to do a dermoscopy. Among the dermoscopic findings of dermatomyofibroma, we have vascular structures, milky-red areas, structureless yellowish areas and scales.

Conflicts of interest:

None disclosed.

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