Kim, Sang Hyun Cho

Milium-like syringoma is a variant of syringoma, and it presents as tiny, yellowish-white papules predominantly on the periorbital area of middle-aged women. It can be clinically mistaken for milia because the lesions are similar in appearance. The histological features of milium-like syringoma are the connection of a large keratin-filled milium-like cyst to the underlying tadpole-shaped epithelial strands, which consolidate that the cyst is derived from the underlying eccrine duct tumor. We report a case of milium-like syringoma showing a histologically direct connection between the epithelial strands and the wall of the keratin-filled cyst in a 52-year-old male.

키워드 : Milium-like syringoma

P005

A case of eruptive syringoma in a male patient with Down’s syndrome
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Syringomas are benign tumoral conditions believed to be derived from eccrine ductal elements, usually show female predominance. Clinically, they appear as small, skin-colored to yellowish papules, usually on the eyelids, and they can affect the trunk and extremities less commonly as eruptive form. The presentation of syringomas associated with Down’s syndrome is also typically limited to the periorbital region and syringomas on the eyelids have been thought to occur much more frequently in people with Down’s syndrome than in the general population. However, it has yet to be established whether the eruptive syringomas are more frequently seen in patients with Down’s syndrome. A 27-year-old male with Down’s syndrome presented with asymptomatic, multiple, tiny, erythematous papules on the extremities for over 5 years. The lesions on the arms had newly developed and increased in number for the last 2-3 years. A 3-mm punch biopsy, obtained from the arm, revealed multiple tubular structures lined by two rows of flattened epithelial cells. Some tubular structures showed tadpole-like appearance. A histological examination allowed us to diagnose syringomas, thus, we confirmed the diagnosis of eruptive syringoma. Herein, we report a rare case of eruptive syringoma occurred in a male patient with Down’s syndrome.

키워드 : Eruptive, Syringoma, Down’s syndrome

P006

A case of pyogenic granuloma on the ear for whom dermoscopy was used as an adjuvant diagnostic tool
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Pyogenic granuloma (PG) is a common, benign, acquired, vascular lesion of the skin and mucous membranes. PG usually occurs on the exposed surfaces such as the forehead and cheeks but virtually any body site can be affected. It has rarely been reported to involve the ear, and to our knowledge, cases of PG affecting the ear helix have rarely been reported in Korea. Dermoscopy is thought to be a noninvasive technique which has greatly improved the diagnostic accuracy of pigmented and vascular skin lesions, and the pattern composed of red homogeneous area, white collarette and white rail lines is the most significant finding associated with PG. A 13-year-old boy presented with a 1cm-sized, dome-shaped, rubbery and reddish nodule on the left ear helix. We identified the red homogeneous area with white collarette dermoscopically before biopsy and confirmed the diagnosis of pyogenic granuloma by the typical clinicopathologic findings. Herein, we report a rare case of pyogenic granuloma on the ear helix, and the case shows the usefulness of dermoscopy as an adjuvant tool for diagnosing PG.

키워드 : Pyogenic granuloma, Ear, Dermoscopy

P007

A case of a trichilemmal cyst of the sole
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Trichilemmal cyst is a common, benign, cutaneous tumor that originates from the external root sheath. It usually occurs on