neurofibroma can occur on any site of the body, but rarely involved the palms and soles. A 38-year-old female presented with 3-months-history of tender, solitary, skin-colored, deep-seated, 0.5 cm sized nodule on the left sole. She complained of discomfort walking, but there were no sensory change or functional impairment. She had no café-au-lait spots or any other signs of von Recklinghausen’s disease. Histopathologic findings revealed a circumscribed, nonencapsulated dermal tumor which is composed of elongated thin spindle cells and wavy collagen fibers. The immunohistochemical studies showed the elongated cells were positive for S-100, but negative for CD68. These findings were consistent with neurofibroma. Herein, we report a case of neurofibroma on the sole which is unusual developing site.

키워드 : Neurofibroma, Sole

P078

Angioleiomyoma on the upper lip
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Angioleiomyoma is a rare benign soft tissue tumor usually presented as a painful solitary tumor in the extremities but rarely occurring in the oral cavity. It is microscopically characterized as a proliferation of the smooth muscle cells with abundant vascular channels. Oral angioleiomyoma is generally seen in the lips, palate, buccal mucosa and tongue, and appears as a bluish submucosal painless nodule. A 30-year-old male presented with 3-years-history of an asymptomatic, slightly bluish, dome shaped, smooth surface, 0.5cm sized firm nodule on the upper lip. Histopathological examination revealed a tumor mass which is encapsulated and contains numerous smooth muscle fibers and vascular channels. Smooth muscles were arranged concentrically around the blood vessels which were confirmed by a Masson’s trichrome stain. These histopathological features were suggestive of angioleiomyoma. Given the unusual location of the angioleiomyoma, the condition can be easily misdiagnosed. And the understanding of these unique histopathological findings of angioleiomyoma can help avoid misdiagnosis. So, we report a case of an angioleiomyoma on the upper lip.

키워드 : Angioleiomyoma, Lip

P079

A case of congenital skin tag on chin
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Skin tag is a common small benign tumor composed of loose fibrous tissue, presenting as a painless soft, flesh colored papillomatous papule. Generally, it occurs on the areas where the skin forms creases, such as neck, axilla, and groin, but could also occur on the face, usually on the eyelid. The incidence of skin tag increases with age and it commonly found on the middle-aged and rare in children. We experienced a case of a 2-month-old female infant presenting with a flesh colored, narrow stalk-like soft papule on her chin at birth. The lesion was totally removed by excisional biopsy and the histopathologic examination revealed the epidermis surrounding a dermal fibrovascular stalk with loose collagen fibers. Concerning the age of onset and the predilection site of this benign cutaneous tumor, we herein report a rare case of the congenital skin tag presenting on the chin.

키워드 : Congenital skin tag

P080

Reed’s syndrome
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Reed’s syndrome is an unusual autosomal dominant disease that presents uterine and cutaneous leiomyomas. It is associated with germline mutations in fumarate hydratase (chromosome 1q42.3-43) encoding a mitochondrial enzyme of the Krebs cycle. In some families, this syndrome is associated with renal cancer that is called as hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell cancer (HLRCC). A 51-year-old female presented with asymptomatic multiple erythematous hard nodules on right shoulder and back for 15 years. She had 1-month history of hematuria and went through a hysterectomy for uterine leiomyomas 6 years ago. Her mother also had multiple cutaneous nodules on the back. Histopathologic examination from the shoulder and back of the patient showed fascicle of smooth muscle bundles extended dermis and subcutis. The smooth muscle fibers were