어른에 발생한 porokeratotic eccrine ostial and dermal duct nevus와 dermoscopy

부산대학교 의학전문대학원 피부과학교실
김원정, 문제호, 송마가렌, 최승욱, 김훈수, 고현창, 김문범, 김범수

Porokeratotic eccrine ostial and dermal duct nevus (PEODDN)은 표피 내 한관을 침범하는 드문 질환으로 (acrosyringium)에서 땀샘에서 발생하는 과오종의 한 종류이다. 임상적으로는 대개 출생 시부터 선상 배열을 보이는 무증상의 다발성 점상 소와와 모낭성 각전의 형태로 나타나며, 손바닥과 발바닥에 가장 흔하지만 겨드랑이나 목, 체간 영단이 동 다른 부위에 발생한 보고들도 있다. 병리조직학적 소견으로는 함몰된 표피와 내부의 이상각화를 보이는 기둥 모양의 각전(parakeratotic column)이 관찰되며, 기둥 내부에 표피 내 한관이 관찰되거나, 기등 아랫부분이 한관과 연결되어 있는 모습이 드문적으로 관찰된다. PEODDN은 현재까지 영문으로 약 45에 정도 보고되어 있으며, 국내에는 무릎과 항문의 발생한 경우가 보고된 적이 있으며, SMJN이 나타난 경우가 각각 1례씩이 보고되어 있다. 연차들은 이제까지 국외 문헌상 보고되지 않았으며, 국외 보고로도 드문 성인기 증례들이다. 전반에 토모스코피(dermoscopy) 소견을 함께 보고 한다.

키워드 : Adult, Dermoscopy, Porokeratotic eccrine ostial and dermal duct nevus

A case of Sister Mary Joseph's nodule derived from pancreatic cancer

Department of Dermatology, School of Medicine, Pusan National University

Jeong-Min Kim, Je-Ho Mun, Margaret Song, Seung-Wook Jwa, Hoon-Soo Kim, Hyun-Chang Ko, Moon-Bum Kim, Byung-Soo Kim

Embryologically umbilicus originates from artery, vein and lymphatics. And metastatic tumor cells can implant into the umbilical region through these three routes. Cutaneous metastasis of an occult malignancy to the umbilicus has come to be known as Sister Mary Joseph's nodule (SMJN). If these nodules are secondary tumor deposits, the source of the primary tumor is usually the gastrointestinal and genitourinary tract. The most common origin is gastric cancer, and the pancreatic cancer presenting as an SMJN is a rare phenomenon which is the source of an SMJN in 9% of cases. Herein, we report a case of pancreatic adenocarcinoma in which the initial presenting sign was a SMJN. A 67-year-old woman with an erythematous to violaceous, infiltrative nodule of the umbilicus was consulted for dermatologic evaluation. Histological examination and abdominal tomography showed pancreatic cancer with metastatic involvement of the stomach, liver and bone. This case is the third report of SMJN from pancreatic body cancer in Korean dermatologic literature. And she is under chemotherapy showing better therapeutic outcome than other reported cases of metastatic pancreatic cancer. We recommend the need for careful evaluation of any umbilical lesion including an early biopsy if appropriate.

키워드 : Sister Mary Joseph's nodule, Pancreatic cancer

A rare case of disseminated and recurrent infundibulo-folliculitis

Department of dermatology, School of Medicine, Pusan National University

Won-Jeong Kim, Je-ho Mun, Margaret Song, Seung-Wook Jwa, Hoon-Soo Kim, Hyun-Chang Ko, Moon-Bum Kim, Byung-Soo Kim

Disseminated and recurrent infundibulo-folliculitis (DRIF) is a very rarely-reported disorder which is characterized by hundreds of tiny uniform, skin-colored papules like 'goose-bumps' of skin. They predominantly involve trunk and proximal extremities, and are usually accompanied by mild pruritus. A 33-year-old man presented with 10 years history of generalized skin-colored follicular papules on chest and back with intermittent pruritus. The clinical impression included keratosis pilaris, lichen simplexus, lichen nitidus, folliculitis and DRIF. The skin biopsy showed predominant mononuclear cell infiltration around the infundibular portion of hair follicles, follicular spongiosis and lack of hyperkeratosis which offered some assistance to distinguish DRIF from other similar-looking diseases. To the best of our knowledge, the total numbers of published DRIF cases are less than 30 in worldwide and only one case has been reported in Korean literatures.

키워드 : Asian, Disseminated and recurrent infundibulo-folliculitis, Infundibular inflammation