

CURRENT CONCEPTS IN  
SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE PATHOLOGY  
November 3, 1977

Case Histories

CASE # 1 (Contributed by Dr. A. Bernard Ackerman)

The biopsy is from the right forearm of a middle-aged, somewhat neurotic, woman.

PRURIGO NODULARIS

CASE # 2 - DELETED -

CASE # 3 (Contributed by Dr. Robert W. Goltz)

L.F. is a 16½ year old native American boy, first found to have chronic myelogenous leukemia in 1972. Subsequently he was treated with hydroxyurea, which produced a remission of 28 months duration. He returned with a blast crisis in 1975, and was treated four times with chemotherapy (Daunomycin, Azathioprine, AraCytosine, Prednisone, and Oncovin). After the fourth treatment, however, this failed to produce benefit, and in June and July of 1977 he received total body radiation and was implanted with his brother's bone marrow on July 27, 1977. Approximately three weeks later he developed diarrhea, fever, stomatitis, progressive weight loss and a desquamative skin rash. The biopsy was taken from this rash.

Subsequently, the patient has been treated with methotrexate and prednisone, 20 mg a day, and antithymocyte globulin. He continues to have stomatitis and desquamative skin rash, fever, progressive weight loss.

LICHENOID DERMATITIS DUE TO HOST VS GRAFT REACTION

CASE # 4 (Contributed by Dr. Martin C. Mihm)

A 14-year-old boy noted the appearance of painless nodules in the right forearm. An excision of a nodule was performed.

EPITHELIOID SARCOMA

CURRENT CONCEPTS IN  
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November 4, 1977

Case Histories

CASE # 5 (Contributed by Dr. Richard L. Kempson)

This 85-year-old female presented with epigastric mass, fever, and lymphocytosis. A hepatic scan showed multiple nodules consistent with metastatic malignant tumor. At laparotomy a 10.0 cm in diameter mass attached to the posterior wall of the stomach was found. It was dissected easily away from the tail of the pancreas although it was felt to extend into the retroperitoneum. It did not appear to involve the liver. Postoperatively the patient became afebrile and her white count immediately returned to normal.

MALIGNANT FIBROUS HISTIOCYTOMA (INFLAMMATORY TYPE)

CASE # 6 (Contributed by Dr. Louis P. Dehner)

A 4-year-old white female who fell in March 1977 and rapidly developed an egg-shaped mass on right buttocks. No evidence of ecchymosis. Mass failed to resolve, and two months later patient fell on same area with marked increase in swelling. Clinical impression of hematoma; X-ray was negative. Physical findings included a firm spleen, palpable 2 cm. below the left costal margin, and a non-tender ill-defined mass in right buttock with a prominent vascular pattern in the overlying skin. ACTA scan of right gluteal area showed a huge mass in right buttock with probable enlargement of right gluteus maximus. Excision of tumor performed, which was considered complete at the time.

SOFT TISSUE CHONDROSARCOMA

CASE # 7 (Contributed by Dr. E. H. Soule)

A woman, age 26, had noted a rapidly enlarging, slightly tender, nodule on the lateral side of her left forearm for the past weeks. At the time of excision the surgeon noted that the tumor (1.7 x 0.8 x 0.8 cm.) was adherent to the adjacent deep fascia.

NOBULAR FASCIITIS

CASE # 8 (Contributed by Dr. Juan Rosai)

A 69-year-old white male had slightly raised lesion in the skin of the forehead measuring 1 cm in diameter which had been present for nine months.

ANGIOSARCOMA