

Uncommon histopathologic presentation of common inflammatory diseases of skin

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Histopathologic features of various common skin disorders have been well documented in a number of textbooks, atlases and other publications. From time to time, many of these conditions present with histopathologic features which are not “text book” descriptions. This may be due to the variations in the life cycle of a lesion whereby a biopsy is taken of an early or late lesion which is different than that of a fully evolved lesion. It can also be that the uncommon features have not been well recognized and that they may in fact be more common than realized. Lastly, the uncommon features may be due to associated pathology or overlap with other conditions.

In this presentation, examples of such entities will be discussed. Some of these examples are predominance of plasma cellular infiltrate in lichen planus, lichenoid infiltrate in Gianotti-Crosti syndrome, tattoo, tinea and lichen striatus. Others include granuloma annulare-like changes in herpes Zoster, scars, drug eruptions, cryoglobulemia-like features in tick bite reaction, lichen sclerosus et atrophicus-like changes in scars, rheumatoid nodule-like reactions to splinter, dermatitis herpetiformis-like changes in leukocytoclastic vasculitis, and bullous scabies presenting as bullous pemphigoid.

The participants will have appreciation of these uncommon histopathologic features of these common conditions.