

An Asymptomatic Pedunculated Nodule of the Forehead

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1. Abstract

Fibrous histiocytoma is a benign tumor made up of a mixture of fibroblastic and histiocytic cells. The tumor most often occurs in the skin of the extremities and mainly affects women. Here, we present an original case by its location and its clinical aspect.

2. Keywords

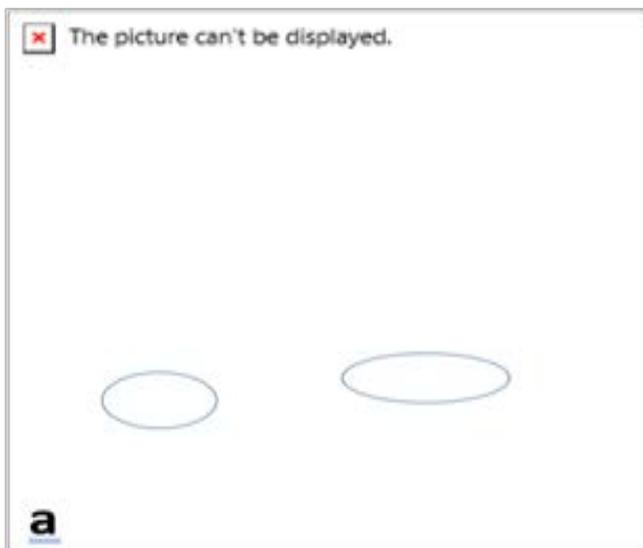
Dermatofibroma, Ppedunculated tumor

3. Clinical Image

A 40-year-old patient with no particular history, consults for the appearance of a 1cm painless, non-pruritic brownish nodule of the forehead, the patient reports the increase size of the tumor worrying him. There was no previous trauma or insect bite. An excisional biopsy was performed. The histological examination showed a benign tumor proliferation made of smooth muscle cells bordered by a thin capsule without atypia or mitosis, the complementary immunohistochemistry made it possible to eliminate a neurofibroma (anti PS100 antibodies were negative)

4. Discussion

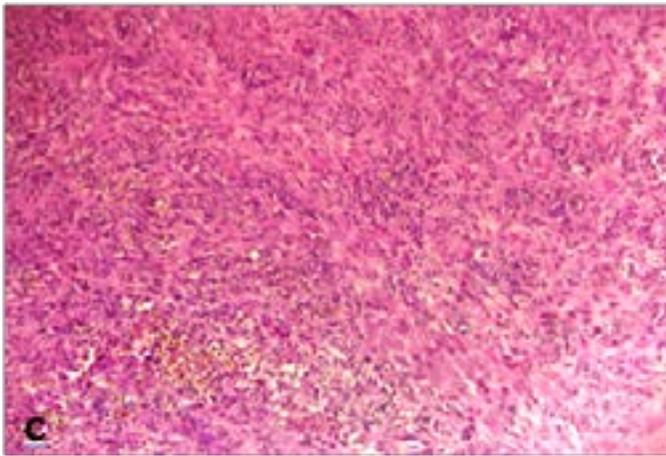
Dermatofibromas are dermal tumors of 1 mm to 1-2cm, the clinical lesion is a firm tan-brown nodule most commonly found on the legs. The location on the forehead is poorly reported. Several histological variants were described by Zelger and al [1] according to their architectural peculiarities. We report an atypical clinical presentation "pedunculated dermatofibroma" with the presence of muscle cells in the histology, which can lead to confusion with a dermatomyofibroma.



(a) Hyperpigmented pedunculated nodule of the forehead



(b) Surgical excision of the nodule 1cm*1cm.



(c) Hematoxylin Eosin Stain: histological aspect of dermatofibroma.

References

1. Zelger B, Zelger BG, Burgdorf WHC. Dermatofibroma—A Critical Evaluation. *International Journal of Surgical Pathology*. 2004; 12(4); 333-344.