



A Clinico - Histopathological Study of Nevus Comedonicus: A Rare Hamartoma of Epidermal Origin

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Abstract

Introduction

Nevus comedonicus (NC) is rare hamartoma of epidermal origin. It presents as closely grouped dilated follicular openings with horny plugs that simulates comedones. Mostly seen on face and neck area but can also occur on any part of the body. Typical onset at

birth, rarely in adulthood. Complete surgical resection is treatment of choice.

A case report

A 15 year old male patient, presented to OPD with a well defined hyperpigmented plaque with multiple open comedones and papules present over left temporal area of scalp of size 8x5cm. Hair growth was

absent over the lesion. Lesion was present since birth and progressively increased in size and thickness over the period. No any symptom present over the lesion. No family history noted. On general examination no any

abnormality detected in other body parts. No any association with other anomalies noted in the patient. No any malignant transformation noted in our case.

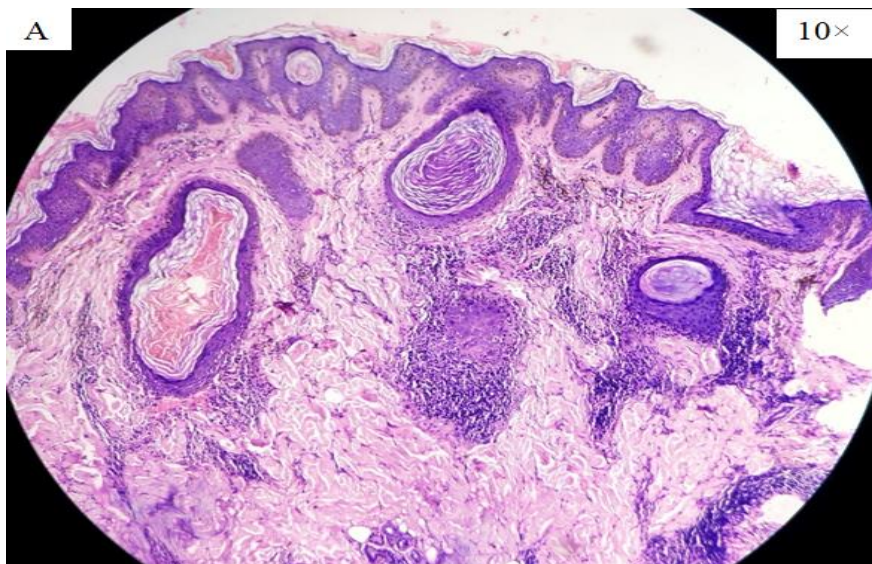


Fig. 1: Well-defined hyperpigmented plaque with multiple open comedones and papules present over left temporal area of the scalp.

Histopathology Report

Epidermis showed hyperkeratosis, basal hyperpigmentation and keratotic plugging. The

characteristic histopathologic finding was keratinous invagination of epidermis forming a pseudo hair follicle. Also seen dilated follicular ostia with keratin.



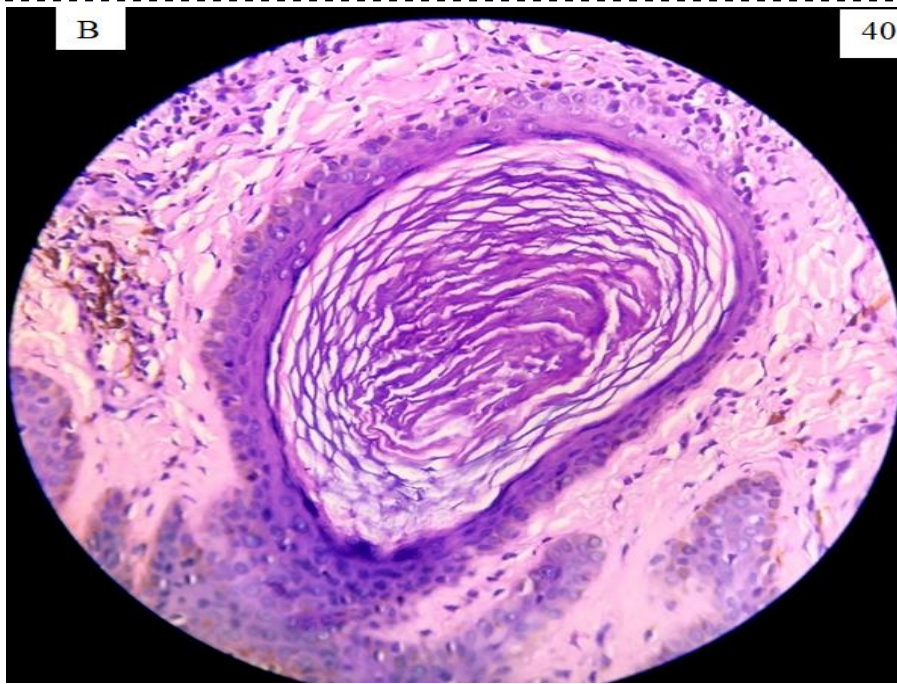


Fig.2: A, B: Showing basal layer hyperpigmentation, hyperkeratosis, keratinous invagination of the hair follicle, keratotic plug.

Conclusion

Characteristic histological finding of nevus comedonicus was keratinous invagination of epidermis forming a pseudo-hair follicle seen in all biopsies of nevus comedonicus in our study.

Discussion

Nevus comedonicus (NC) is rare hamartoma of epidermal origin. It presents as closely grouped dilated follicular openings with horny plugs that simulates comedones. Mostly seen on face and neck area but can also occur on any part of the body. Typical onset at birth, rarely in adulthood. Complete surgical resection is treatment of choice.

Nevus comedonicus syndrome presents with extracutaneous manifestations including skeletal, dental, neurologic, or ocular abnormalities.

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