

Widespread Papules in a 70-year-old Man: A Quiz

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An otherwise healthy 70-year-old man presented to our dermatology unit with a 5-year history of a waxing and waning dermatosis. The eruption had a tendency to recur during the summer months, although no definitive association with sun exposure was documented. Physical examination revealed numerous, flat-topped, brown-to-violaceous, 3–5-mm non-keratotic papules, disseminated on his neck, trunk, and limbs (Fig. 1A). Dermoscopy was non-specific/unremarkable, as only a fine pigment network

could be seen. The lesions were mildly pruritic. Darier's sign was negative. Histopathological examination revealed a normal epidermis, and multiple dermal ducts lined by 1 or 2 layers of cuboidal epithelium (Fig. 1B). Some of the ducts had a tadpole or comma morphology, with positive carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) immunostaining in the duct epithelium (Fig. 1C).

What is your diagnosis? See next page for answer.

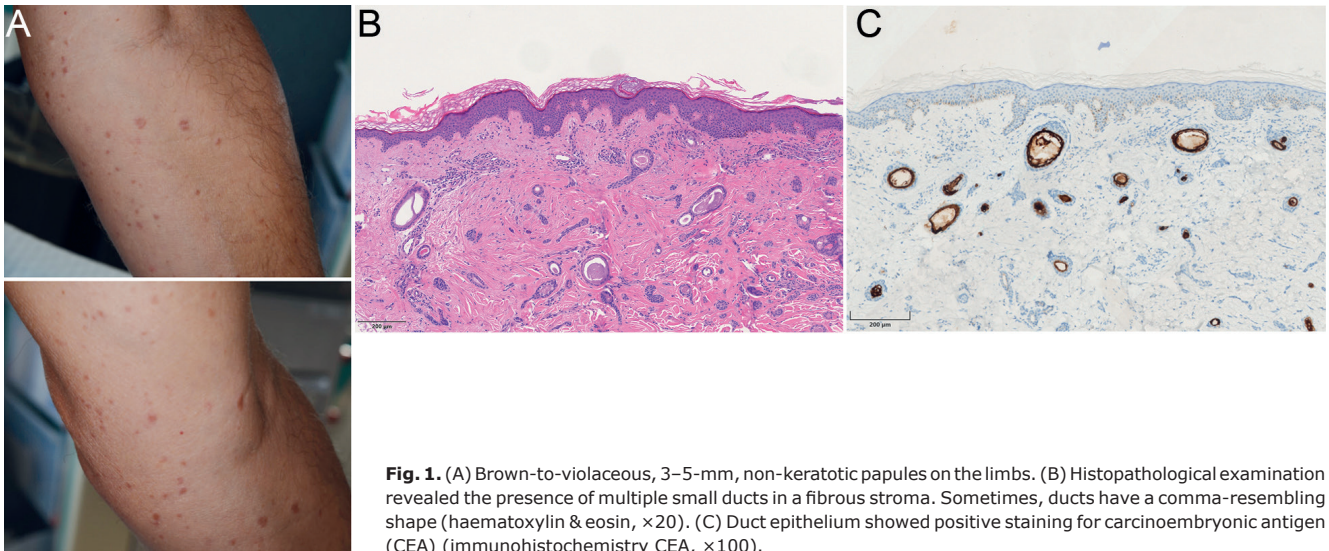


Fig. 1. (A) Brown-to-violaceous, 3–5-mm, non-keratotic papules on the limbs. (B) Histopathological examination revealed the presence of multiple small ducts in a fibrous stroma. Sometimes, ducts have a comma-resembling shape (haematoxylin & eosin, ×20). (C) Duct epithelium showed positive staining for carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) (immunohistochemistry CEA, ×100).

ANSWERS TO QUIZ

Widespread Papules in a 70-year-old Man: A Commentary

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Diagnosis: Syringoma

Syringoma are benign adnexal tumours arising from eccrine or apocrine gland ducts (1). They typically present as multiple skin-coloured to reddish-brown, flat-topped, non-scaly, firm, discrete, 2–4-mm papules. Syringoma are usually asymptomatic, or rarely mildly pruritic. Typically, the periorbital area is involved, although any body-site may be involved. Eruptive syringoma is a generalized variant of syringoma, consisting of successive crops of lesions on the neck, trunk and limbs. Eruptive syringoma most frequently appear during adolescence or early adulthood, sometimes with a positive family history (2). An association with Down syndrome (3) and with hyperthyroidism (4) has been described.

On histopathology (5), the dermis is primarily involved: multiple small ducts, surrounded by 2 layers of cuboidal epithelial cells, are scattered in a fibrous stroma. Sometimes, ducts have a curved, comma-resembling, shape. Basal melanosis can often be seen. Syringoma exhibit an immunohistochemical pattern similar to normal eccrine ducts (CK6, CK19 and CEA in luminal cells) (6). Positive CEA expression enables differentiation of syringoma from desmoplastic trichoepithelioma, in which it is usually negative (7). Common dermoscopic features of syringoma include a delicate brown pigment network with a reddish background (8).

We report here a case of eruptive syringoma in a 70-year-old man. Differential diagnoses of eruptive syringoma include some chronic, diffuse, papular eruptions, such as mastocytosis and lichen planus. In contrast to mastocytosis, Darier's sign is negative and pruritus is usually absent in syringoma (9). Lichen planus papules are violaceous, finely scaly and usually itchy, in contrast to syringoma. The presence of Wickham striae is also a clue (10). Clinical diagnosis in the current case was challenging, due to the late onset and pruritic presentation. In a case series of 27 patients with eruptive syringoma (2), the correct diagnosis was clinically hypothesized only in 8 patients.

Given the benign prognosis and the absence of symptoms, treatment of syringomas is exclusively cosmetic. Therapeutic options are various and not standardized, and

include surgical excision, cryotherapy, chemical peeling, electrodesiccation with curettage and CO₂ laser (11–13). However, the aesthetic outcome is not always satisfactory.

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This study was conducted in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national), according to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki 1975, as revised in 2000, and with the Taipei Declaration.

Anonymized data will be shared upon reasonable request from any qualified investigator for purposes of replicating procedures and results.

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

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