## A rare case of spotted grouped pigmented naevus: Congenital follicular melanocytic naevus

A 24-year-old man presented with a slow-growing, asymptomatic, 20-cm sized well-circumscribed lesion on his left upper back, consisting of several small, follicle-centred, discrete to coalescing, brownish-black to bluish macules. The lesion also demonstrated multiple, soft, well-circumscribed papules and nodules, with overlying follicular pigmentation. There was no hypertrichosis or underlying musculoskeletal defect [Figure 1].

Dermoscopy revealed follicle-centred brownish-black to bluish pigmentation in a reticulo-globular pattern, with intervening normal skin [Figure 2]. On histopathology, the dermis showed aggregates of uniform naevus cells surrounding the hair follicles along with abundant melanophages. Based on clinical features, dermoscopy, and histopathology, we diagnosed it as congenital follicular melanocytic naevus, also called spotted grouped pigmented naevus.



Figure 1: A well-circumscribed lesion on the back consisting of multiple brownish-black to bluish hyperpigmented macules and multiple soft well-circumscribed papules and nodules.

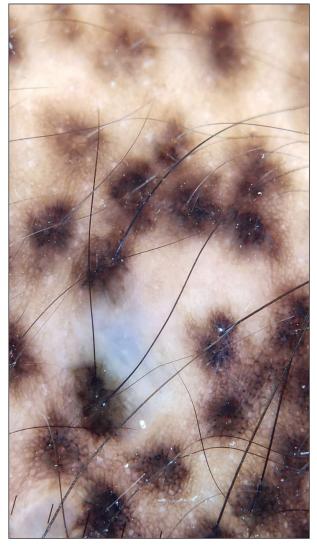


Figure 2: Dermoscopy showing follicle-centred brownish-black to bluish pigmentation with a reticulo-globular pattern and intervening normal skin (DermLite DL3N; contact, polarised, 10x).

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## Vishvender Singh<sup>1</sup>, Prakhar Srivastava<sup>2</sup>, Shruti Sharma<sup>3</sup><sup>®</sup>, Niti Khunger<sup>1</sup><sup>®</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Dermatology & STD, Vardhman Mahavir Medical College and Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, <sup>2</sup>Department of Dermatology & STD, Vardhman Mahavir Medical College, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital, New Delhi, <sup>3</sup>Department of Pathology, ICMR National Institute of Pathology, Safdardung Hospital Campus, New Delhi, India.

## **Corresponding author:**

Dr. Vishvender Singh, Department of Dermatology & STD, Vardhman Mahavir Medical College and Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, India. vsyen22@gmail.com