Ind J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 1994; 60 : 45-46

ANGIOLYMPHOID HYPERPLASIA WITH EOSINOPHILIA

B V Ramachandra, C Suneetha, G Raghu Rama Rao, B Sundereswar

A case of ALHE presenting as multiple, linearly arranged polypoidal nodules in left infrascapular region in a 48 years old male in presented.

Key Words : ALHE, Kimura's disease

Introduction

ALHE is an apparently benign locally proliferating lesion composed of vascular channels with surrounding infiltrate of lymphocytes and eosinophils. It is characterised by single or multiple skin coloured or plum coloured nodules or plaques especially in head and neck region. The condition was first described by Kimura et al in 1948 under the term "Eosinophilic lymphoid granuloma or Eosinophilic lymph folliculosis".[1] Since then the condition has been described under various names such as Kimura's disease,[2] Pseudo or atypical pyogenic granuloma,[3] Histiocytoid haemangioma.[4] The unusual site of presentation, distribution and rarity in Indian literature prompted the present report.

Case Report

A 48 years old male presented with multiple polypoidal nodules in left infrascapular region of 1½ years duration (Fig. 1). Examination revealed multiple purple red, intradermal polypoidal nodules of varying sizes distributed in a linear fashion in left infrascapular region. There was no local rise of temperature. They were firm to soft in consistency, nontender, non compressible, movable. Some lesions were showing crusting.

There was no associated regional lymphadenopathy. Multiple cherry angiomas were present all over the back. Systemic examination revealed no abnormality, urine, blood examination, chest X-ray, ultrasonography of abdomen and pelvis were normal except for eosinophilia of 14%.

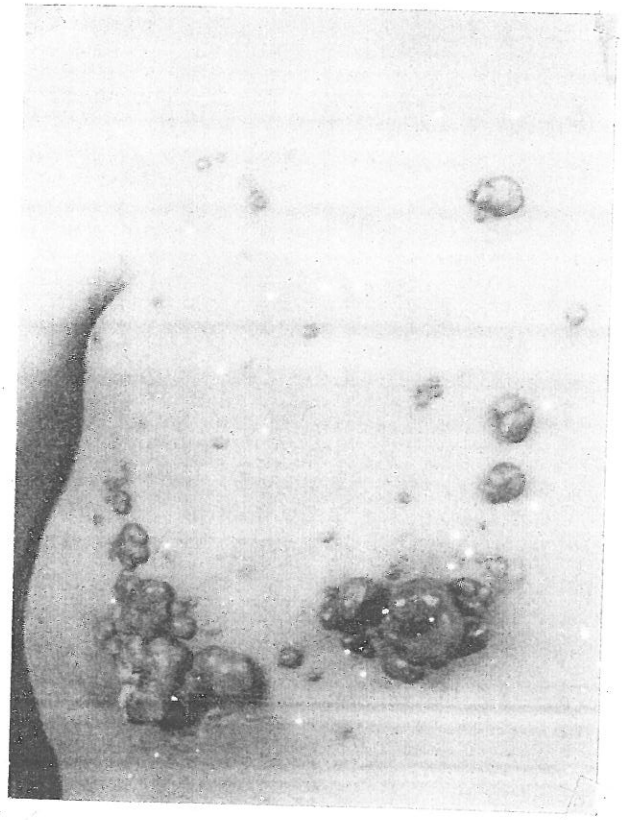

Fig. 1. Clinical photograph showing polypoidal nodules in left infrascapular region

Histopathology showed thinning of epidermis with flattened rete ridges. Dermis showed multiple capillaries of varying sizes lined by swollen, pleomorphic endothelial cells protruding into the lumen giving

Address correspondence to : Dr B V Ramachandra
14-24-1, Maharanipeta, Visakhapatnam-530 002.

"Tombstone" or "Hobnailed" appearance. There was characteristic clustering of "Daughter vessels" around a medium sized "Parent vessel" (Fig. 2). A mixed cellular infiltrate of lymphocytes and eosinophils; predominantly eosinophils were present surrounding the vessels (Fig. 3).

The larger lesions were excised surgically.

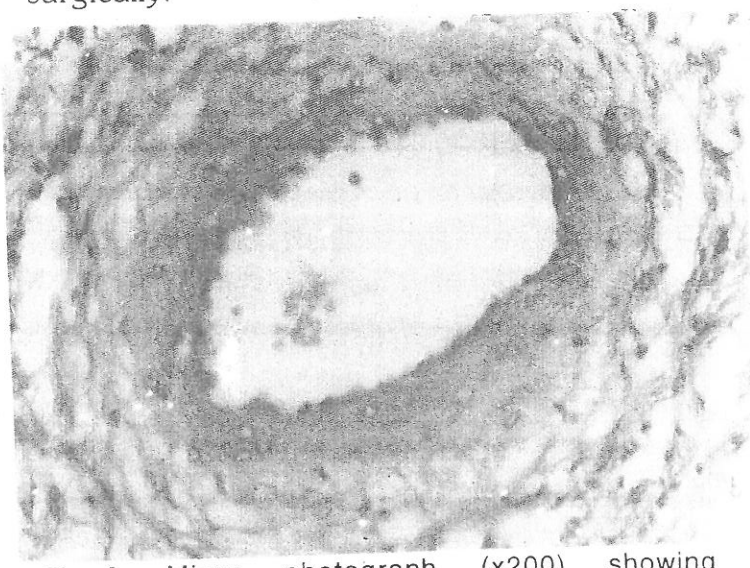

Fig. 2. Micro photograph (x200) showing "parent vessels" with Tombstone appearing endothelium surrounded by "daughter vessels".

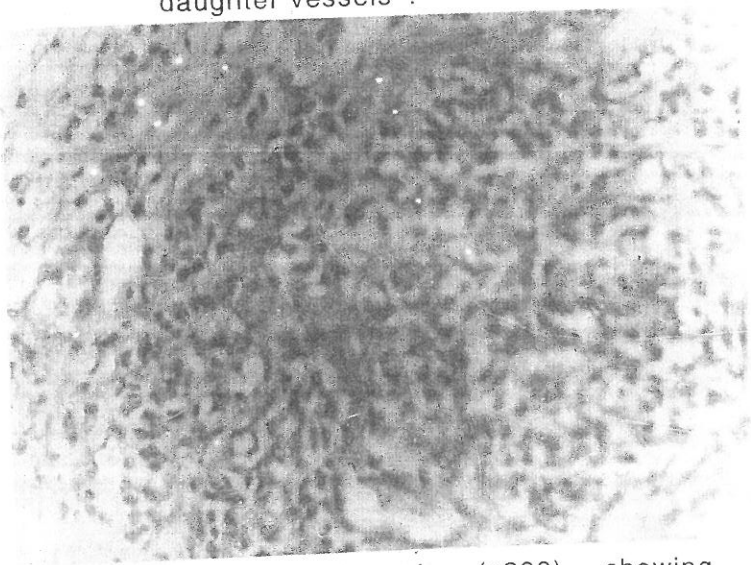

Fig. 3. Micro photograph (x200) showing lymphocyte and eosinophilic infiltrate

Comments

ALHE is uncommon disease o unknown eitiology presenting as single o multiple subcutaneous or intradermal nodule primarily on face, scalp and around the ears Lesions on the trunk and extremities are als described. At times multiple lesions can for "Grape-like" plaques. Lesions are recognise in several other anatomical sites like hear large vessels, soft tissues including bone Affected individuals are commonly youn adults. The etiology is unknown, bu antigenic stimulation following insect bite has been postulated.[5] In our case the lesion are situated in uncommon site in linea fashion and are associated with multipl cherry angiomas which are unusually larg without any systemic involvement.

References

1. Henry P G, Burnett J W. Angiolympho hyperplasia with eosinophilia. Arch Dermat 1979; 115 : 205-7.
2. Reed R J, Terazakin N. Subcutaneou angioblastic lymphoid hyperplasia wi eosinophilia (Kimura's disease). Canc 1972; 29 : 489-97.
3. Wilson Jones E, Bleehan SS. Inflammato angiomatous nodules with abnormal bloo vessels occuring about ears and sk (pseudo or atypical pyogenic granuloma). J Dermatol 1969; 81 : 804-16.
4. Rosai J, Gold J, Landry R. The Histiocyto hemangiomas. An unifying conce embracing several previously describe entities of skin, soft tissue, large vessel bone and heart. Human pathology 1979; 1 707-30.
5. Rona M Mackie. Soft tissue tumors. I Textbook of Dermatology (Champian R Burton J L, Ebling FJG, eds), 5th ed Oxford : Blackwell Scientific publication 1992; 2085.