

Primary cutaneous endometriosis of the umbilicus

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Figure 1a: A well-circumscribed, firm, 2.2 cm × 1.8 cm, dark-brown mass arising from the umbilicus

A 29-year-old woman presented with a 1-year history of an umbilical mass, complaining of periodic pain in the umbilical area synchronized with menstruation. She had no history of surgery or abdominal trauma. Examination revealed a firm, 2.2 cm × 1.8 cm, dark-brown mass on her umbilicus [Figure 1a]. Abdominal computed tomography showed an increased density at the umbilicus without connection to any abdominal organs. Histopathological examination showed multiple endometrial glandular structures surrounded by cellular endometrial-type stroma in the dermis [Figure 1b]. Based on these findings,

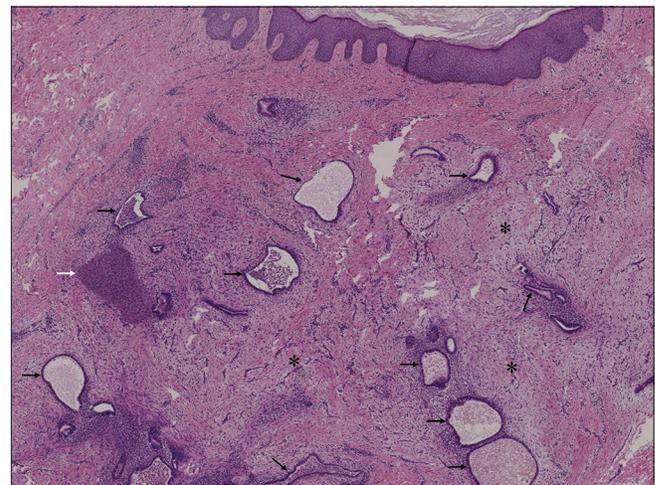


Figure 1b: Histopathological examination showed, within the dermis, multiple endometrial glandular structures (black arrows) surrounded by cellular endometrial-type stroma (asterisks) in which there were focal hemosiderin deposits (white arrows) (H and E, ×200)

the umbilical lesion was diagnosed as primary cutaneous endometriosis and it was removed by complete surgical excision.

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form, the patient has given her consent for her images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patient understands that name and initials will not be published and due efforts

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will be made to conceal identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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