

Keratoacanthoma arising within a linear epidermal nevus



Figure 1a: A 2.5 cm diameter crateriform dome-shaped tumor arising on a linear epidermal nevus

A 22-year-old male with an existing linear epidermal nevus on the nape of his neck, was referred for a dermatological evaluation of a rapidly growing nodule (of 3 weeks duration) that had developed within the epidermal nevus. On physical examination, there was a 2.5 cm diameter dome-shaped tumor [Figure 1a]. Parts of the epidermal nevus were seen at the borders of the tumor [Figure 1b]. A shave excision was performed to remove the tumor. Histopathological examination revealed symmetrical crateriform architecture with a central keratin plug and a peripheral squamous epithelial proliferation. On the basis of these clinico-pathological findings, the diagnosis of keratoacanthoma arising from a linear epidermal nevus was made. No relapses were noted, even at 2 months after removal.

Mesh keywords

Keratoacanthoma, epidermal nevus, squamous cell carcinoma.

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form, the patient has given his consent for his 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 The patient understands that name and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

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Figure 1b: Profile view of the keratoacanthoma showing parts of the epidermal nevus on the borders of the keratoacanthoma suggesting rapid tumor growth

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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