INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS AND VENEREOLOGISTS

(WESTERN INDIA BRANCH)

A clinical meeting was held on 15-12-1966 in the Skin Department of G. T. Hospital, Bombay. Dr. Yawalkar S. J., M. D., D. V. D., Hon, Asst. Dermatologist and Dr. V. M. Kale, M. B. B. S., D. V. D., registrar, presented five below mentioned cases.

(1) Cylindroma (Turban Tumour): Presented by Yawalkar S. J.:

This about 45 years old male patient has multiple ovoid tumours all over the body for past 10 years. Lesions first started as small millet sized papules on the scalp before 10 years. Since then lesions increased in size and number. Genitals and mucous membranes are free. Old lesions are pedunculated and show telangiectasia-

Some big lesions are lobulated. A few large lesions of scalp show superficial ulceration. Most of the lessons are discrete. Only few lesions on the back are coalescent. Patient's mother has pea sized indolent lesfons on face while his only son has histologically proved epithelioma adenoides cysticum. Patient's two danghters are cutaneously normal.

Histologically, lesions show typical features of cylindroma. In the section one finds multiple islands of epithelial cells, surrounded by a hyaline membrane. Islands comprised of cells with small dark staining nuclei at periphery. Cells in centre have large, oval, light staining nuclei. This rare benign tumour may arise from hair follicles (Kleine Natrop) or sweat glands (Sutherland).

(2) Epithelioma Adenoides Cysticum (Tricho epithelioma): Presented by Yawalkar S. J.:

A boy aged 16 years has for past 8 years multiple firm, pearly, tiny papules on face, particularly around the eyes and nose. Lesions are symptomless and indolent. Father has cylindroma. Histologically lesions are typical of epithelioma adenoides cysticum. In section one finds typical horn cysts surrounded by basal cells, isolated strands of basal cells and few rudimentary hair shafts and papillae.

(3) Epithelioma Adenoides Cysticum : Presented by Yawalkar S. J.

This patient is a nephew of the cylindroma case and a cousin of above described epithelioma adenoides cysticum case. This boy aged 15 years has for last 5 years multiple, symmetrical, firm, pearly, tiny papules on the nose and eyelids. Lesions are symptomless and indolent. This patient refused biopsy and hence, our diagnosis of Epithelioma adenoides cysticum could not be confirmed.

(4) Incontinentia Pigmenti: Presented by Yawalkar, S. J.:

About 2 years old male child showed hyperpigmented lesions on trunk and extremities. Hyperpigmentation was arranged in bands, whorls and streaks. According to the mother, erythematous lesions were present at birth and these later on disappeared to leave hyperpigmentation. Verrucous linear bands were also seen on hands, legs and thighs. Lesions were of persistent nature and symptomless. Verrucous linear bands very closely resembled linear verrucous pigmented nevus.

(5) Exfoliative Dermatitis: Presented by Dr. Kale, V. M.

Patient named Ganpat, aged 45 years, has been suffering from generalised exfoliative dermatitis and secondary eczematization for past two and half years. He was previously admitted in K. E. M. Hospital Bombay and Sassoon Hospital Poona. Patient did not give history of diabetes or allergic disorders in himself or in his family. Patient was apparently healthy and there was no indication of internal malignancy. No septic foci could be detected. X-ray chest, serum proteins, routine urine and blood examinations were NAD. The patient needed 30 mg. prednisolone orally daily as a maintaenance dose. The patient was presented in order to get some suggestions from therapeutic or investigative point of view. Dr. T. K. Mehta advised histamine test, while Dr. V. R. Mehta suggested to keep watch for internal malignancy.