STEATOCYSTOMA MULTIPLEX

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A 19-year-old male had innumerable cysts of steatocystoma multiplex spread on almost the entire skin surface.

Key words: Steatocystoma multiplex.

Steatocystoma is a nevoid sebaceous duct and sebaceous gland tumour.1 It is uncommon and usually begins in the adolescence or early adult life. It manifests as numerous cystic swellings in the skin throughout the body. In majority of the cases, it shows a hereditary tendency, being present in successive generations in an autosomal dominant pattern,1-5 though sporadic6'7 cases have also been reported. The following is a case report of steatocystoma multiplex in a young male patient without any family history of the disease. It was associated with acne vulgaris and palmo-plantar hyperhidrosis. To the best of our knowledge, palmoplantar hyperhidrosis has not been reported with steatocystoma multiplex.

Case Report

A 19-year-old man had innumerable cystic swellings of various sizes present over the scalp, face, trunk, genitals, abdomen and upper and lower extremities first noted during childhood. These swellings had progressively increased in number and size but had remained completely asymptomatic. None of his family members had similar disease. The palms, soles and lips had been spared. Smaller lesions were soft and yellowish, while the larger ones were cystic and showed bluish discoloration on top. On puncturing, a cloudy, sometimes oily, or clear fluid came out. He had associated acne vulgaris, palmo-plantar hyperhidrosis, and tinea unguium

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in both hands. Hair were normal.

A complete haemogram, urine analysis and chest X-ray were normal. KOH examination of the infected nails showed filamentous branching hyphae. Histopathology revealed a folded cyst-wall consisting of a few layers of epithelial cells. The basal layer cells showed a palisade arrangement, while the cells facing the lumen were swollen up and covered with thick homogenous horny layers, protruding into the lumen. The cyst-wall contained large sebaceous glands. A large hair follicle was seen in close connection with the cyst. This invagination of the hair follicle extended into the surrounding stroma representing the outer sheath of the hair.

Comments

Steatocystoma multiplex has been found to be associated with pachyonychia congenita, acrokeratosis verruciformis of Hopf, hypertrophic lichen planus, koilonychia, hypohidrosis, hypothyroidism, acne vulgaris, but not with palmo-plantar hyperhidrosis.

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