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Angıokeratoma of mıbellı: a rare varıant of angıokeratomas

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Abstract

Angiokeratoma is a rare, cutaneous vascular disorder that can occur in several clinically distinct conditions. It usually presents as multiple, red to blue or black, asymptomatic papules on the skin. Angiokeratoma of Mibelli is a rare form of angiokeratomas. We report a 17-year-old girl with multipl red-black lesions on her dorsum of feet.

Key Words: Angiokeratoma of Mibelli, angiokeratoma, adult.

INTRODUCTION

Angiokeratomas are benign proliferations of dilated thin-walled blood vessels in the upper dermis with overlying epidermal hyperkeratosis.[1] Several clinical types have been described depending on the multiplicity and location of the lesions. The localized forms can be further classified in solitary papular angiokeratomas; scrotal or vulvar angiokeratomas (Fordyce type); multiple congenital angiokeratomas; and bilateral angiokeratomas in the dorsum of hands and feet (Mibelli type). The systemic form is known as angiokeratoma corporis diffusum.[2] Herein, we report a very rare case of angiokeratoma of Mibelli on the feet.

CASE REPORT

A 17-year-old girl presented with an asymptomatic purple-red papules 1-5 milimeter in size on her dorsum of feet [Figure 1]. She had noticed the lesion two years before, referred no traumatism in the area. The lesions was progressing slowly. There was a history of local injuries. She had to informed chilling, sweeting and cyanosis. Histopathologic examination revealed hyperkeratosis, irregular acanthosis, cavernous dilatations of papillary vessels and perivascular inflammatuar cell infiltration [Figure 2]. Based on anamnesis of patient, clinic and histopathologic findings, the lesions were diagnosed as angiokeratoma of Mibelli.

DISCUSSION

Angiokeratoma was originally reported by Bazin in 1862. Mibelli, in 1889, provided additional descriptive features, including the histopathology.[3] Angiokeratomas seem to start with vascular ectasia within the papillary dermis, with secondary hyperkeratosis, which is particularly marked in angiokeratoma of Mibelli.[4] This is very uncommon lesion. It occurs mainly in

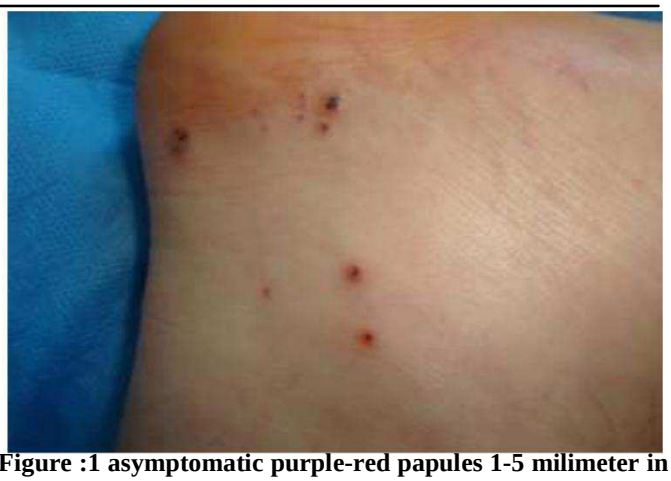

Figure :1 asymptomatic purple-red papules 1-5 milimeter in size on her dorsum of feet

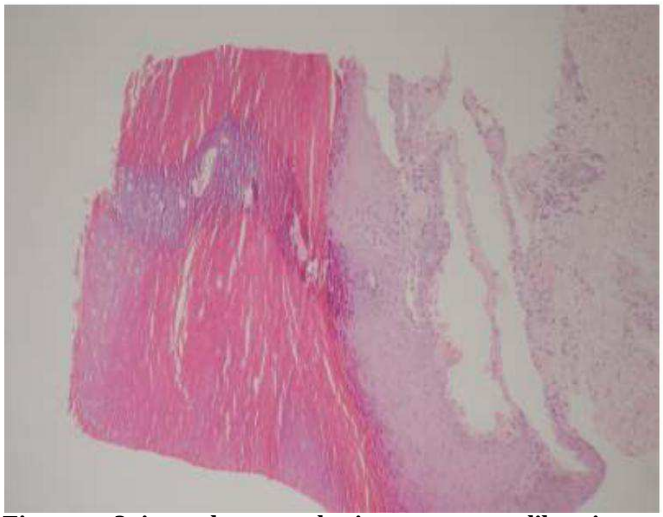

Figure : 2 irregular acanthosis, cavernous dilatations of papillary vessels and perivascular inflammatuar cell infiltration

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female patients on the hands and feet, as in our patient has been described. The condition tends to be preceded by a long history of chilblains and acrocyanosis, although this has been debated, leading to vascular ectasia in genetically predisposed persons.[5] Our patient also had chilling, sweating and cyanosis.

The lesions are red vascular papules with 1-5 milimeter diameter. On the surfaces over time is hyperkeratosis. The papules are dull, red purplish black verrucous round.[6] They tend to progress slowly but can be surgically removed or destroyed with a laser.[7]

Angiokeratomas are vascular lesions, for which treatment with continuous-wave lasers may be benefical. Indeed, treatment success for angiokeratomas has been described using the argon, copper vapor, and frequency-doubled Nd:YAG lasers.[5,8]

CONCLUSÝON

Angiokeratoma of Mibelli should to remember in the differential diagnosis of unusual vascular lesions.

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