Trichoepithelioma Papulosum Multiplex = ﻣﺘﻌدﺪ  ﺣﻄاﻄﻲ ﺷﻌرﻲ  ﻇﻬارﻲ ورﻢ
Trichoepithelioma Papulosum Multiplex = ﻣﺘﻌدﺪ ّحماس ﻳSaudi Arabian Ryal

Trichoepithelioma occurs either in multiple lesions or as a solitary lesion. The name trichoepithelioma is preferable to other designations, such as epithelioma adenoides cysticum and multiple benign cystic epithelioma, because it is more indicative that the differentiation of this tumor is toward hair structures.

Multiple trichoepitheliomas are transmitted as an autosomal dominant trait (53). In most instances, the first lesions appear in childhood and gradually increase in number (54). Numerous rounded, skin-colored, firm papules and nodules usually between 2 and 8 mm in diameter are seen located mainly in the nasolabial folds, but also the nose, forehead, and upper lip. ... of trichoepithelioma and cylindroma, the latter of which is also dominantly inherited, has been observed repeatedly.
Solitary trichoepithelioma occurs more commonly than multiple trichoepitheliomas. It is not inherited and consists of a firm, elevated, flesh-colored nodule usually less than 2 cm in diameter. Its onset usually is in childhood or early adulthood. Most commonly, the lesion is seen on the face, scalp, or neck. The presence within the same tumor of a solitary trichoepithelioma and an apocrine adenoma has been described.
Giant solitary trichoepithelioma, measuring several centimeters in diameter, is a distinct variant of trichoepithelioma.
As a rule, multiple trichoepitheliomas are superficial dermal lesions. They appear...
The fibroblasts encircle and are tightly associated with the basaloid islands, lacking the retraction artifact.
Additional findings, observed in some but not all trichoepitheliomas, are the presence of a foreign-body giant-cell reaction.

Occasionally, some lesions in patients with multiple trichoepitheliomas show relatively little differentiation toward hair structures. Carcinoma, which may also show horn cysts. Thus, on a histologic basis, it may be difficult definitively to distinguish between multiple trichoepitheliomas and basal cell carcinoma (see Differential Diagnosis).

Solitary trichoepitheliomas often have a high degree of differentiation toward hair structures. Solitary lesions...
Additional Studies. It is assumed that the basophilic cells surrounding horn cysts are similar to hair matrix cells and that these hair matrix cells contribute to the development of the horn cells within the cysts. Histochemical staining with the Gomori stain for alkaline phosphatase has shown positive staining in many invaginations of the cysts, suggesting that these structures represent immature hair structures, with abrupt development of the horn cells from hair matrix cells.
The putative gene for multiple familial trichoepitheliomas has been localized to chromosome 9p21.
to function as an ubiquitin-specific protease, are present in some cases
**Differential Diagnosis**

The difficulty of differentiating multiple trichoepitheliomas from keratotic basal cell carcinoma on histologic grounds, and the need for careful examination of clinical data, such as the number and distribution of the lesions and the presence of hereditary factors, is highlighted.
transmission. In addition, certain histologic features, as well as immunohistochemical stains, can assist i
The differentiation of multiple trichoepitheliomas from the nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome on histologic grounds ... show multiple skeletal and central nervous system anomalies and frequently show multiple palmar and plantar pits.