

DESMOPLASTIC

TRICHOEPITHELIOMA

Epidemiology.
Desmoplastic trichoepithelioma (sclerosing epithelial hamartoma) is a relatively uncommon tumor. The tumor shows a predilection for young and middle-aged adults, more commonly in women.
Clinical Findings.
Desmoplastic trichoepithelioma presents as a small (up to 1 cm in diameter), asymptomatic, firm, oval, oblong, or annular papule or plaque on the face, particularly around the angle of the lip. Plaques often reveal a raised border and depressed center. Familial cases have been reported.
Histopathology.

Histopathologic examination reveals a relatively well-circumscribed lesion in the upper two-thirds of the dermis with a focal epidermal connection. It is composed of aloid aggregations arranged predominantly in columns and cords and admixed with infundibulocystic structures, surrounded by a dense, hypocellular desmoplastic stroma

. It may occasionally be difficult to distinguish this entity histologically from malignant desmoplastic lesions such as aggressive growth basal cell carcinoma or MAC.

Local surgical excision is the preferred treatment

Treatment.

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