

Hyperpigmented plaques and nodules in a young man



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Figure 1. By Samantha Sattler, BA; Christina N Kraus, MD, FAAD; Bonnie Lee, MD, FAAD; Janellen Smith, MD, FAAD.

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Figure 2. By Samantha Sattler, BA; Christina N Kraus, MD, FAAD; Bonnie Lee, MD, FAAD; Janellen Smith, MD, FAAD.

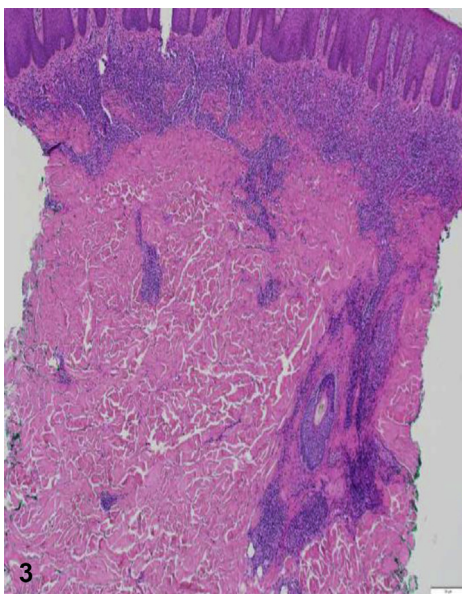


Figure 3. By Samantha Sattler, BA; Christina N Kraus, MD, FAAD; Bonnie Lee, MD, FAAD; Janellen Smith, MD, FAAD.

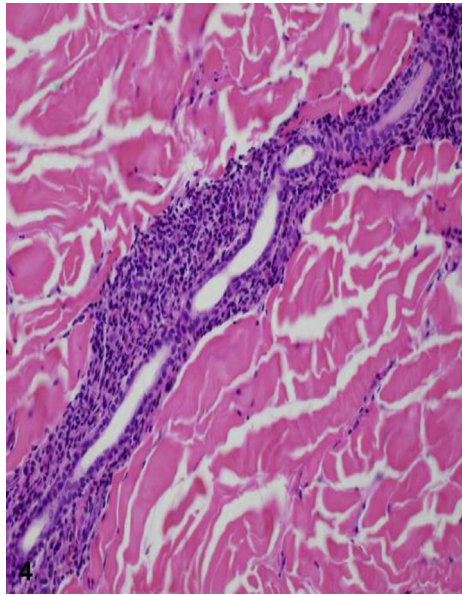


Figure 4. By Samantha Sattler, BA; Christina N Kraus, MD, FAAD; Bonnie Lee, MD, FAAD; Janellen Smith, MD, FAAD.

CASE PRESENTATION

A man in his 20s presented with progressive pruritic hyperpigmented plaques that he had since age 16 years. Previous treatments included topical and systemic steroids and narrowband UVB. He denied fevers, chills, lymphadenopathy, weight loss, and night sweats. On examination he had large, round hyperpigmented plaques studded with small, darker papules and nodules involving the trunk, legs, and buttocks (Figs 1 and 2). Punch biopsy revealed a dense superficial and deep lymphocytic infiltrate with prominent perieccrine distribution (Figs 3 and 4). Immunostaining demonstrated loss of CD7 and elevated CD4:8 ratio (10:1).

Question #1: What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Hyperpigmented mycosis fungoides
- B. Indeterminate leprosy
- C. Neutrophilic eccrine hidradenitis (NEC)
- D. Syringotropic mycosis fungoides (STMF)
- E. Tumid lupus

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Consent for the publication of recognizable photographs was provided by the authors at the time of article submission to the journal stating that all patients gave consent for their photographs to be published in print and online and with the understanding that these photographs may be publicly available.

Conflicts of interest

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.