



# Granulomatous mycosis fungoides: A rare histopathological variant

Poster

ID- 1

Ruchika Singh<sup>1</sup>, Niti Khunger<sup>1</sup>, Khushpreet Kaur Mann<sup>1</sup>, Shruti Sharma<sup>2</sup>

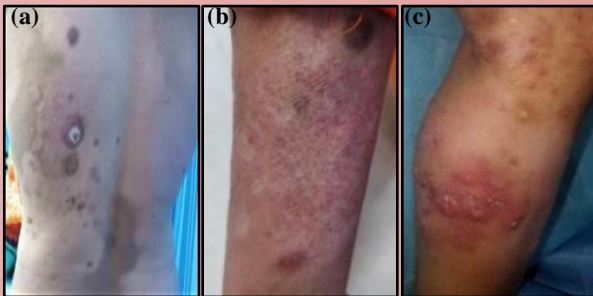
<sup>1</sup>Department of Dermatology, Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, <sup>2</sup>National Institute of Pathology (ICMR)

## Introduction

- Mycosis fungoides is the most common type of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, with several clinical and histopathological forms
- Granulomatous mycosis fungoides is an unusual, rare histopathological variant (6.3% cases) having variable clinical morphologies and poor prognosis

## Case description

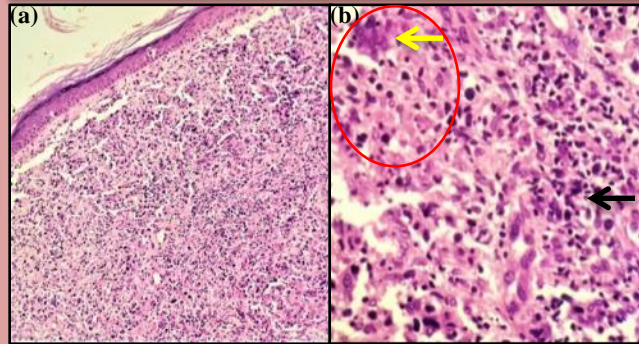
- 32-year-old female presented with:
  - ✓ Asymptomatic multiple skin colored to erythematous nodules over legs, right forearm and back x 5 years
  - ✓ Asymptomatic hypopigmented plaques over face, back, buttocks and extremities x 3 years
- No lymphadenopathy and organomegaly



(a) Giant hypopigmented plaque present over back, (b) Erythematous plaque with poikiloderma over right forearm, (c) Erythematous nodules coalescing to form plaque over left leg

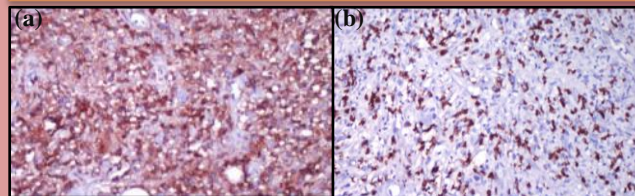
▪ Routine laboratory and imaging workup was normal

## Histopathology (Nodule from leg)



(a) Epidermis: Hyperkeratosis and flattening of rete ridges. Dense lymphohistiocytic infiltrate in entire dermis (H&E, X100), (b) Sheets of atypical lymphocytes having pleomorphic, hyperchromatic nuclei (black arrow), admixed with epithelioid cells and multinucleate giant cells (yellow arrow) forming ill defined granuloma (circle) in dermis (H&E, X400)

## Immunohistochemistry



Atypical lymphocytes positive for (a) CD4 (+++), (b) CD8 (+)

## Discussion

- Unique features of the case- Young female having polymorphic lesions with hypopigmented plaques and granulomatous infiltrate on histopathology
- Various patterns of granulomas seen are epithelioid cells, annular granuloma, lipid necrobiosis, granulomatous rosacea and granulomatous panniculitis

Features	Classic MF	Granulomatous MF
Clinical presentation	Most common- Plaque form	Variable clinical presentation
Histo-pathology	Atypical lymphocytes, epidermotropism	Granulomatous infiltrate with atypical lymphocytes
Epidermotropism	Present in nearly all cases	Absent in 47% cases
Extra-cutaneous features	Less	More
Prognosis	Better	Worse

## Reference

Kogut M., Hadaschik E., Grabbe S., Andrulis M., Enk A. Granulomatous mycosis fungoides, a rare subtype of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma. JAAD. 2015;1: 298-302.