

**Nandhini Periasamy<sup>1</sup>, Geeti Khullar<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

- ◆ Melanocytic schwannoma is a rare nerve sheath tumor that most commonly involves the paraspinal sympathetic chain
- ◆ Cutaneous or subcutaneous variant of melanocytic schwannoma is exceedingly uncommon
- ◆ Melanotic schwannoma differs from melanocytic schwannoma by melanin production and association with Carney complex

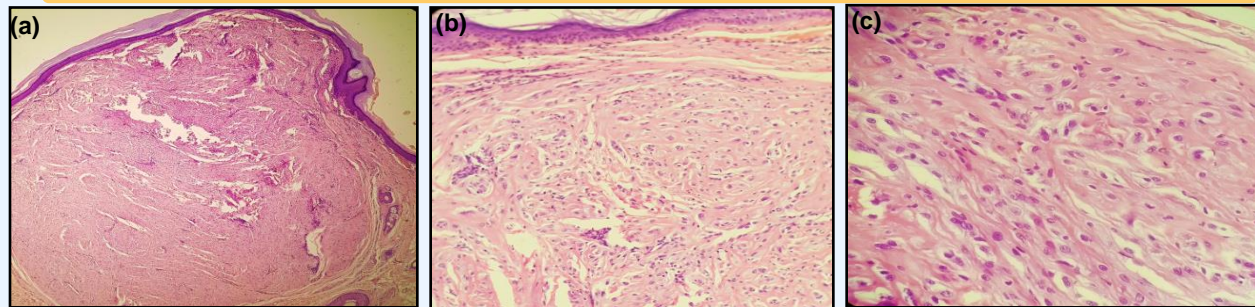
## Case description

- ◆ A 32-year-old male had a slowly progressive asymptomatic papule on the left upper eyelid for 2 years



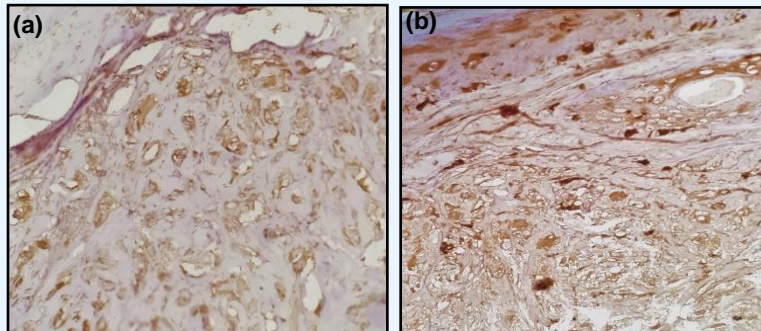
Solitary, firm, non-tender, skin-colored papule, 0.5x0.5 cm on the left upper eyelid below the medial end of the eyebrow

## Histopathologic findings



(a) Thinned-out epidermis, a well circumscribed encapsulated tumour in the dermis (H&E, 40X), (b&c) Moderately large, oval shaped, epithelioid cells with abundant amphophilic cytoplasm and an eccentric nucleus. Few cells show prominent nucleoli. No significant atypia, increased mitosis or necrosis (H&E 100X, 400X respectively)

## Immunohistochemical findings



Tumour cells show both cellular and membranous positivity for (a) HMB – 45, (b) S-100

## Conclusion

- ◆ Melanocytic schwannoma should be considered as a differential diagnosis for cases showing histopathological features of an encapsulated dermal proliferation of benign-looking epithelioid cells
- ◆ Panel of immunohistochemical markers are used to exclude other differential diagnoses including epithelioid schwannoma (S-100 positive), epithelioid fibrous histiocytoma (S-100 focally positive) and epithelioid leiomyoma (S-100 negative)

## Reference

1. Kaehler KC, Russo PA, Katenkamp D et al. Melanocytic schwannoma of the cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues: three cases and a review of the literature. *Melanoma Res* 2008;18:438–444