

## Uncommon histopathological findings in a seropositive male with papulonecrotic tuberculid - Dr. Aneet Kaur (Poster ID- 3)

### **Introduction:**

Tuberculids are delayed hypersensitivity reactions to *M. Tuberculosis* and its antigens from a tubercular focus elsewhere in the body. They are uncommon in patients with HIV. In papulonecrotic tuberculid presence of necrobiotic palisading granuloma with mucin deposition is rarely seen and it is mainly a feature of perforating granuloma annulare.

### **Aim & Objective:**

To present a case with atypical clinical and histopathological features

**Background:** 54 year old male, R/O UP, chief complaints of asymptomatic red raised lesions resolving with scarring over trunk and limbs since 2 years with history of incomplete ATT intake for chest TB.

**Cutaneous examination:** Multiple erythematous papules and pustules with varioliform scarring over trunk, limbs, genitalia.

**Investigations:** Mantoux 32mm, VCTC +ve, Chest Xray- few nodular opacities RMZ, Sputum AFB -ve, CD4+ 811



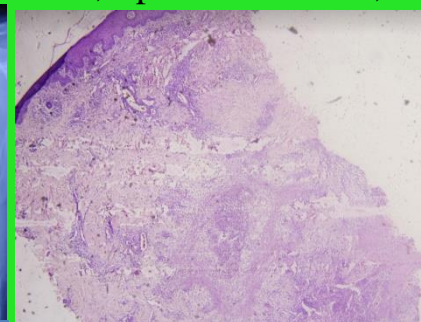
Red raised papules with necrotic centre



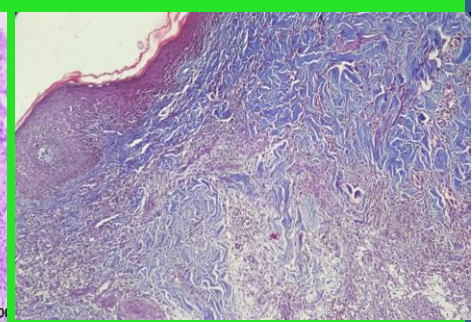
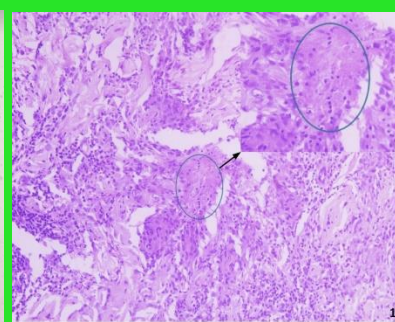
Varioliform scars over genitalia



Opacities in RMZ



Wedge shaped necrosis, mucin deposition with necrobiotic palisading granulomas



**HPE-** Wedge shaped necrosis extending from upper to deep dermis along with necrobiotic palisading epithelioid cell granuloma, vasculopathy, neutrophils in dermis. Mucin in the centre of granuloma detected by Alcian Blue.

**Differential diagnosis- ? Papulonecrotic tuberculid ? Perforating granuloma annulare {based on HPE findings}.**

Patient was also referred to TB centre and ART centre. He was planned to start ATT followed by ART but was lost to follow up.

### **Conclusion:**

Presence of mucin has been previously reported in only one case of PNT. However the presence of widespread necrosis has not been previously reported. This led to diagnostic dilemma and hence perforating granuloma annulare was kept as a differential. Hence this case demonstrates the rare association of PNT with HIV as well as its unusual clinical features.