

INTRODUCTION

- Poroid neoplasm is a common benign tumor that accounts for 10% of the total sudoriferous tumors.
- Among poroid tumors, pigmented lesions are rare, however, some cases characterized by abundant melanin granules and melanocytes have been reported.
- We report a case of pigmented poroid neoplasm in which clinical feature mimicked nodular melanoma.

CASE REPORT

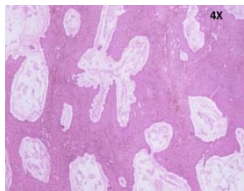
- A 46 year old female presented with a growth on her left thigh since 5 years with a sudden increase in size since 4 months.
- **Physical examination** : A pedunculated soft swelling, black to dark blue in colour, of size 4*4 cm was seen on the left thigh.
- An excision biopsy was done under local anaesthesia.
- **Histopathology** : showed tumor composed of anastomosing sheets and trabeculae of basaloid looking cells.
- These cells were smaller than keratinocytes, had well defined cell margins, uniform ovoid vesicular nuclei, small conspicuous nucleoli, with a rim of moderate amount of cytoplasm.
- Many of the cells showed melanin in the cytoplasm.
- Focally cystic changes were seen and intervening stroma was richly vascular with patchy lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate and melanin pigment incontinence.
- The tumor was attached to the overlying epidermis.
- The cells were PAS positive and a diagnosis of pigmented eccrine poroma was made.

CASE REPORT

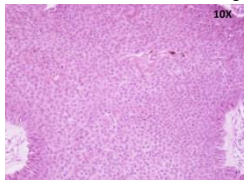
Pigmented swelling on the left thigh



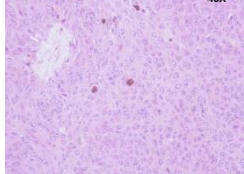
Anastomosing sheets & trabeculae of basaloid looking cells



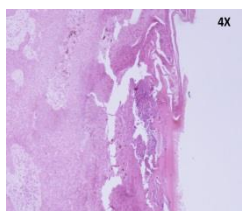
Basaloid cells with well defined margins



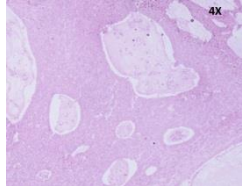
Cells with melanin pigment in cytoplasm



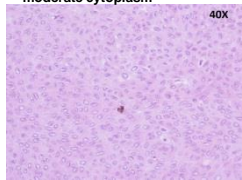
Tumor attached to the epidermis



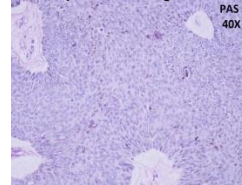
Focal cystic changes with duct like structures



Cells with uniform ovoid nuclei, moderate cytoplasm



PAS positive staining of cells



DISCUSSION

- Poroid neoplasms – 4 histological types by Abenzo and Ackerman
 - Hydroacanthoma simplex
 - Eccrine poroma
 - Dermal duct tumor
 - Poroid hidradenoma
- Eccrine poroma - tumor derived from the acrosyringium, usually on extremities.
- The absence of melanin granules and melanocytes - characteristic of poroma, however pigmented poroid neoplasms have been reported
- Theories for pigment in eccrine poromas :
 - Increased endothelin-1 expression
 - Melanocyte colonization of the tumor nest from the surrounding
 - Persistence of melanocytes in sweat duct acrosyringium after fetal life
- Stroma - richly vascular with some telangiectatic vessels, contributing to the clinical appearance.
- Uncommonly, divergent adnexal differentiation is seen with focal sebaceous, pilar and possibly apocrine secretory differentiation

CONCLUSION

- Pigmented eccrine poroma may simulate malignant melanoma on clinical grounds
- Histopathology would be of great help as the prognosis varies for both the conditions.