A 70 years old woman presented with a two years history of small white nodules on her eyelids. The small and pigmented lesion had slowly grown since three months ago. She had a previous history of basal cell carcinoma on the chest 7 years ago. Dermoscopy showed telangiectasias and comedos but lack of arborising vessels and blue ovoid nests. A presumptive diagnosis of Epidermoid Cysts and facial comedos was made. Dermoscopy is a simple and noninvasive method to diagnose different skin conditions.

Keywords: Epidermoid cyst; Basal cell carcinoma; Dermoscopy
Discussion

Patients with previous history of cutaneous cancer are very scared about new or growing lesions on the skin. Sometimes, the clinical examination gives the diagnostic clue but sometime dermoscopy improve the clinical impression. From clinical point of view the epidermoid cyst had sometime vessels due the distension of the skin and also a slowly growing time as Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC). The soft tissue ultrasound exam often gives the diagnostic clue but sometime dermoscopy improves the diagnostic. Dermoscopy in this case revealed vessels, but the diagnostic clue was the presence of the comedones and the lack of blue large ovoid nests and of arborising vessels-clues for BCC.

Conclusions

Dermoscopy is a simple and noninvasive method to diagnose different skin conditions. Dermoscopic features of Epidermal Cyst are the comedos (sometime too small to be recognized by the naked eye) and the absence of other criteria for BCC-arborising vessels and large ovoid nests[1,2].

References
