



HISTOPATHOLOGICAL STUDY OF SKIN AND UNDERLYING SOFT TISSUE LESIONS IN TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

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KEYWORDS :

INTRODUCTION

Skin is largest & most important organ . It's vitally important organ & accessible Has complicated structure & serves many functions .Diseases of skin & underlying soft tissue develop anywhere in the body. Sites - extremities, trunk, retroperitoneum, head & neck. These lesions can vary widely in appearance size & cause .They may be benign or malignant.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

- 1, To describe spectrum of skin & underlying soft tissue lesions in department of Pathology , Government Medical College & associated Bangur Hospital Pali .
- 2, To study Histopathological findings in skin & underlying soft tissue lesions of patients attending Bangur Hospital Pali .

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Type of study – Retrospective study , Duration– 1 year (January 2024 – December 2024) Restrospective case data was collected and analysed from histopathological data records on the basis of Inclusion and Exclusion criteria .

Inclusion criteria

- Adequate tissue biopsies received in department of Pathology GMC Pali of patients attending Bangur Hospital Pali .
- Relevant records of histopathological case data received between January 2024 to December 2024 .

Exclusion criteria

- Inadequate tissue specimens with handling artefacts .
- Improper clinical records .

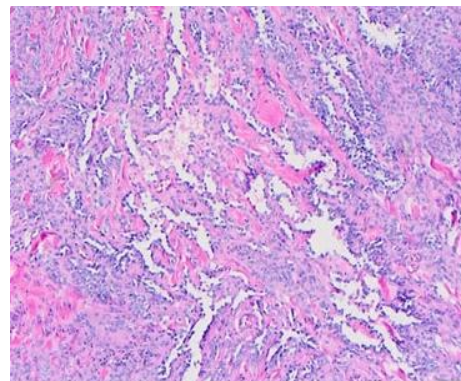
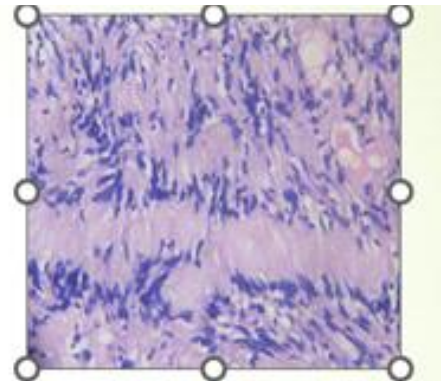
RESULT

Frequency distribution of Benign and Malignant neoplasm

Cases	No.
Lipoma	20
Bullous lesions	3
Epidermal cyst	18
Squamous cell carcinoma	2
Basal cell carcinoma	5
Malignant Melanoma	2
Intradermal nevus	3
Neurofibroma	10
Schwannoma	3
Hemangioma	6
Angiosarcoma	1
Giant cell tumor of tendon sheath	1
Tenosynovitis	2
Nodular Hidradenoma	1
Dermoid cyst	12

Cases	No.
Ganglion cyst	10
Pilomatricoma	1
Trichelema cyst	1
Xanthogranulomatous lesion	1
Verruca vulgaris	10
Synovial cyst	5
Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans	1
Total	118

MICROSCOPIC FINDING OF SCHWANNOMA



MICROSCOPIC FINDING OF ANGIOSARCOMA.

DISCUSSION

The study of skin and underlying soft tissue lesions encompassed a total of 118 cases, with various benign and malignant conditions identified. Benign lesions were more common with a higher incidence of ganglion cyst, epidermal inclusion cyst , dermoid cyst .Benign tumors hidradenoma ,

cylindroma , pilomatricoma , lipoma,hemangiomas , neurofibroma , schwannoma were also observed frequently . Malignant tumors basal cell carcinoma , malignant melanoma , squamous cell carcinoma , dermatofibrosarcoma protruberans and angiosarcoma were less frequent.

CONCLUSION

The study of skin and underlying soft tissue lesions , both clinically and histopathologically, is integral to effective patient management. Timely diagnosis, supported by histopathological examination, ensures appropriate treatment .

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