



IDIOPATHIC SCROTAL CALCINOSIS :REPORT OF A LESSER KNOWN ENTITY

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ABSTRACT Idiopathic Scrotal Calcinosis is a well-known entity since 1883. Controversial etiopathogenesis and rare occurrence make it an unusual lesion. It is a benign dystrophic calcification of scrotal dermis and surgical excision is the treatment. We present a case of a 52 years old male who presented with a single itchy scrotal nodule which on histopathological examination was diagnosed to be Idiopathic Scrotal Calcinosis.

KEYWORDS : Scrotal calcinosis, Scrotal nodule

INTRODUCTION

Idiopathic Scrotal Calcinosis is a rare benign entity characterized by single or multiple calcified nodules limited to the scrotal dermis.¹ Its etiopathogenesis is controversial having no association with any systemic or metabolic disease. Mostly asymptomatic, it usually causes aesthetic problems only. Clinical suspicion after physical examination followed by histopathology is the key to diagnosis. Complete surgical excision is the mainstay of treatment.

CASE REPORT

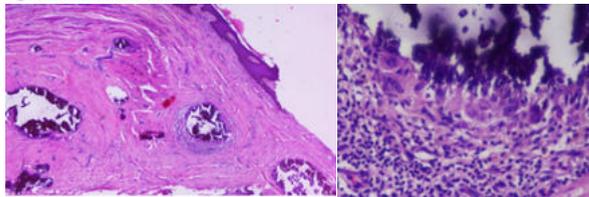
A 52 years old man presented with a single nodule in scrotum. History of one year duration with no significant increase in size but associated with itching. After clinical examination and investigations a diagnosis of epidermal inclusion/ sebaceous cyst was suggested. The cyst was excised and sent for histopathological examination.

A single skin covered soft tissue piece measuring (2.5 x 1.5 x 1) cm was received. It was gritty to cut and on cut section it was homogenous gray white, chalky (Fig 1&2). On microscopic examination, fragment was lined by acanthotic keratinized stratified squamous epithelium and the dermis revealed variable sized nodules containing amorphous homogenous substance with foci of dystrophic calcification. Some of the nodules were surrounded by moderate lympho-histiocytic infiltrate with focal foreign body giant cell reaction (Fig 3&4). The surrounding dermal collagen was hyalinized with mild perivascular inflammation. On retrospective examination of investigations Serum Calcium, Phosphorous and PTH levels were normal. So, a diagnosis of Idiopathic Scrotal Calcinosis was given.



Fig. 1 Outer Surface of the scrotal nodule.

Fig. 2 Cut surface of the scrotal nodule



DISCUSSION

Idiopathic Scrotal calcinosis is a rare benign disease of scrotal skin. First reported case dates back to 1883 by Lewinski². Dystrophic calcification in a sebaceous cysts, eccrine epithelial cyst, degenerated dartos muscle, infiltration of foreign body material or induced by trauma have been implicated in the etiopathogenesis.^{3,4,5}

elderly. Clinical presentation includes single or multiple nodules in the scrotum limited to the skin with increase in number or size of the nodule, vague pain, itching, chalky white discharge and sometimes only for aesthetic reasons.⁶

Microscopic examination^{7,8} shows granules and globules of basophilic calcified material or dystrophic calcification in the scrotal dermis. Foreign body giant cell reaction is common. Histopathological examination is necessary to give diagnosis of Scrotal Calcinosis.

Surgical excision is the mainstay of treatment with favourable prognosis as no case of malignant transformation reported till date.⁹ However, cases of recurrence have been reported mostly associated with neglected sub-milimetric nodule.¹⁰

CONCLUSION

We report this case as Idiopathic Scrotal Calcinosis is a rare benign disease of scrotal skin. In our case it presented as a single nodule and was clinically suspected to be a sebaceous/ epidermal cyst. Only on histopathological examination the diagnosis became clear. So it is important to correlate clinically as well as histopathologically to diagnose this entity.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None

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It is seen usually in 2nd and 3rd decade of life, however may be seen in