



A CURIOUS CASE OF A TRANSLUCENT SKIN LUMP

General Surgery

Dr Shirshendu Shekhar Tikader	Junior Resident, Dept. of General Surgery, Bankura Sammilani Medical College and Hospital, Gobindanagar, Bankura
Dr. Arnab Mandal	Associate Professor, Dept. of General Surgery, Bankura Sammilani Medical College and Hospital, Gobindanagar, Bankura
Dr Kaustav Samanta	Ex-JR, RGKMCH, Kolkata
Dr Atul Kumar Patel	Junior Resident, Dept. of General Surgery, Bankura Sammilani Medical College and Hospital, Gobindanagar, Bankura
Dr Farheen	Junior Resident, Dept. of General Surgery, Bankura Sammilani Medical College and Hospital, Gobindanagar, Bankura
Dr. Subhabrata Das	Professor, Dept. of General Surgery, Bankura Sammilani Medical College and Hospital, Gobindanagar, Bankura

ABSTRACT

A 40-year old male presented with a slow-growing, 4cm x4cm, cutaneous lump of 2 years duration. It seemed mildly fluctuant but was highly transilluminant. Post-excision histopathological examination revealed a rare benign sweat gland tumour.

KEYWORDS

Case Report:

A 40-year old gentleman presented with a slow-growing, painless thigh lump for 2 years, sans other symptoms. Examination revealed a brownish, smooth, non-tender, spherical swelling, 4cm in diameter. It originated from the skin, appeared mildly fluctuant, but highly transilluminant. The lesion was excised without complications. Histopathological examination revealed features of a 'Clear-cell Hidradenoma'.

DISCUSSION:

Common skin(epidermal/dermal) lumps include sebaceous cysts, papillomas and neurofibromas. While some feel cystic, translucency is a very uncommon feature. Clear-cell Hidradenoma is a benign skin appendage tumour of eccrine or apocrine differentiation.(1) Lesions are composed of abundant 'Clear' cells, with or without cystic (fluid-containing) spaces. While, Clear-cell Hidradenoma is the commonest type of Hidradenoma (2), overall, Hidradenomas are uncommon lesions(3).The 'Clear' (translucent) cells have high glycogen content leading to the transparent property(4);cystic spaces may also be present, unlike in our case, further adding to transparency. They are commonly found on scalp and trunk, while rare on limbs.(5) Most cystic skin lesions encountered are labelled "Epidermoid Cysts"(6), which, while fluctuant, are never trans-illuminant. Though Clear cyst hydradenomas are benign, local recurrence is very common and the risk of malignant transformation is around 6.7% cases (7).

This case is notable for the lesion's rarity, uncommon location, and, dramatic translucency even in the absence of free fluid content.

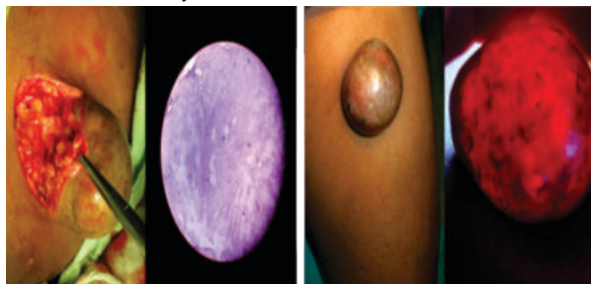


Fig-1 (a and b)

Fig-2(c and d)

Fig1-a-clinical presentation of thigh swelling, b-brilliantly transilluminant. Fig-2-c-excision of the swelling,d-clear cells shown on high power field(HPE)

Ethics Approval: Not applicable.

REFERENCES:

- Li ZY, Chang JM. Solid-cystic hidradenoma. International Journal of Dermatology and Venereology. 2019 Sep 1;2(03):191-2
- Liu Y. The histogenesis of clear cell papillary carcinoma of the skin. The American Journal of Pathology. 1949 Jan;25(1):93.
- Chandran NA, Ramakrishnan R, Narasimhan M. Nodular Hidradenoma--A Rare Case Report. Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences. 2021 Jan 25;10(4):243-6.
- Elder DE, Murphy GF. Atlas of Tumor Pathology: melanocytic tumors of the skin. 3rd series, fascicle 1. Washington, DC: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology 1991: p. 61-153
- Efremov K, Caterini A, Petrunaro L, De Maio F, Di Prete M, Ferlosio A, Tresoldi I, Farsetti P. Clear cell hidradenoma of the hand: a case report in an 83-year old patient. International Journal of Surgery Case Reports. 2020 Jan 1;75:307-10.
- Behera B, Kumari R, Thappa DM, Gochhait D. Dermoscopic features of epidermoid cyst beyond punctum. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology. 2022 Apr 30;88(3):404-8.
- Aderao, Rashmi B,Zambare,Uddhao S. Medical Journal of Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth 12(6):p521-523,Nov-Dec2019