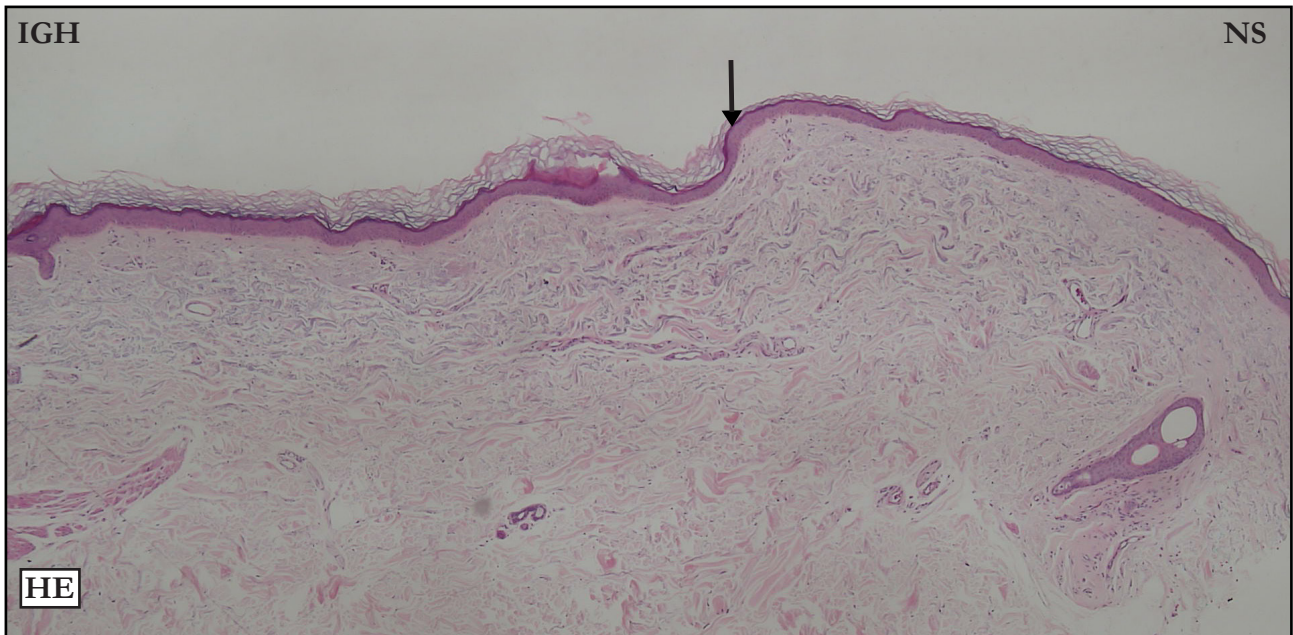


CASE 10

HEMATOXYLIN-EOSIN (HE):

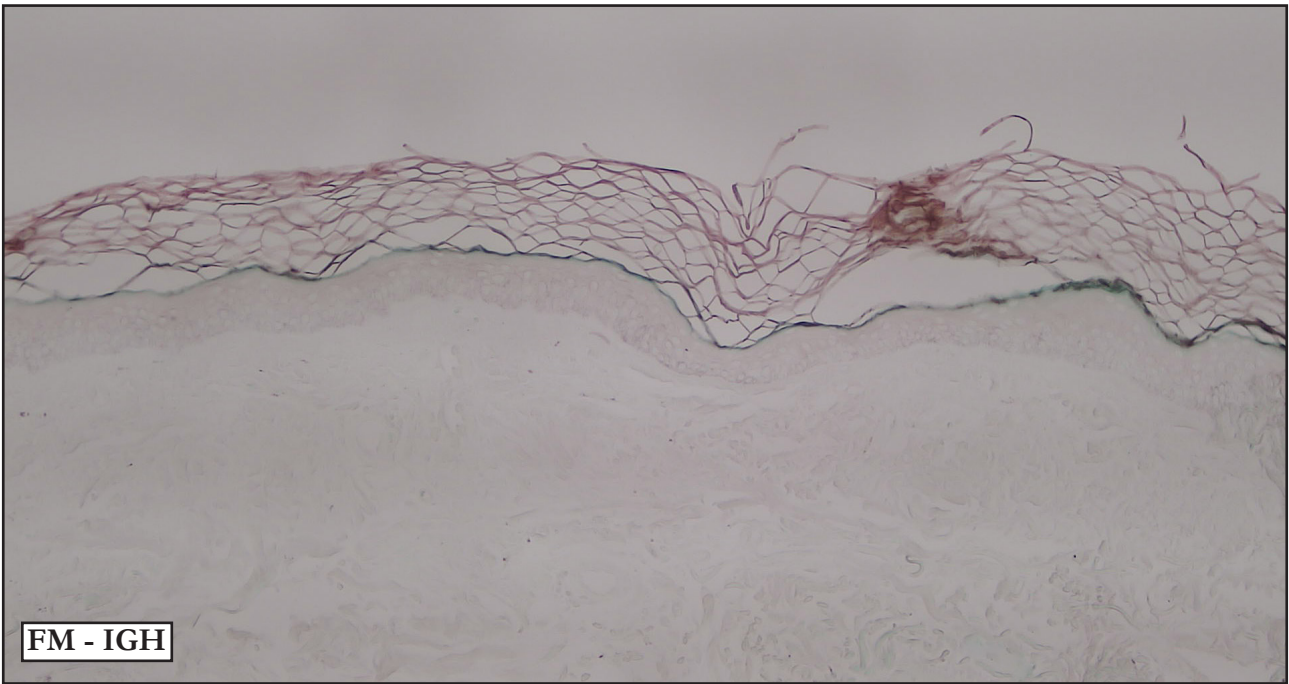


HE: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrow); the reference is where hyperkeratosis starts. Moderate basket-weave hyperkeratosis. Slight acanthosis. No flattening or hypergranulosis.

HE: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (seta preta), a referência é o início da hiperqueratose. Moderada hiperqueratose basquet wave. Discreta acantose. Ausência de retificação ou hipergranulose

FONTANA-MASSON (FM):

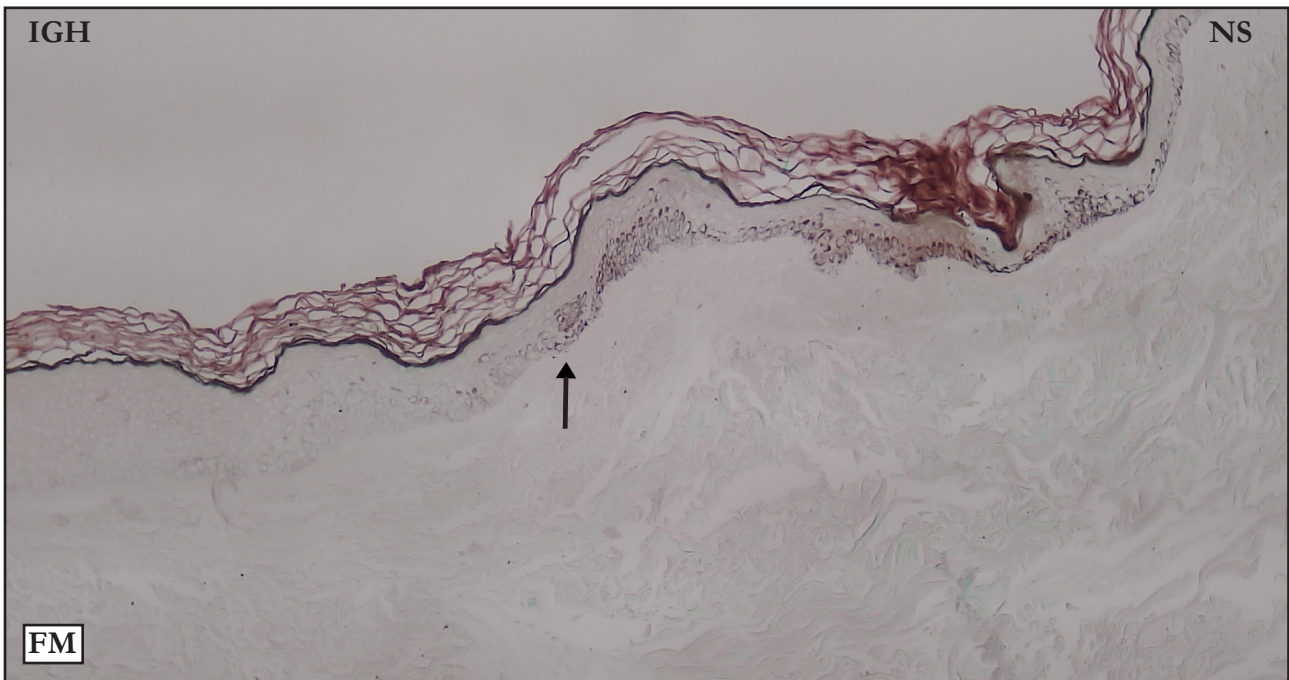




FM - IGH

FM: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrow); the reference is the interruption of basal layer melanin. Notice that this limit is unrelated to where hyperkeratosis starts. No basal layer melanin in these areas (lower right microphotograph).

FM: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (seta preta), a referência é a interrupção da pigmentação melânica da camada basal. Observe que este limite não tem relação com o início da hiperqueratose. Ausência de pigmento na camada basal (microfotografia abaixo a direita) nestes campos



IGH

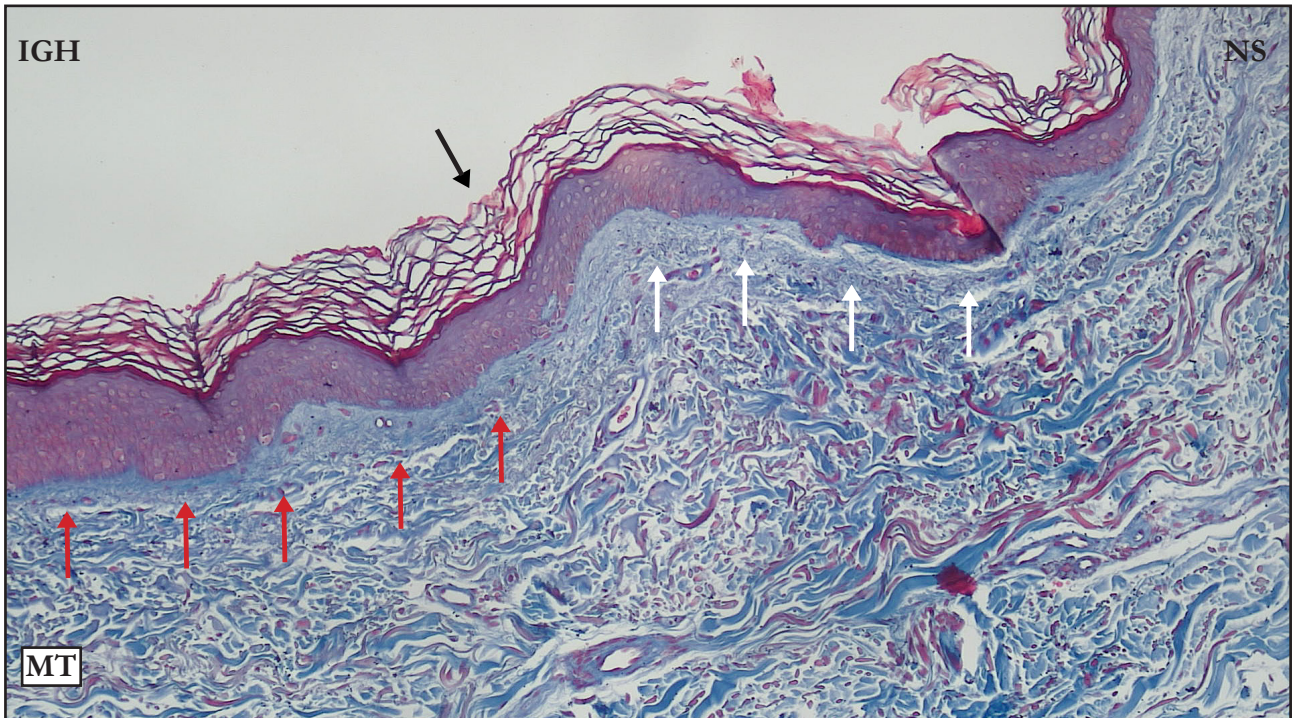
NS

FM

FM: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrow); the reference is the interruption of basal layer melanin.

FM: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (seta preta). A referência é a interrupção da pigmentação melânica da camada basal.

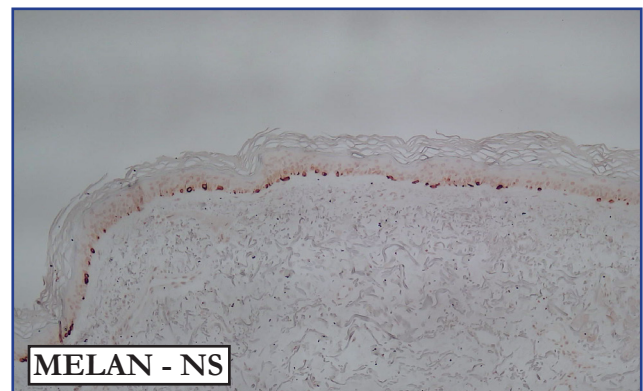
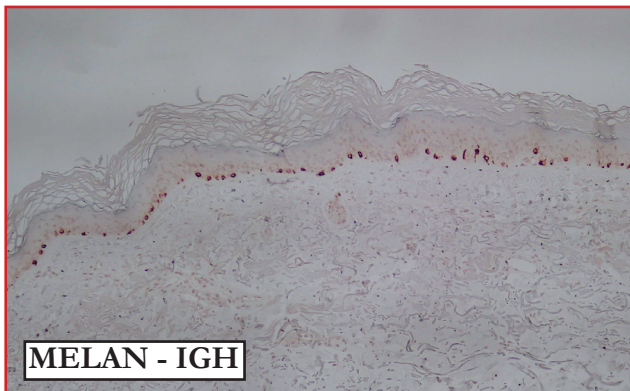
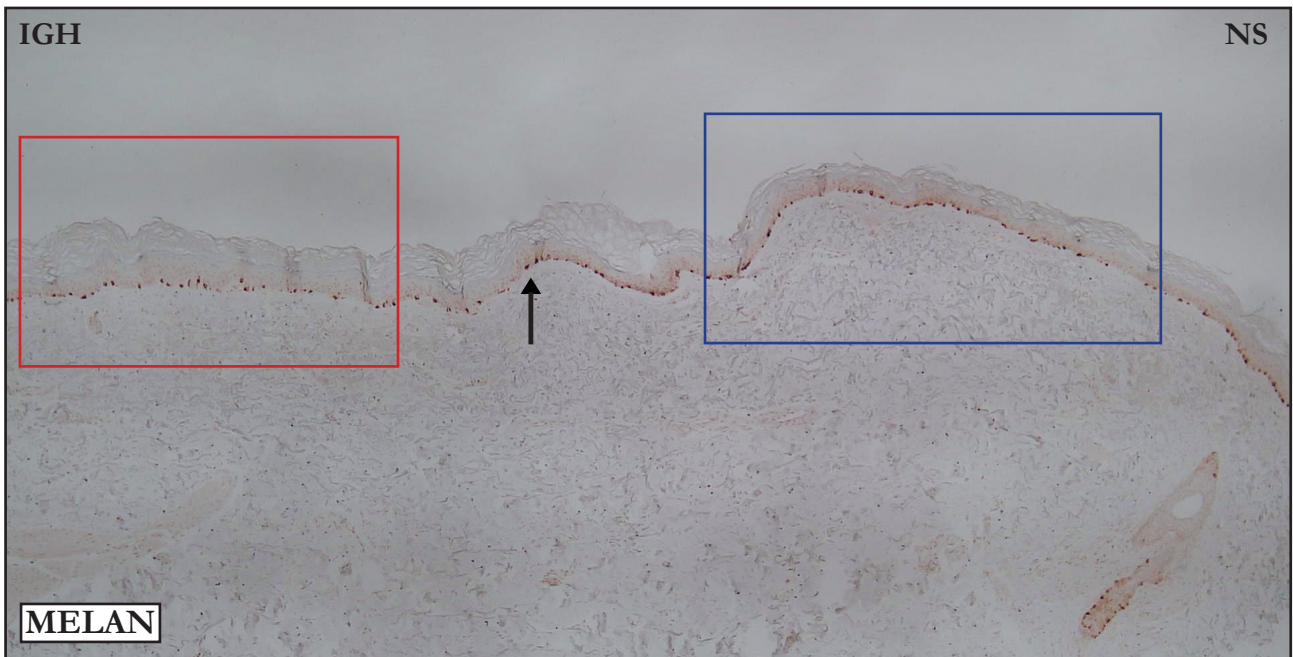
MASSON'S TRICHROME (MT):



MT: Compare stain intensity and compacted superficial dermis in IGH area (red arrows) with NS superficial dermis (white arrows).

MT: Compare a intensidade da coloração e a compactação da derme superficial da IGH (setas vermelhas) com a derme superficial da NS (setas brancas).

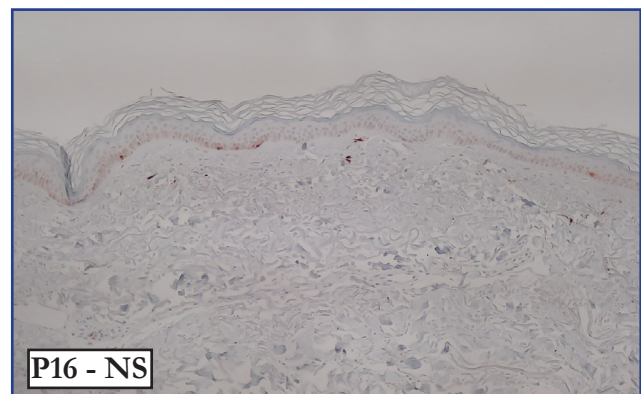
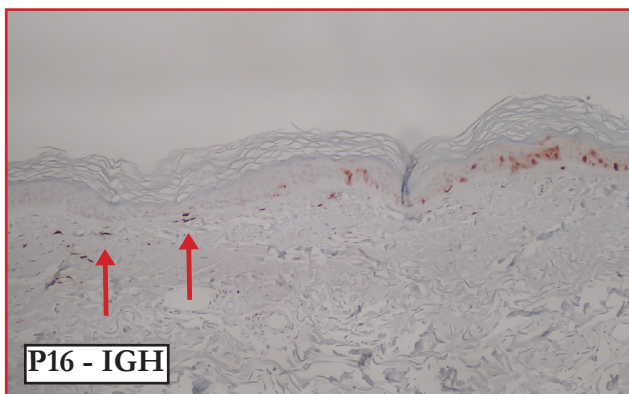
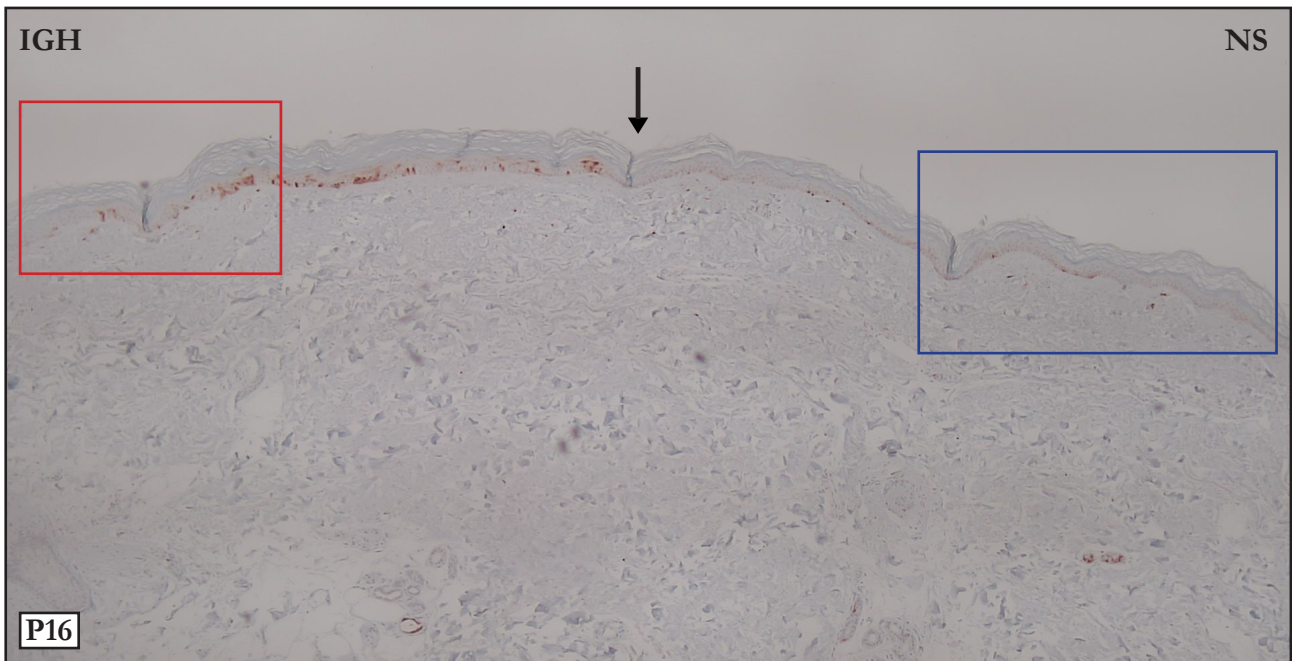
MELAN A:



MELAN: Panoramic photo. Black arrow points to the IGH/NS limit; the reference is the reduction in the number of melanocytes. Upper microphotographs above. Compare the number of melanocytes in IGH and NS areas.

MELAN: Foto panorâmica. Limite IGH/NS assinalado pela seta preta, a referência é a redução numérica dos melanócitos. Microfotografias acima. Compare a quantidade de melanócitos nos segmentos IGH/NS.

P16:



P16: Positive epidermal cells in IGH and NS areas. Positive fibroblasts in IGH area (red arrows)

P16: Células P16 positivas epidérmicas nos segmentos IGH e NS. Fibroblastos positivos no segmento IGH (setas vermelhas)

Please contact me in case of disagreements,
inconsistencies or errors: samir@dermocentro.com.br