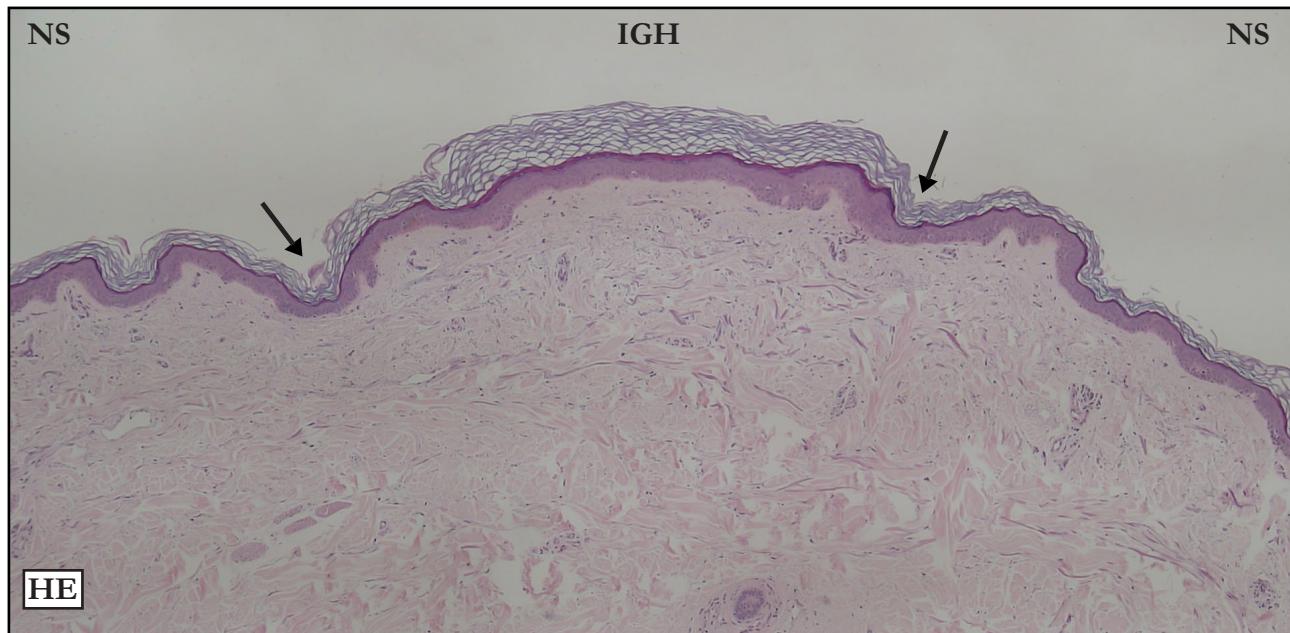


CASE 12

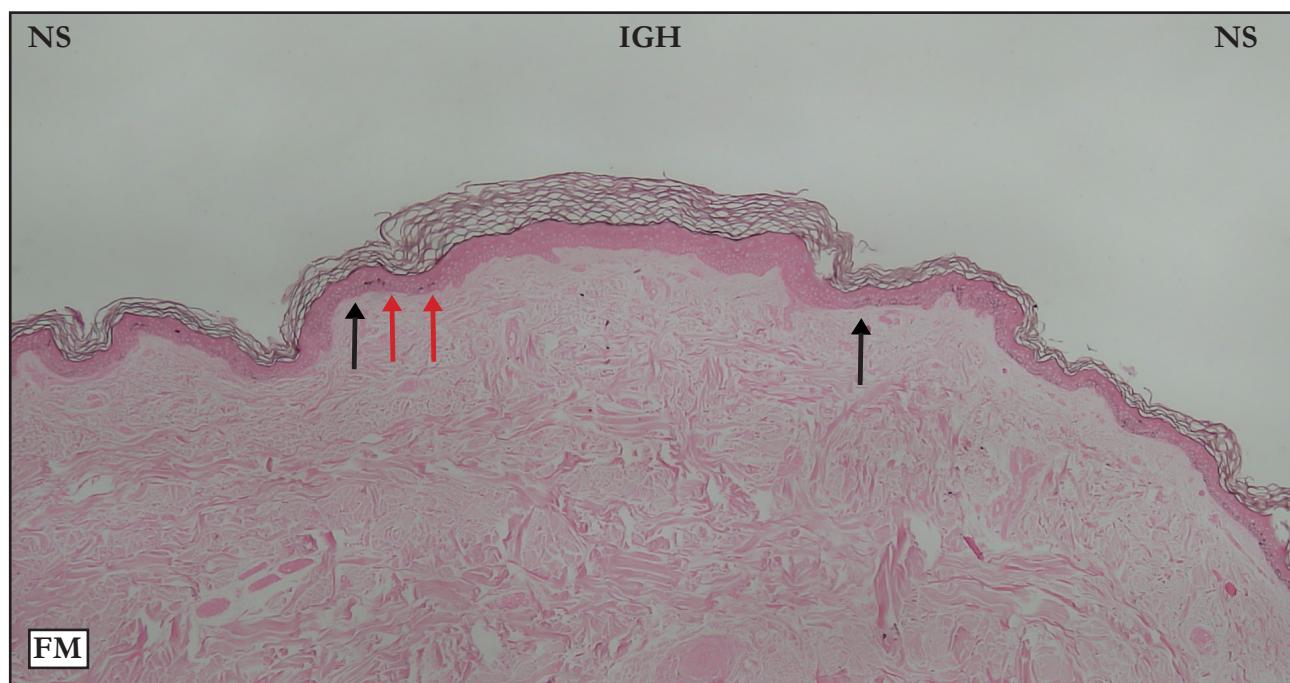
HEMATOXYLIN-EOSIN (HE):



HE: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrows); the reference is where hyperkeratosis starts. Histological sections examined all the IGH lesion. Moderate basket-weave hyperkeratosis. Slight acanthosis, hypergranulosis and flattening.

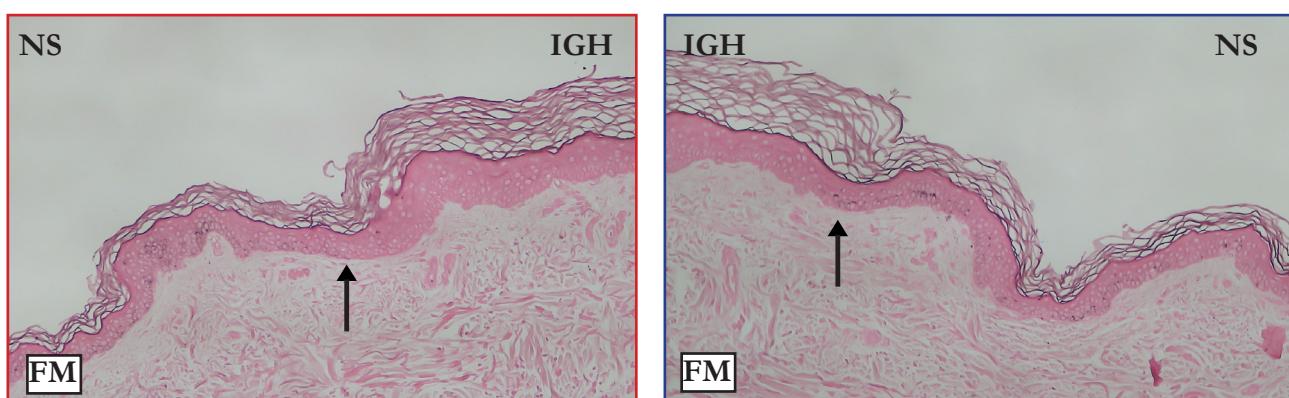
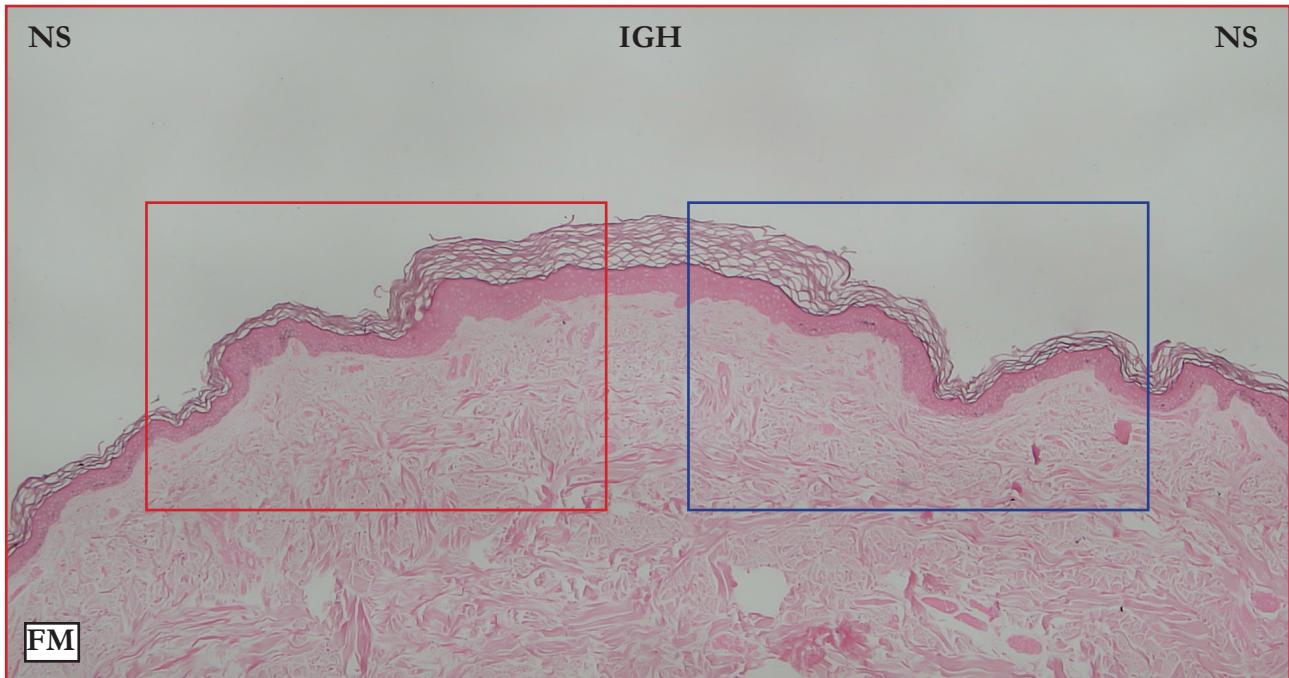
HE: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (setas pretas), a referência é o início da hiperceratose. Os cortes examinaram a totalidade da IGH. Moderada hiperceratose basquet wave. Discretas acantose, hipergranulose e retificação

FONTANA-MASSON (FM):



FM: Poorly defined IGH / NS limit (black arrows). Focal pigmentation (red arrows).

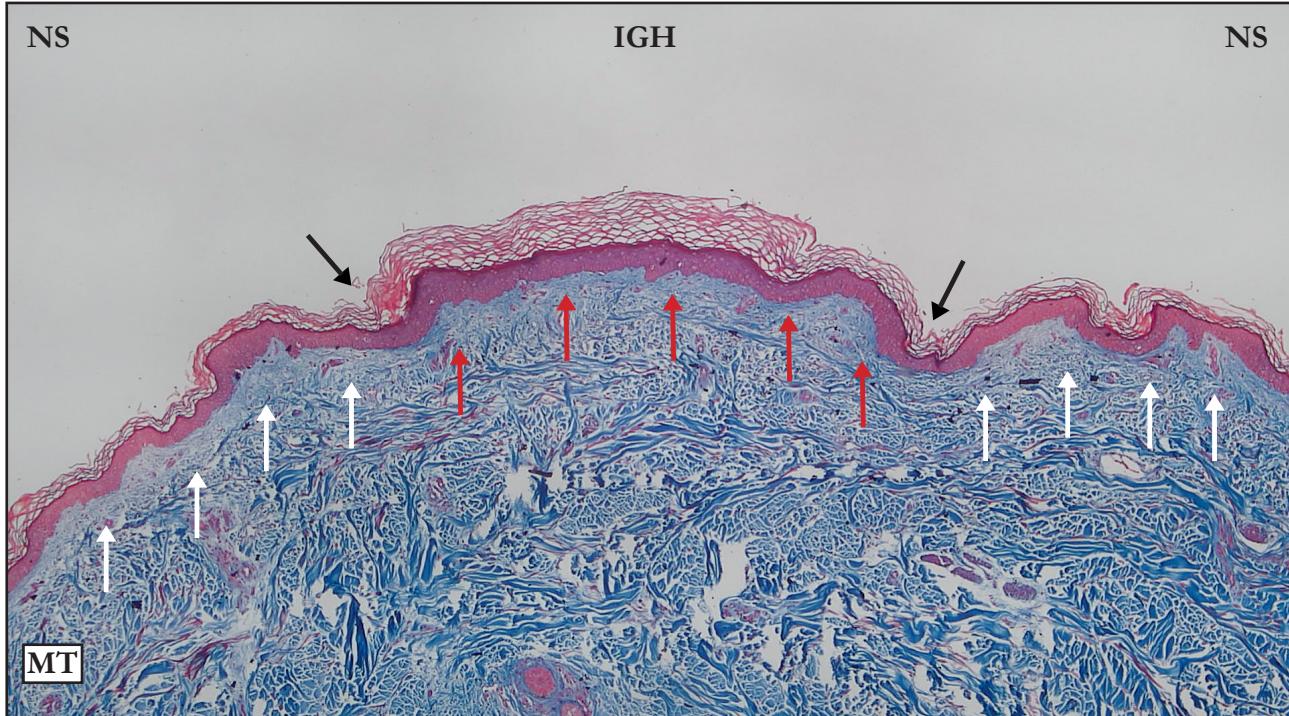
FM: Limites IGH/NS mal definidos (setas pretas). Pigmentação focal (setas vermelhas).



FM: Poorly defined IGH / NS limit (black arrows); the reference is the interruption of basal layer melanin which is poorly defined in this case. No basal layer pigment.

FM: Limite IGH/NS mal definido (setas pretas), a referência é a interrupção da pigmentação melânica da camada basal, que no caso, é pouco definida. Ausência de pigmento na camada basal.

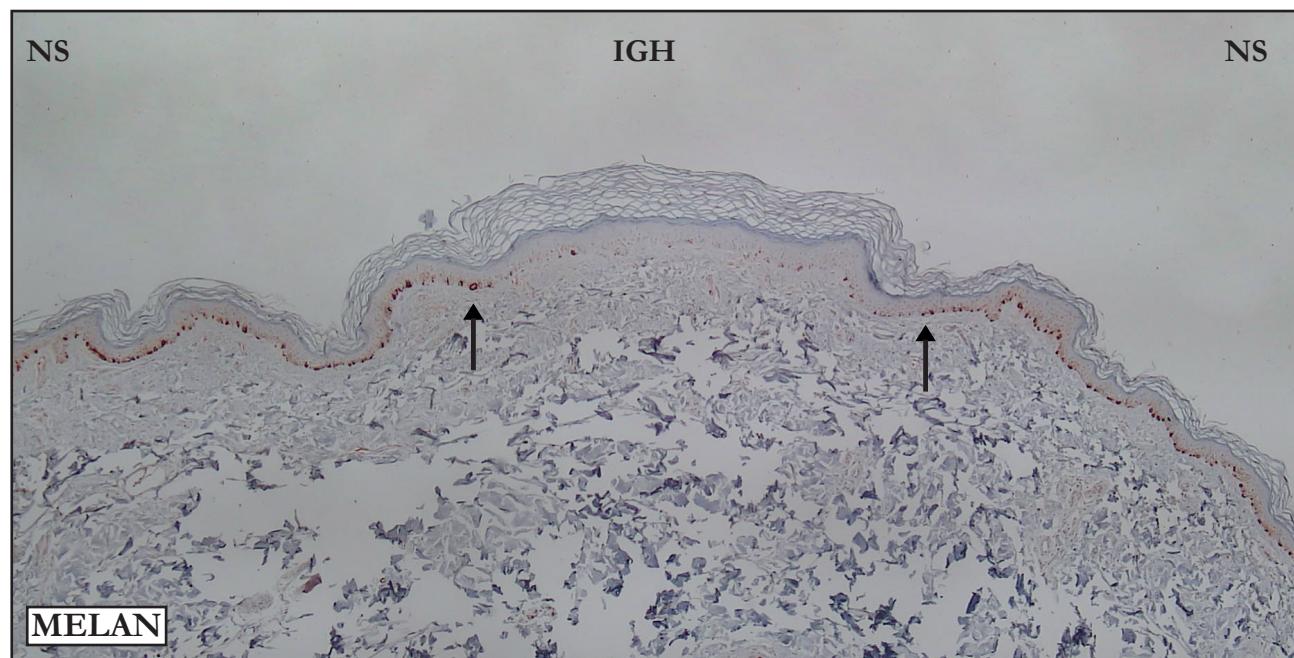
MASSON'S TRICROME (MT):



MT: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrows); the reference is where hyperkeratosis starts. Compare stain intensity and compacted superficial dermis in IGH area (red arrows) with NS superficial dermis (white arrows).

MT: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (setas pretas), a referência é o início da hiperceratose. Compare a intensidade da coloração e a compactação da derme superficial da IGH (setas vermelhas) com a derme superficial da NS (setas brancas).

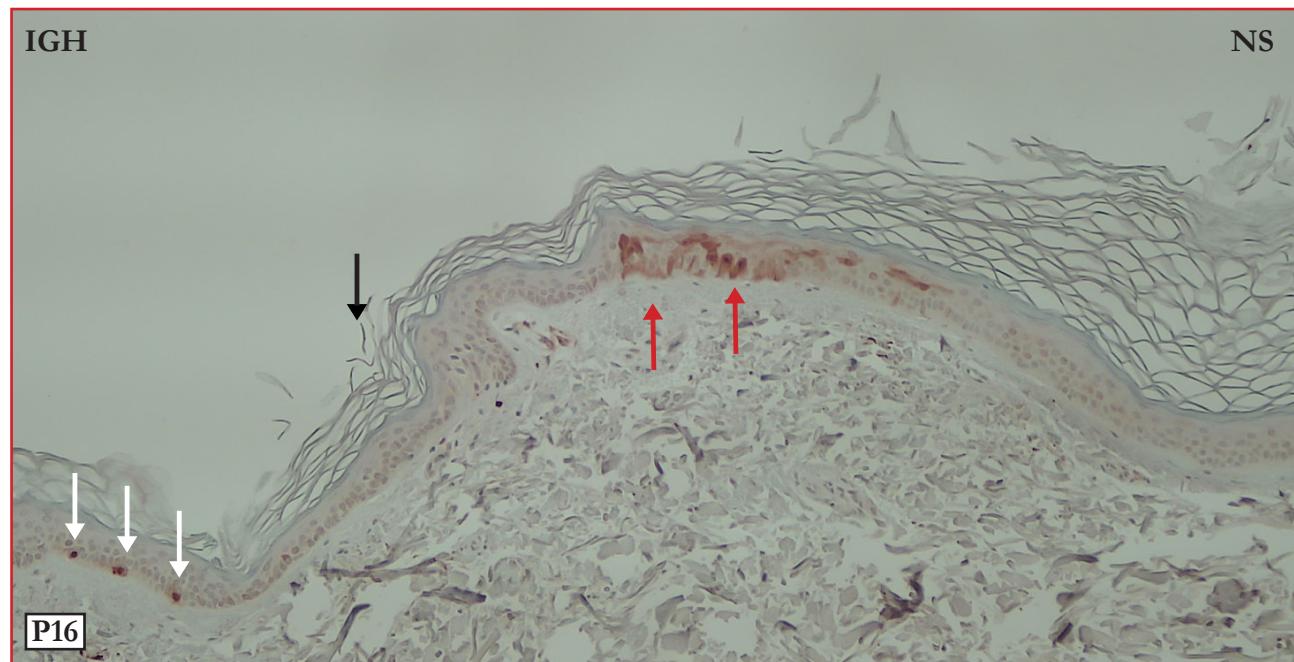
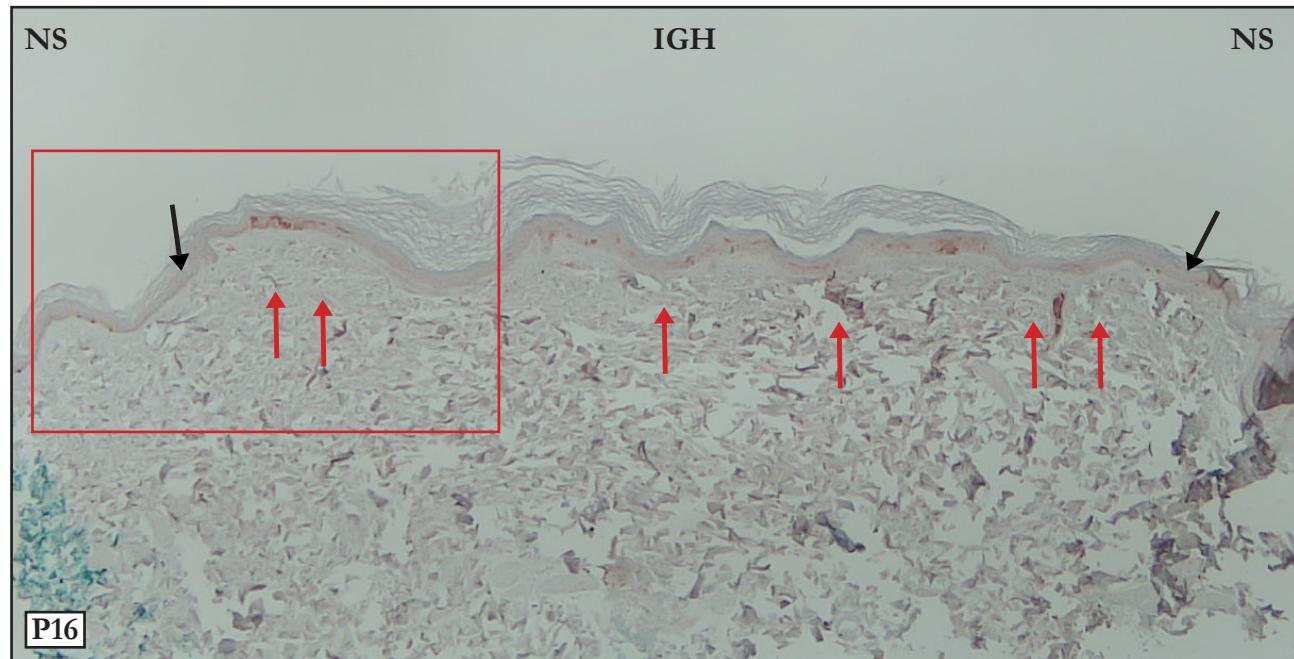
MELAN A:



MELAN: Panoramic photo. Black arrows points to the IGH/NS limit, the reference is the reduction in the number of melanocytes.

MELAN: Foto panorâmica. Limites IGH/NS assinalados pelas setas pretas, a referência é a redução numérica dos melanócitos.

P16:



P16: Predominance of P16 positive epidermal cells (red arrows). NS - Few positive epidermal cells (white arrows)

P16: Predominância de células epidérmicas P16 positivas (setas vermelhas). NS – Poucas células epidérmicas positivas (setas brancas)

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