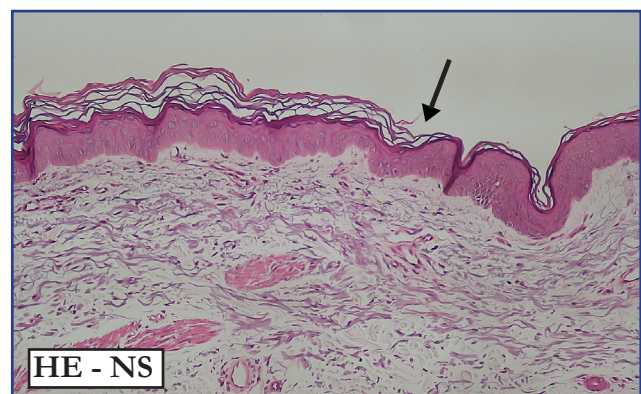


CASE 18

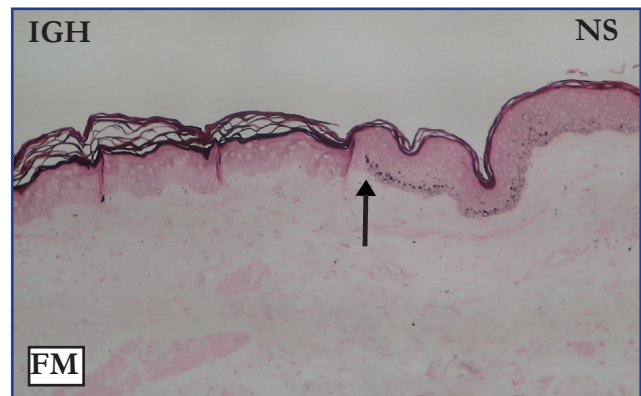
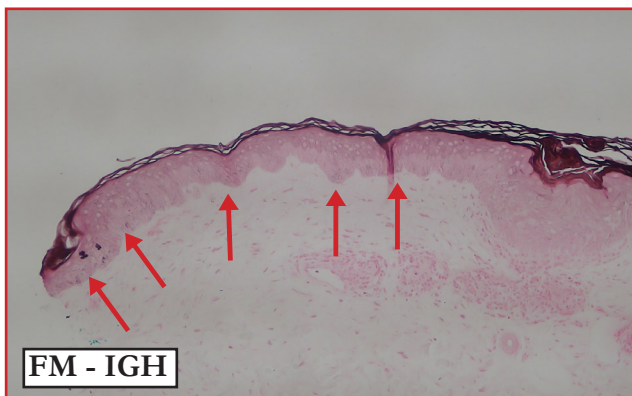
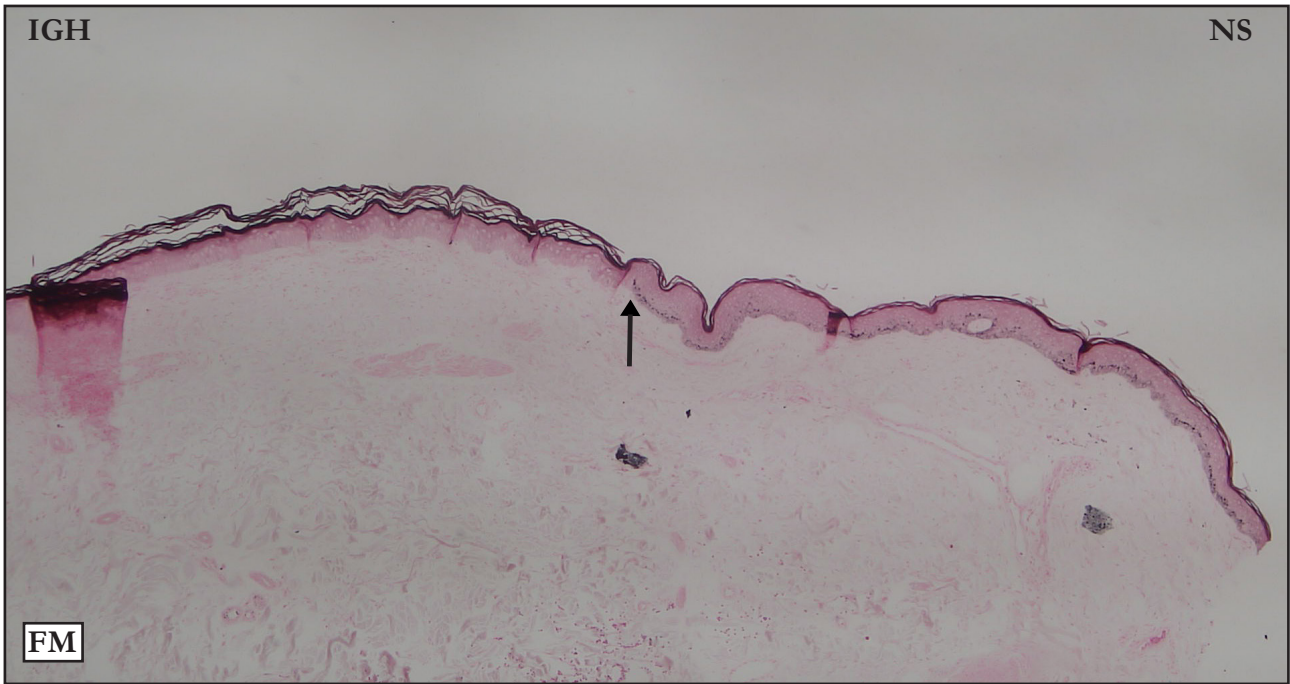
HEMATOXYLIN-EOSIN (HE):



HE: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrows); the reference is where hyperkeratosis starts. Slight basket-weave hyperkeratosis. No acanthosis or flattening. Folliculitis (red circle).

HE: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (setas pretas), a referência é o início da hiperqueratose. Discreta hiperqueratose basquet wave. Discreta hipergranulose. Ausência de acantose ou retificação. Foliculite (círculo vermelho).

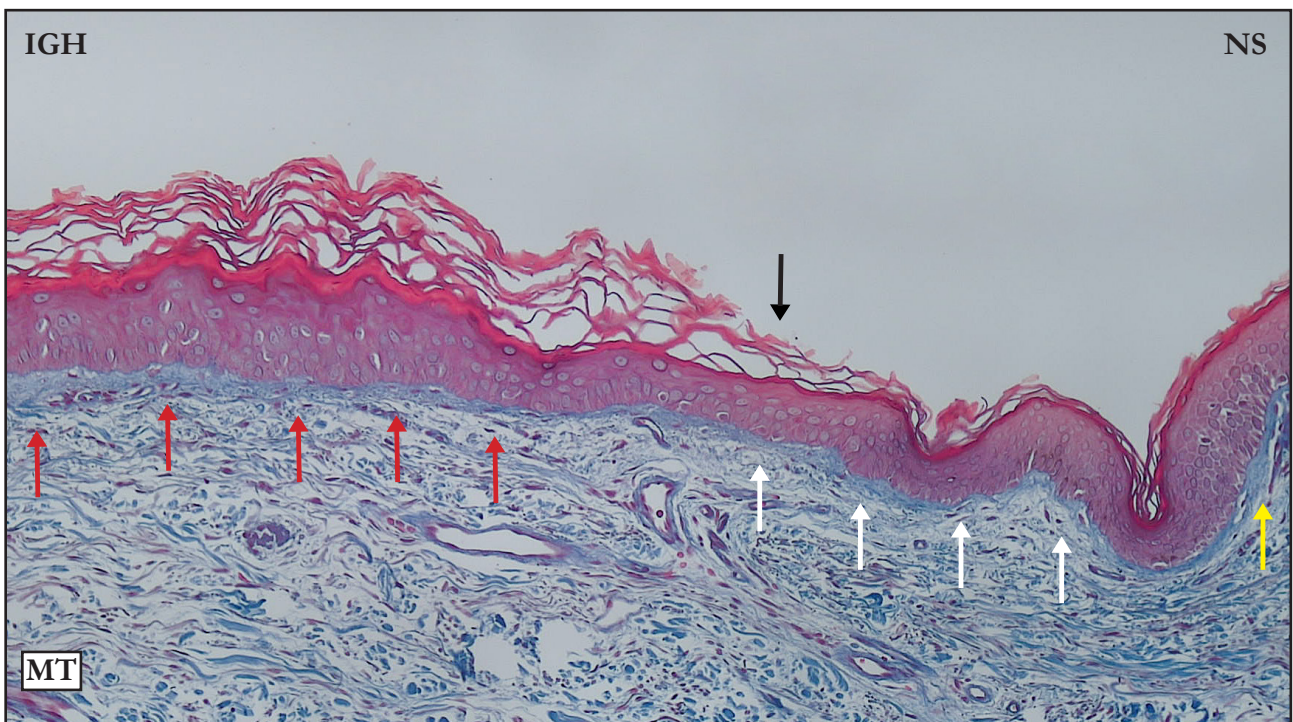
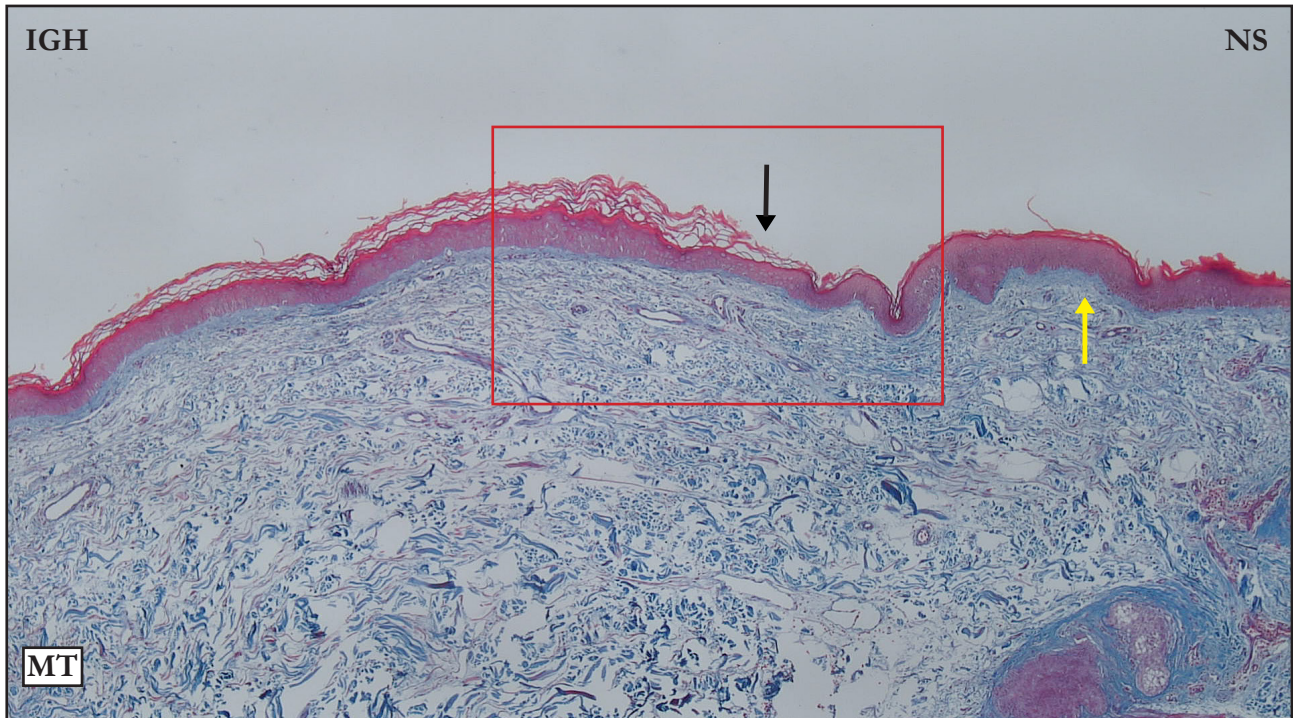
FONTANA-MASSON (FM):



FM: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrows); the reference is the interruption of basal layer melanin pigmentation which coincides with the place where hyperkeratosis starts
Diffuse basal layer pigmentation (red arrows).

FM: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (setas pretas), a referência é a interrupção da pigmentação melânica da camada basal, coincidente com o início da hiperqueratose. Pigmentação difusa da camada basal (setas vermelhas).

MASSON'S TRICHROME (MT):



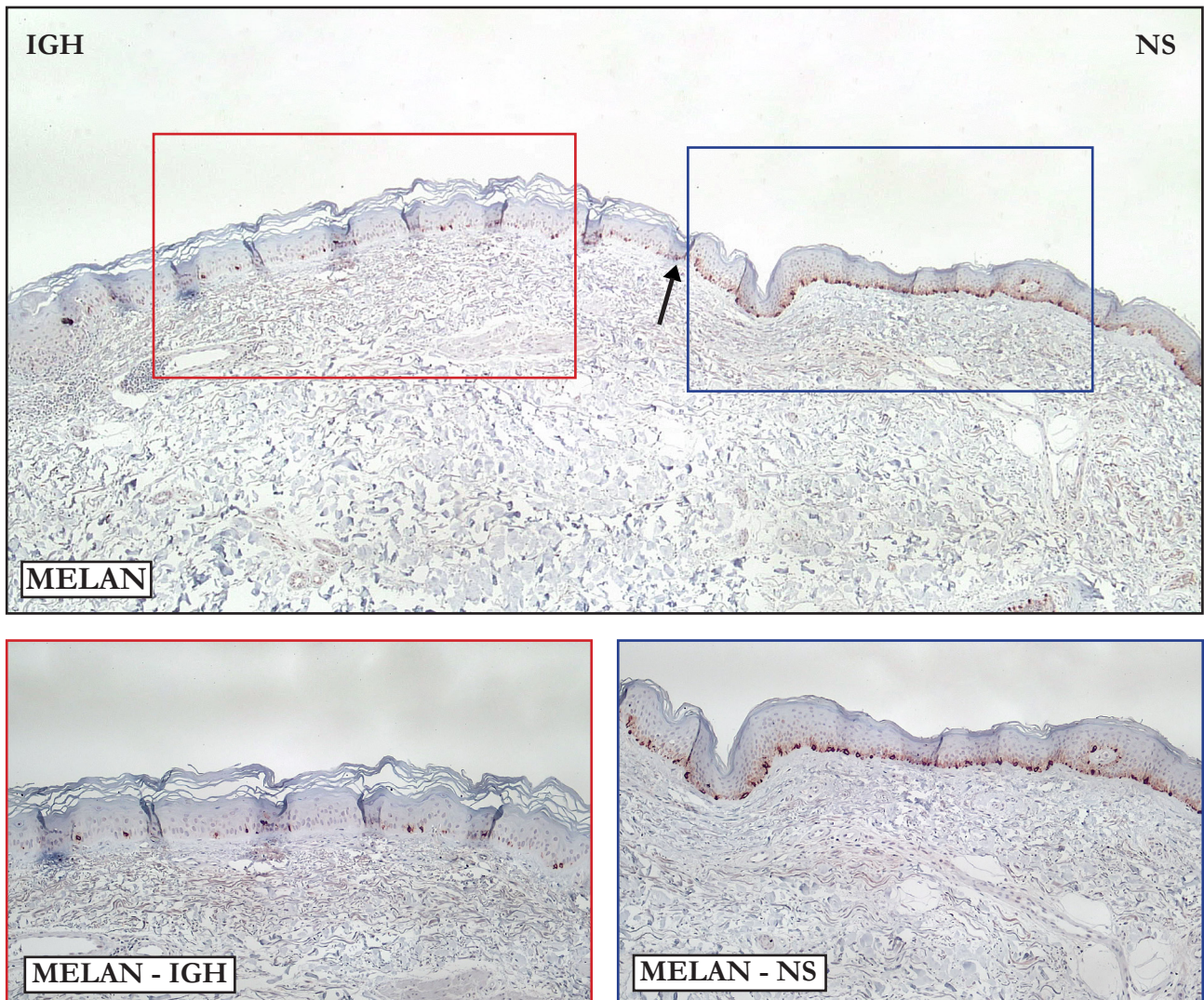
MT: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrow); the reference is where hyperkeratosis starts. Compare stain intensity and compacted superficial dermis in IGH area (red arrows) with NS superficial dermis (white arrows).

Yellow arrows - areas of tangential epidermis section.

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

Setas amarelas – áreas em que ocorreu corte tangencial da epiderme.

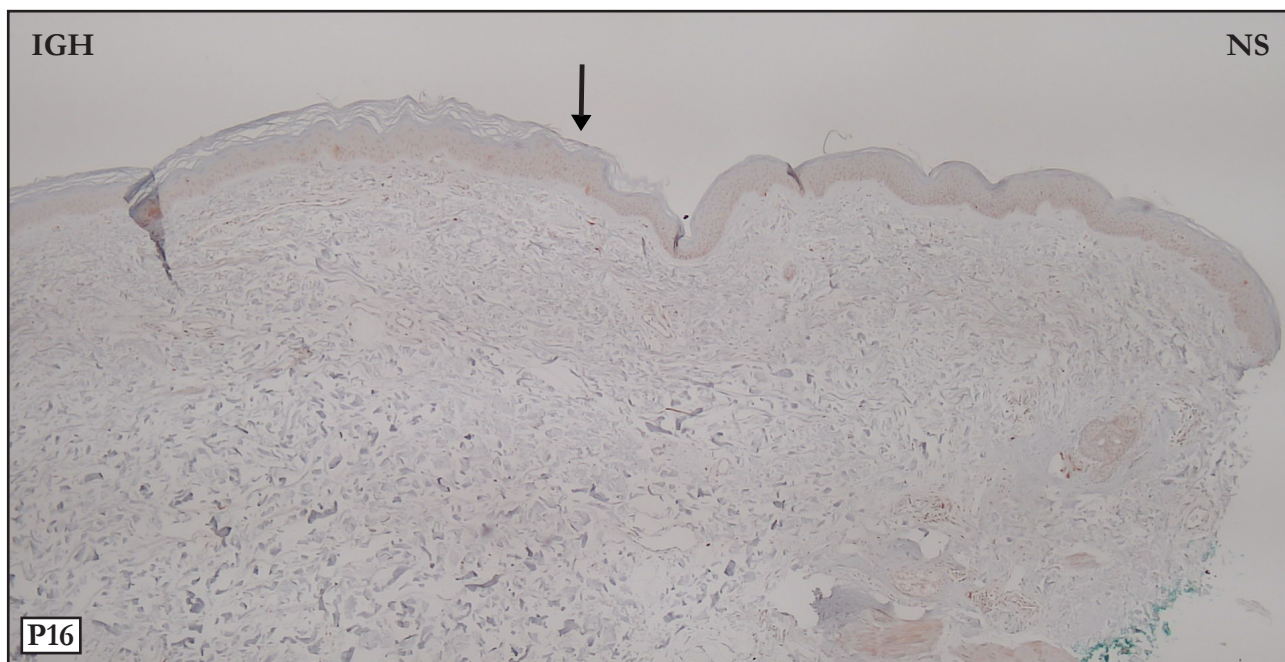
MELAN A:



MELAN: Panoramic photo. Black arrow points to the IGH/NS limit; the reference is the reduction in the number of melanocytes. Upper photos. 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. Acima - Compare a quantidade de melanócitos nos segmentos IGH and NS.

P16:



P16: Very few P16 positive cells in the epidermis and dermis of IGH and NS areas.

P16: Pouquíssimas células P16 positivas na epiderme e na derme dos segmentos IGH e NS.

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