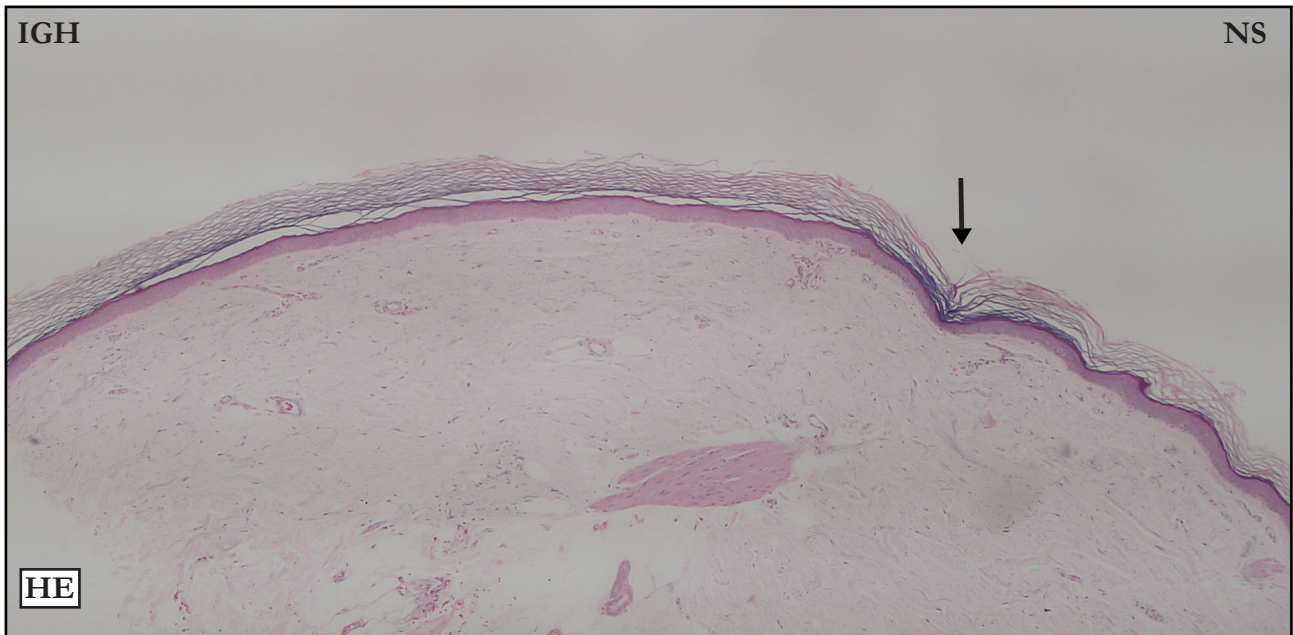


CASE 06

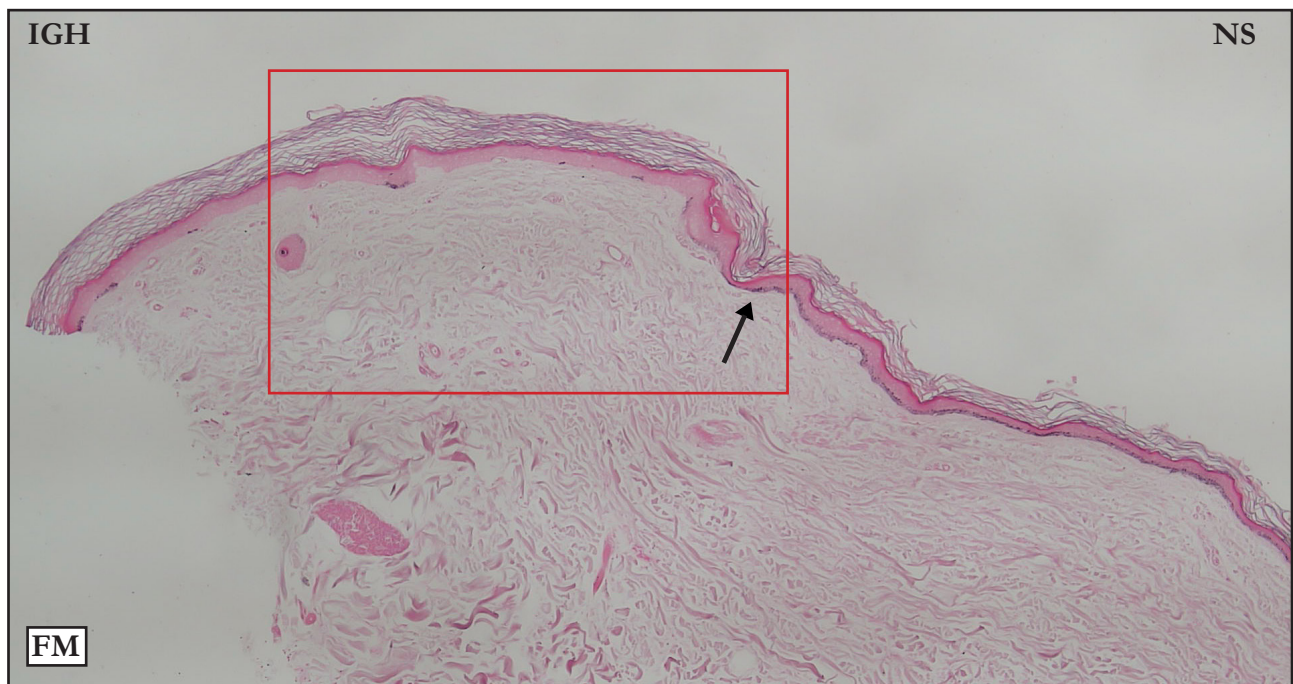
HEMATOXYLIN-EOSIN (HE):

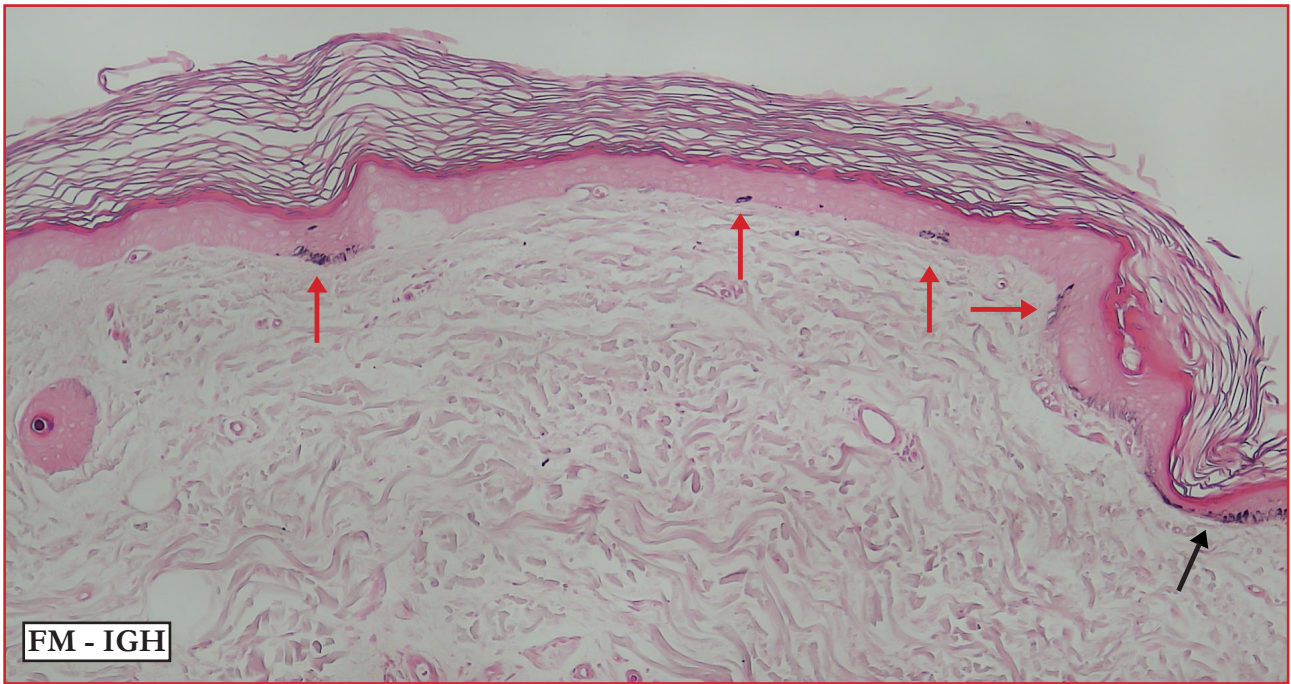


HE: IGH/NS limit well defined (black arrow), the reference is the outset of hyperkeratosis. Compact orthokeratosis. Absence of acanthosis. Slight flattening.

HE: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (seta preta), a referência é o início da hiperqueratose. Compact orthokeratosis. Ausência de acantose. Discreta retificação.

FONTANA-MASSON (FM):

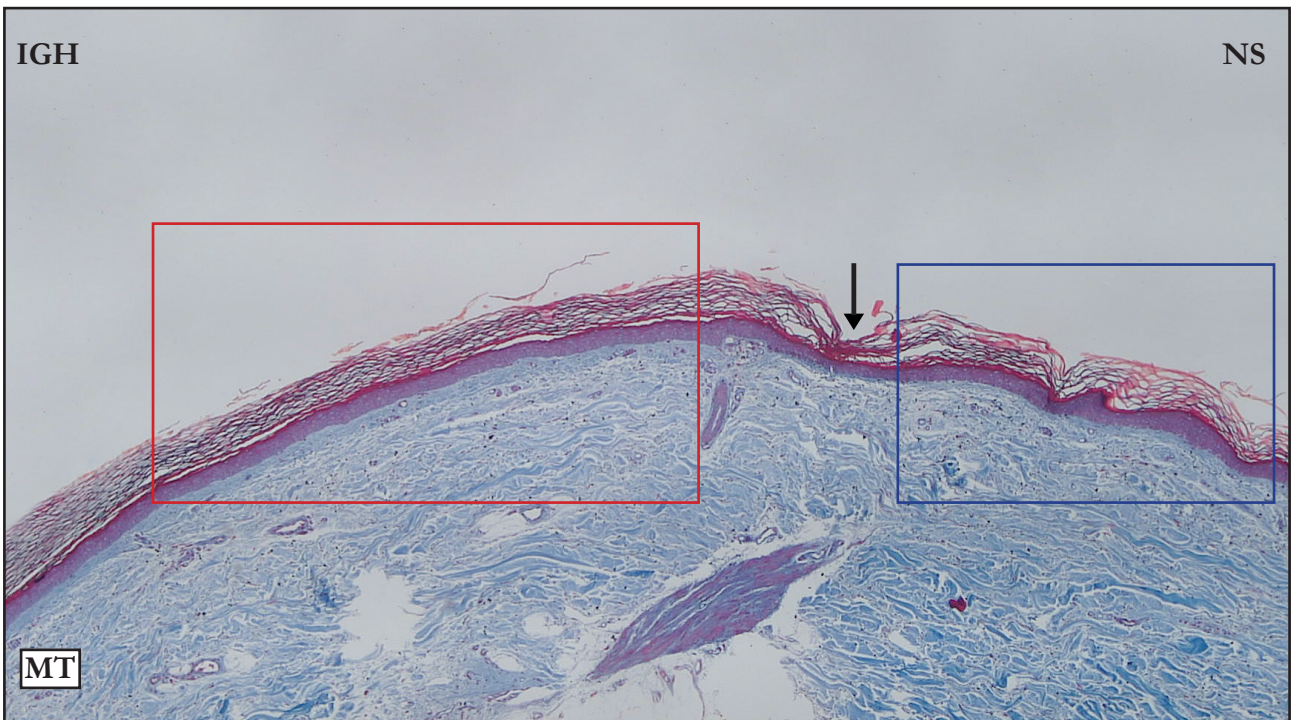


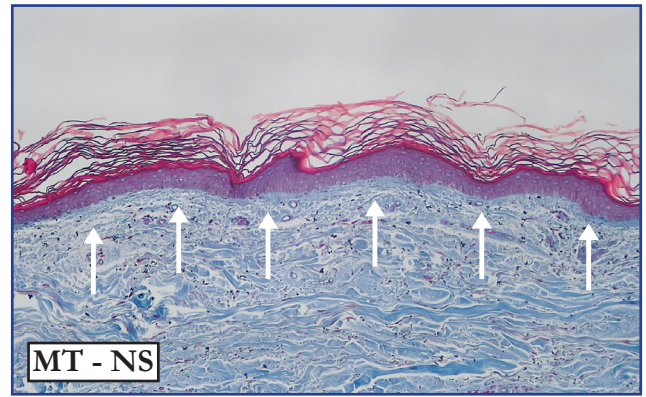
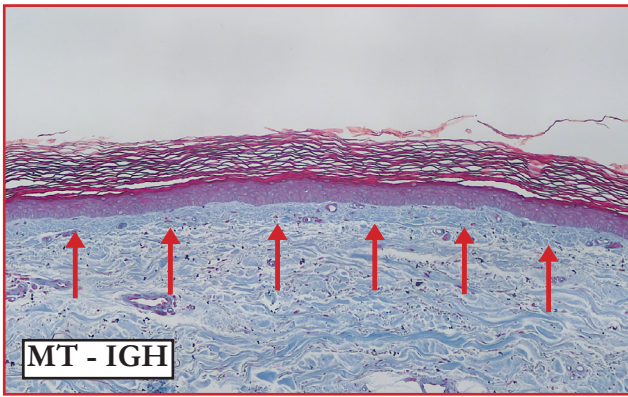


FM: Well defined IGH/NS limit (black arrow); the reference is the interruption of basal layer melanin. IGH: Focal pigmentation in the basal layer (red arrows). Moderate basket-weave hyperkeratosis.

FM: Limite IGH/NS bem definido (seta preta), a referência é a interrupção da pigmentação melânica da camada basal. Pigmentação focal na camada basal (setas vermelhas). Moderada hiperqueratose basquet wave.

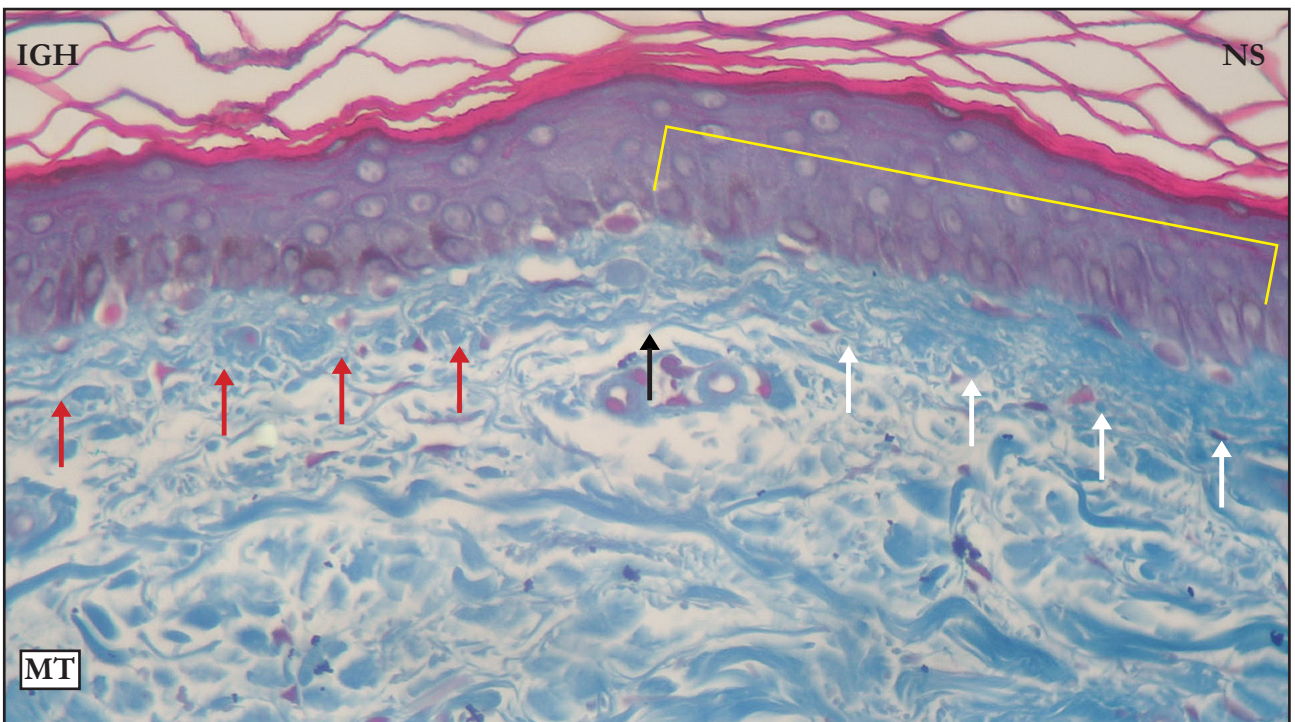
MASSON'S TRICHROME (MT):





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

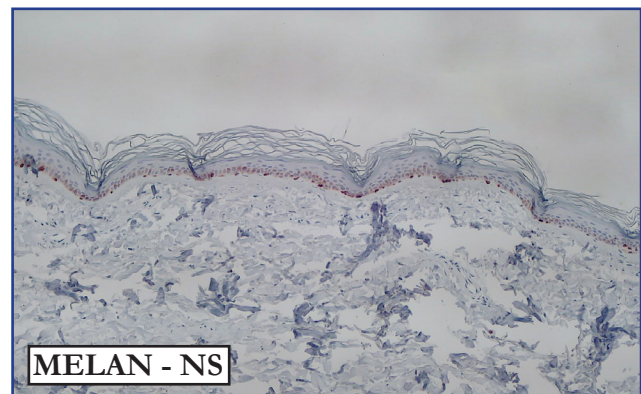
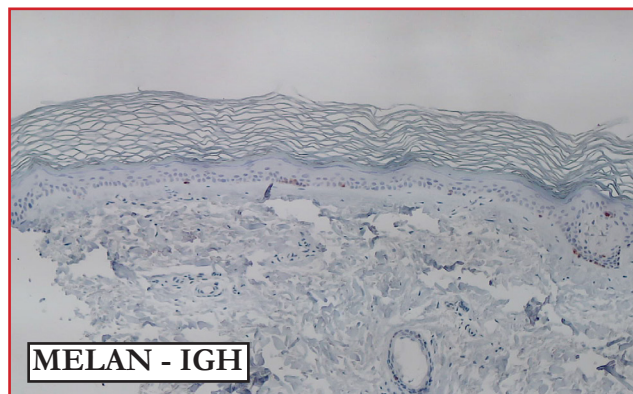
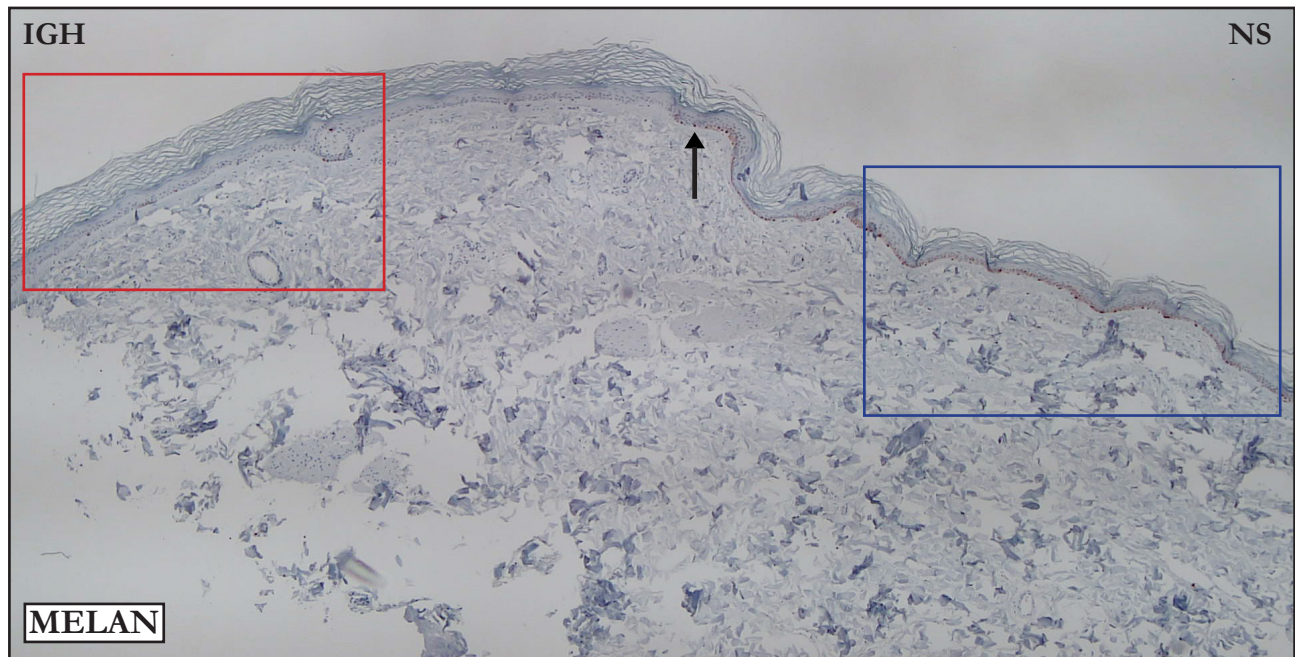
MT: Compare a intensidade da coloração e a compactação da derme superficial da IGH (setas vermelhas) com a derme superficial da NS (setas brancas).



MT: Another field. The black arrow points to the IGH/NS interface. Compare stain intensity and compacted superficial dermis in IGH area (red arrows) with NS superficial dermis (white arrows). The yellow bracket indicates a segment of NS with melanocytes and pigmented keratinocytes.

MT: Outro campo. A seta preta aponta para a interface IGH/NS. Compare a intensidade da coloração e a compactação da derme superficial da IGH (setas vermelhas) com a derme superficial da NS (setas brancas). A chave amarela assinala segmento da NS com melanócitos e queratinócitos pigmentados.

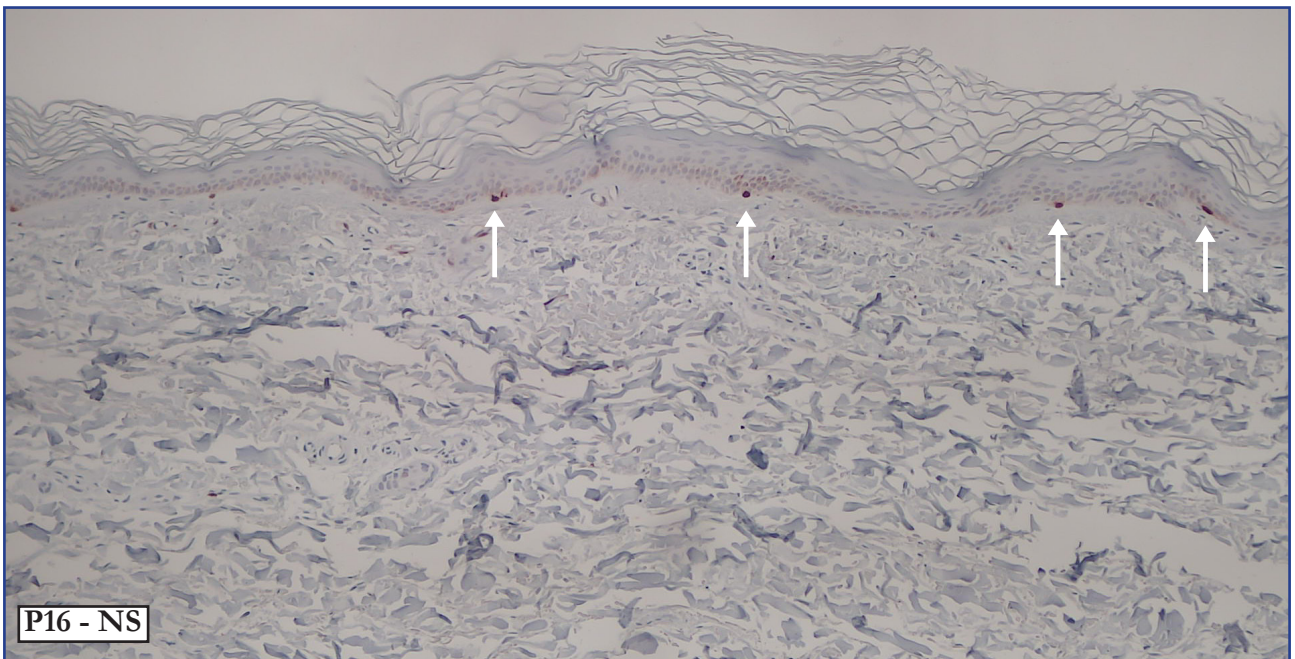
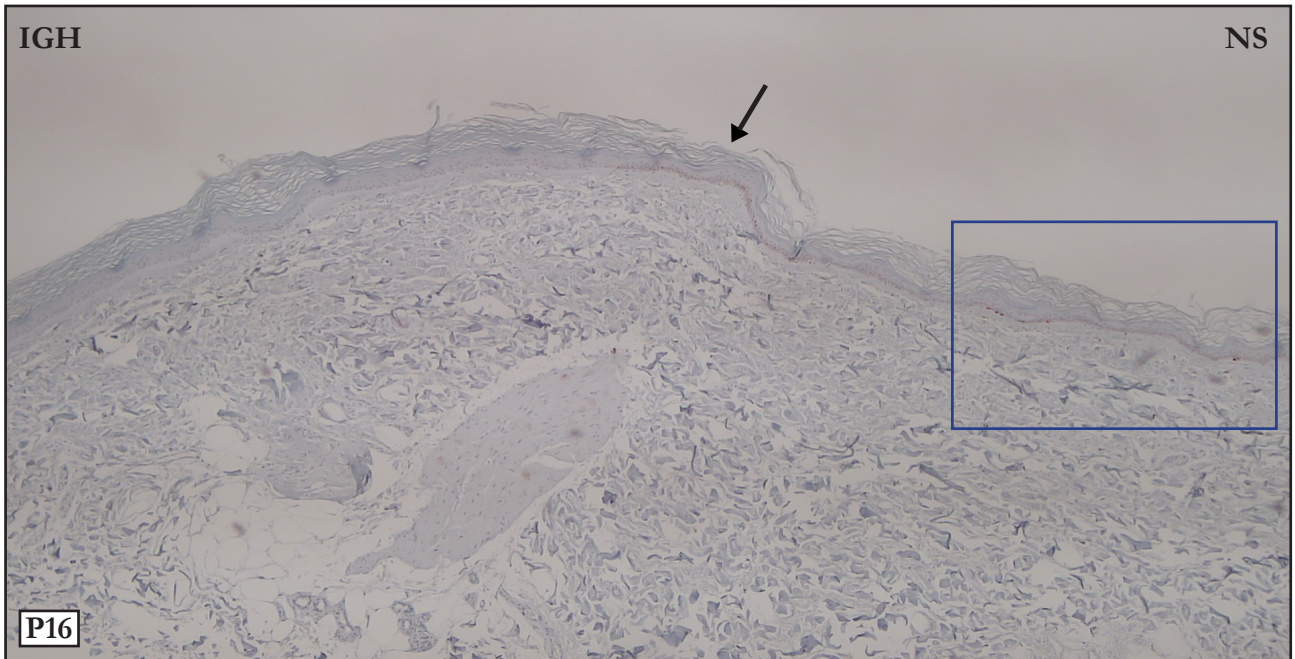
MELAN A:



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

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

P16:



P16: There are few P16 positive cells in NS epidermis (white arrows).

P16: Poucas células positivas na epiderme da NS, assinaladas com setas brancas.

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