

Benign nevus with nerve sheath differentiation

Olfa El Amine El Hadj, Bouhaja Leila, Aida Goucha, Amor Gamoudi, Ahmed Elmay

Immuno-Histo-Cytological Department, Salah Azaiez Institute Tunis, Boulevard 9 Avril, Bab Saadoun 1006, Tunisia

Corresponding author: Dr. Olfa El Amine El Hadj, E-mail: olfaelamine@yahoo.fr

Sir,

We report a 74 year-old woman who presented with lump on the right elbow. The decision was to remove the lump. The patient underwent a minor operation and the specimen was sent to the Histopathology department of Salah Azaiez institute. Grossly, an ellipse of skin was measuring 30 x 15mm with a central nodule measuring 10 x 8mm. It was transacted and 2 representative sections were put into blocks. Histological examination showed a well circumscribed dermal lesion made partly of nests of melanocytes (at the periphery of the lesion) and partly of spindle shaped cells with elongated and wavy nuclei (in the middle of the lesion), suggestive of a nerve sheath tumour (Fig. 1). There was no atypia and no mitoses (Fig. 2). The Immunohistochemical study showed that both the naevus cells and the spindled cells in the nerve sheath tumour-like area were positive for melaninA, S100 protein, EMA (Epithelial Membrane Antigen) and CD34. The desmin and SMA (smooth muscle actine) were negative. These features confirmed the diagnosis of benign nevus with nerve sheath differentiation. At 5 years of follow-up the patient was asymptomatic and there was no recurrence.

The patient's informed consent was obtained.

Prior to the study, patient gave written consent to the examination and biopsy after having been informed about the procedure.

Neural differentiation by melanocytic nevi represents a well-recognized phenomenon, and melanocytic nevi with perineural differentiation have been reported [1]. Melanocytic nevi with neural differentiation are not rare. They retain some features of schwann cells and usually express S100 protein. Peripheral nerve sheath tumour

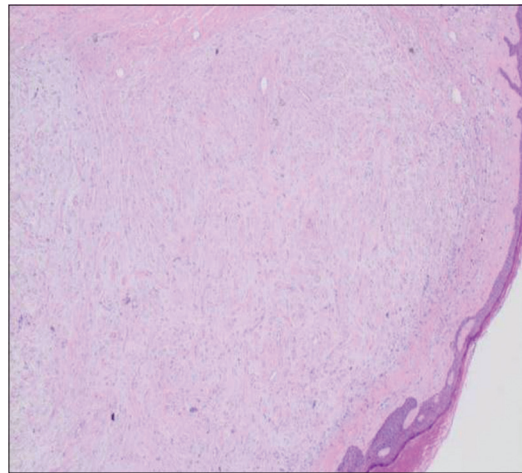


Figure 1: A well circumscribed dermal lesion made partly of nests of melanocytes and partly of spindle shaped cells (HEx4).

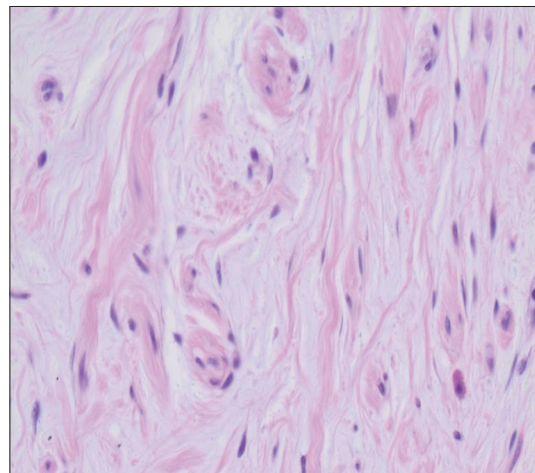


Figure 2: Spindle shaped cells with elongated and wavy nuclei without atypia and mitosis (HEx40).

and melanocytes are closely-related cells originating from the neural crest. It has been well-known that both benign and malignant melanocytic proliferation can show various type of neural differentiation [2,3].

How to cite this article: El Amine Elhadj O, Leila B, Goucha A, Gamoudi A, Elmay A. Benign nevus with nerve sheath differentiation. Our Dermatol Online. 2016;7(3):347-348.

Submission: 10.01.2016; **Acceptance:** 16.02.2016

DOI:10.7241/ourd.20153.94

Features of peripheral nerve sheath differentiation such as neuroid cords, nerve corpuscles, fascicle-like structures, and, exceptionally, palisading has been reported in melanocytic nevi [4]. Benign tumors of peripheral nerve sheath include mainly three subtypes: schwannoma, neurofibroma and perineurioma [5].

The main differential diagnoses for our case are benign naevus with nerve sheath differentiation or collision lesion tumour of naevus and nerve sheath tumour. The intimate mingling and merging of the naevus cells and the spindle-shaped cells suggest that this is a single lesion consisting of a benign intradermal naevus with nerve sheath differentiation. The immunohistochemistry results shows a mixture of S-100, EMA and CD34 positive cells.

Consent

The examination of the patient was conducted according to the Declaration of Helsinki principles.

Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this article.

REFERENCES

1. Wang L, Wang G, Gao T. Congenital melanocytic nevus with features of hybrid schwannoma/perineurioma. *J Cutan Pathol.* 2013;40:497-502.
2. Chen Y, Klonowski PW, Lind AC, Lu D. Differentiating Neurotized Melanocytic Nevi From Neurofibromas Using Melan-A (MART-1) Immunohistochemical Stain *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2012;136:810-5.
3. Hornick JL, Bundock EA, Fletcher CD. Hybrid schwannoma/perineurioma: clinicopathologic analysis of 42 distinctive benign nerve sheath tumors. *Am J Surg Pathol.* 2009;33:1554-61.
4. Kroumpouzou G, Cohen LM. Intradermal melanocytic nevus with prominent schwannian differentiation. *Am J Dermatopathol.* 2002;24:39-42.
5. Weiss SW, Goldblum JR. Benign tumors of peripheral nerves. In Weiss SW, Goldblum JR eds. *Enzinger and Weiss's soft tissue tumors*, 5ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby Elsevier, 2008; 825.

Copyright by Olfa El Amine Elhadj, et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Source of Support: Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.