

EPONYMS IN THE DERMATOLOGY LITERATURE LINKED TO THE VASCULAR TUMORS

Khalid Al Aboud¹, Ahmad Al Aboud²

¹Department of Public Health, King Faisal Hospital, Makkah, Saudi Arabia

²Dermatology Department, King Abdullah Medical City, Makkah, Saudi Arabia

Source of Support:
Nil

Competing Interests:
None

Corresponding author: Dr. Khalid Al Aboud

amo65@hotmail.com

Our Dermatol Online. 2013; 4(3): 392-394

Date of submission: 24.03.2013 / acceptance: 10.05.2013

Cite this article:

Khalid Al Aboud, Ahmad Al Aboud: Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to the vascular tumors. *Our Dermatol Online.* 2013; 4(3): 392-394.

The term “eponym” originates from the Greek word “eponymous”, which means “named after”. Dermatology literature is rich in eponyms [1].

In this communication, we aimed to highlight on selected eponyms in dermatology literature linked to the vascular tumors, which we listed it in in Table I [1-7].

However, we want to stress that this table is by no mean conclusive as some eponyms linked to vascular lesions in the skin are not included. For examples; Campbell De Morgan spots

(also known as senile angiomas or cherry angiomas), which is named after the nineteenth-century British surgeon Campbell De Morgan (1811-1876). Also Kasabach-Merritt syndrome, in which a vascular tumor leads to decreased platelet counts and sometimes other bleeding problems, It is named after Haig Haigouni Kasabach (1898-1943) and Katharine Krom Merritt (1886-1986), the two American pediatricians who first described the condition in 1940.


Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to the vascular lesions	Remarks
Angiokeratoma of Fordyce [1]	Named after an American dermatologist, John Addison Fordyce (1858 -1925) (Fig. 1).  Figure 1. John Addison Fordyce (1858 -1925)
Dąbska tumor (DT) [2,3]	It is a rare, low-grade angiosarcoma that often affects the skin of children. It is named after, Maria Dąbska, a Polish pathologist, born 1920 (Fig. 2). She originally described DT in 1969 and named it malignant endovascular papillary angioendothelioma of the skin in childhood. She described 6 patients during a 14-year period (1953-1967) at the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Institute of Oncology in Warsaw, Poland, where she was a member of the Pathology faculty.

Table I. Selected Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to the vascular tumors



Figure 2. Maria Dąbska. Reproduced from reference number 3.



Figure 3. Moritz Kaposi (1837–1902). Reproduced from reference number 4.



Figure 4. Aldred Scott Warthin (1866-1931). A courtesy of National library of Medicine.

Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to the vascular lesions	Remarks
Kaposi sarcoma [4]	<p>It is a mesenchymal tumor that involves blood and lymphatic vessels and that affects multiple organs, most commonly the skin.</p> <p>It was first described as “idiopathic multiple pigmented sarcoma” by Moritz Kaposi Kohn (1837–1902) (Fig. 3), in 1872. Kaposi was born in Hungary, and graduated in medicine from the University of Vienna. He was one of the first to establish dermatology based on anatomic pathology. His book, Pathology and Therapy of the Skin Diseases in Lectures for Practical Physicians and Students, became one of the most significant books in the history of dermatology and was translated into several languages.</p>
Kimura disease [5]	<p>Kimura disease is a chronic inflammatory disorder of unknown etiology that most commonly presents as painless lymphadenopathy or subcutaneous masses in the head or neck region. The first report of Kimura disease was from China in 1937, in which Kimm and Szeto described 7 cases of a condition they termed „eosinophilic hyperplastic lymphogranuloma”. The disorder received its current name in 1948, when Kimura et al, noted the vascular component and referred to it as an „unusual granulation combined with hyperplastic changes in lymphoid tissue”. In the histopathology of this disease, one may see, Warthin-Finkeldey giant cells. This cell which can be seen also in measles is named after, Wilhelm Finkeldey, a German pathologist and Aldred Scott Warthin (1866-1931) (Fig. 4), an American pathologist .</p>
Masson tumour [6]	<p>This is another name for, Intravascular papillary endothelial hyperplasia. It was first described by Claude L. Pierre Masson (1880-1959) (Fig. 5), French-born Canadian pathologist.</p> <div data-bbox="531 1547 831 1924" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="837 1870 1348 1926">Figure 5. Claude L. Pierre Masson (1880-1959). Reproduced from reference number 6.</p>

Table I. Selected Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to the vascular tumors (continued)

Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to the vascular lesions	Remarks
Sucquet-Hoyer canal [7]	This is part of glomus body from which glomus tumor arise. Masson studied a tumor and found that its cells are similar to those found in the coccygeal gland or glomus coccygeum and named the tumor glomus (latin for ball) tumor. He also gave the name "Sucquet-Hoyer", based on the earlier reports of Sucquet in 1862 and Hoyer in 1877.

Table I. Selected Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to the vascular tumors (continued)

REFERENCES

1. Al Aboud K, Al Hawsawi K, Ramesh V, Al Aboud D, Al Githami A: Eponyms in dermatology. *Skinmed*. 2004;3:11-2.
2. Schwartz RA: Dabska Tumor. E-medicine. <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1112873-overview>. Updated: Mar 9, 2012
3. Schwartz RA, Janniger EJ: On being a pathologist: Maria Dabska-the woman behind the eponym, a pioneer in pathology. *Hum Pathol*. 2011;42:913-7.
4. Al Aboud K, Al Aboud A: Eponyms in the dermatology literature linked to the skin and soft tissue tumors. *Our Dermatol Online*. 2013;4:389-91.
5. Piette EW: Kimura disease. E-medicine. <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1098777-overview>. Updated: Nov 7, 2012
6. Al Aboud K, Al Aboud A: Eponyms in dermatology literature linked to Canada. *Our Dermatol Online*. 2013;4:113-6.
7. Carroll RE, Berman AT: Glomus tumors of the hand: review of the literature and report on twenty-eight cases. *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 1972;54:691-703.