Case report on facial hidradenoma papilliferum, rare aggressive benign tumor

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Abstract

Hidradenoma papilliferum is a rare benign neoplasm that occurs in the middle aged female’s anogenital area. We present a 70 years old male patient with a hidradenoma papilliferum on nasolabial fold. The patient had had a skin-colored subcutaneous nodule on his nose for 6 months. The histopathological findings showed variously shaped cystic spaces in the tumor, the lumen was surrounded by a single or double layer of cell which showed decapitation secretion. In the English literature, few cases of ectopic hidradenoma papilliferum arising in facial skin has been reported. Excisional biopsy with adequate safety margin to avoid residual, reconstruction planning is done computer guided via 3D crisalex.

Introduction

Ectopic hidradenoma papilliferum (HP) is a rare, slow growing benign, cystic, papillary adnexal tumor showing apocrine differentiation which is seen in unusual regions other than ano-genital region. Ectopic forms of this entity have been described with majority of them occurring on the head and neck region tend to transpire in the head and neck; on majority of circumstances ectopic lesions seen in specific parts of the face like external ear/external auditory canal or upper and lower eyelids, where the presence of modified apocrine glands are found in ample amounts. Although some of the ectopic apocrine glands are indigenous to the skin of the nose, tumor arising in this region is rare and this case is the first to be reported of ectopic HP arising in the nasolabial fold’s skin.

Case report

In this article, we present an unusual and unique presentation of this tumor (detailed and in comparison with other reported cases of HP in the head and neck region in table 1) in a 70-year male patient diabetic type 1 controlled with essential hypertension and history of surgical hernia repair complains of a symptomatic multinodular lesion related to left nasolabial fold’s skin of a size 2x3 cm. Lesion started for 6 months as patient claim. No cervical lymphadenopathy, nasal passage is intact Incisional biopsy was done under local anesthesia diagnosis reveals Hidradenoma papilliferum.

Under General Anesthesia Oral endotracheal intubation Excision with safety margin And reconstruction. The operation took 2 hours from the intubation to extubation. Postoperatively the patient complains the occurrence of mild edema in the flap which is pretty normal for such procedure. The patient was discharged after two days and asked to return after eight days for removal of sutures

Declaration of patient consent: The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form the patient (s) has/have given his/her/their consent for his/her/ their images and other clinical information to be reported in the

Figure 1: Using Crisalix 3D planning for the case and resection and reconstruction using Mustarde Flap, Facial artery-based flap.
This case

Reported cases

Symptomology

The lesion was painful and bleeds with minimal manipulation

Lesions were asymptomatic and no mentions of bleeding with manipulation

Site

First case ever to be reported on a nasolabial fold

Only 4 cases were reported to have a lesion on the nose

Number of lesion

Multinodular

Single nodule

Gender

Second male to present with that lesion in the nasal region

Females mainly and only one male case

Age

Old age: 70 years old

Middle aged

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points of comparison</th>
<th>This case</th>
<th>Reported cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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References


9. Himanshu Chauhan, Parul Tandon, Ipsita Potlia, and Ekta Jain. Rare and unusual occurrence of ectopic hidradenoma papilliferum in maxillofacial region (female cheek asymp).