RELATO DO CASO

White male patient, 44 years-old, reported the appearance 7 years ago of asymptomatic nodules on the face, neck, upper lip and lower eyelid, measuring between 0.5 and 2.0 cm in diameter. Palpable nodules were also noted in the malar frontal and zygomatic regions of the face. On physical examination, diffuse hypopigmentation was present on the hands, arms and lower legs. A macular hypopigmented rash was noticed on the face. Three asymptomatic nodules were present on the right inguinal region, each up to 2 cm in diameter. The patient had a history of seizures since birth. An anato-pathological examination of growth and development, microcephaly, generalized hypotonia, absence of the testicles and epididymis, dilatation of the lateral ventricles. A karyotype revealed a normal male chromosome pattern (46,XY). Upper GI endoscopy showed a sliding hiatal hernia. Ultrasound of the abdomen revealed a hypoechoic mass in the left kidney. A bone age X-ray performed at 18 years of age revealed an advanced bone age. A brain MRI showed hypoplasia of the fovea. An ultrasound of the left foot was performed, revealing a hypoechoic image consistent with a lesion of the vascular pedicle. A CT scan of the head showed a lesion consistent with a pyogenic granuloma. Cranial CT scan showed signs of brain growth retardation. A cranial MRI confirmed the findings of the CT scan. The patient was admitted to the hospital for a histopathological examination of a lesion. The result of the histopathological examination showed proliferation of blood vessels in the dermis surrounded by round cells with uniform nuclei in the stroma in a fibrous capsule, characterizing a pyogenic granuloma. A biopsy of the lesion was performed and the histopathological examination showed proliferation of blood vessels in the dermis surrounded by round cells with uniform nuclei in the stroma in a fibrous capsule, characterizing a pyogenic granuloma. A biopsy of the lesion was performed and the histopathological examination showed proliferation of blood vessels in the dermis surrounded by round cells with uniform nuclei in the stroma in a fibrous capsule, characterizing a pyogenic granuloma.
cell carcinoma and melanoma. An even greater risk exists of cancers developing clinically by erythema with scaling and diffuse hyperpigmentation or freckle-like tumors. This is associated with group A and involves changes in the gene located on 8p12. This gene codes for a specific subunit of DNA polymerase beta (Pol β), which is essential for the repair of UV-induced DNA damage and replication slippage.

REFERENCES