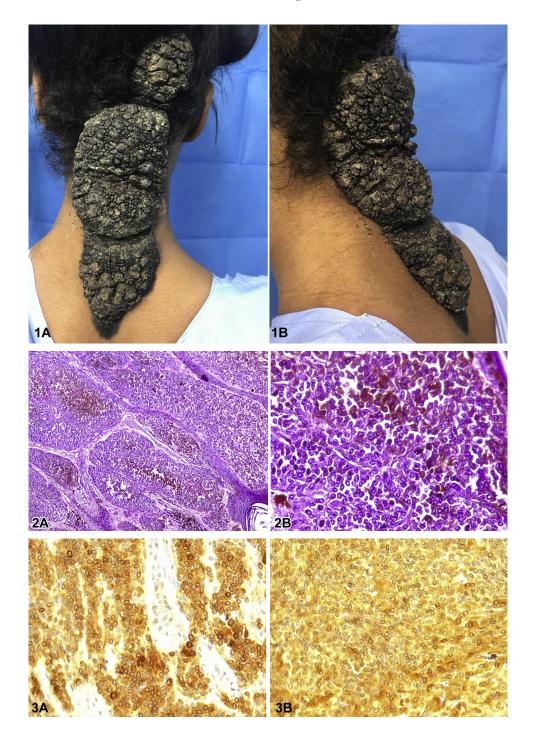


## A disfiguring mass on the posterior aspect of the neck



Alaa H. Al-Farhan, MBChB, FBMIS, <sup>a,b</sup> Saad Abdulbaqi Alomar, MBChB, FIBMS (histopath.), DIU (Mol.cytogen.), <sup>c</sup> and Anwar Qais Saadoon, MBChB<sup>d</sup> Basra, Iraq



## **CASE PRESENTATION**

A 19-year-old Iraqi woman is being evaluated. She has a large mass on the posterior aspect of her neck that had appeared after birth and had increased in size and thickness in the last 4 years, associated with itching and bad odor. She had no neurologic symptoms. On examination, the patient had a large, disfiguring, hyperpigmented, firm mass with a nodular surface, about  $21 \times 7 \times 4$  cm, extending from the occipital region to the upper back through the posterior aspect of the neck (Fig 1). The entire lesion was excised, and a partial-thickness skin graft was performed. Excisional biopsy specimen was sent for histopathologic examination (Fig 2, A and B) and immunohistochemistry (Fig 3, A [MART-1/Melan-A stain] and B [S100 stain]).

## What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Nevus sebaceous
- B. Plexiform neurofibroma
- C. Melanoma
- D. Epidermal nevus

E. Giant congenital melanocytic nevus (GCMN)

Click here to view disclosures, take the quiz, and claim CME credit.

From the Division of Plastic Surgery, Al-Sadr Teaching Hospital, Basra<sup>a</sup>; Department of Surgery, Basra Medical College<sup>b</sup>; Department of Pathology and Forensic Medicine, Basra Medical College<sup>c</sup>; and Division of Dermatology, Al-Sadr Teaching Hospital, Basra.d

Funding sources: The authors have no funding sources to declare. Disclosures: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare. IRB approval status: Not applicable.

Correspondence to: Anwar Qais Saadoon, MBChB, Division of Dermatology, Al-Sadr Teaching Hospital, Basra, Iraq. Home

Address: Ezzedine Salim Subdistrict, 61012 Basra, Iraq. E-mail: dr.anwar\_qais@yahoo.com.

JAAD Case Reports 2020;6:381-2.

2352-5126

© 2020 by the American Academy of Dermatology, Inc. Published by Elsevier, Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdcr.2019.11.017