



## Variant of Dermoscopy and Histopathological Features of Seborrheic Keratoses in 66 Years-Old Male: A Case Report

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**Abstract :** Seborrheic keratosis (SK) is one the most common skin tumour to be misdiagnosed clinically as melanoma. Seborrheic keratosis may grow rapidly, the incidence of this benign epithelial proliferation is increasing with age and exposure to UV light; it can recurrence. Dermoscopy can be a preliminary examination of suspected malignancy and noninvasive tool useful for the early recognition of pigmented skin tumours, especially SK as it helps in differentiating with other disease, because it can look like a wart, pre-cancerous skin growth, or skin cancer. A case of a seborrheic keratoses in 66 years-old male was reported. He complained there were reappeared brown blackish spots that multiple on face, neck and trunk that are increase in number and size since 1 years ago that felt itchy sometimes. Dermatological examination showed multiple brown blackish papules, brown blackish plaques and papules skin colour on face, neck and trunk were noticed. On dermoscopy showed sharp borders and numerous comedo-like, cerebriform pattern, linear hypopigmented ridges and globular pattern opening on face and trunk. On histopathological examination showed the epithelium was placed hyperplasia, hyperkeratosis, acanthosis and appeared 'horn cysts' on epidermis. Diagnosis in this case was made from a complete history and physical examination, dermoscopy and histopathology examination. This patient was treatment with electrodesiccation and curettage serial.

**Key words :** seborrheickeratoses, dermoscopy, histopathological.

Vesri Yossy *et al* /International Journal of PharmTech Research, 2020,13(4): 393-398.

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.20902/IJPTR.2019.130412>

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