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Pathology Quiz Case 1: Diagnosis

**Diagnosis:** Angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia

Angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia is a rare disease that is characterized by benign, locally proliferating lesions composed of vascular channels with a surrounding infiltrate of lymphocytes and eosinophils. The lesions occur predominantly in the skin of the head and neck area and appear clinically as persistent, pruritic, erythematous nodules or papules that frequently surround a larger blood vessel. The differential diagnosis of angiolymphoid hyperplasia includes angiomatosus neoplasias such as capillary hemangioma, granuloma pyogenicum with satellite lesions, angiosarcoma of the face and scalp, and Kaposi sarcoma. Furthermore, epidermal cysts, lymphadenosis cutis benigna, and granuloma faciale might mimic angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia.

Various methods have been used for the treatment of angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia. Intralesional injections of glucocorticoids, interferon alfa-2a, and cytotoxic agents may be effective, but long-term success is doubtful. Although surgical excision can be curative, recurrences are common and the highly vascular nature of the lesion makes margins difficult to identify. Also, pulsed dye lasers have been used to selectively target the vasculoproliferative component of this disorder. Laser treatments (often multiple) are required to cause resolution of the lesions.

**REFERENCES**