ISSN 2766-7820

Clinical Image

Open Access, Volume 2

Sebaceous gland extrusion

Francisco Javier Torres-Gómez*; Rosa Sánchez de Medina-González

Pathology Laboratory, CITADIAG SL, c/ Amor de Dios 17 a, loc B, 41002, Sevilla, Spain.

*Corresponding Author: Francisco Javier Torres Gómez

Pathology Laboratory, CITADIAG SL, c/ Amor de Dios 17 a, loc B. 41002, Sevilla, Spain.

Tel: 34+629344869; Email: javiertorresgomez@yahoo.es

Received: Mar 15, 2021 Accepted: Apr 23, 2021 Published: Apr 27, 2021 Archived: www.jcimcr.org

Copyright: © Torres-Gómez FJ (2021).

Description

The extrusion of a sebaceous gland through a follicular infundibulum is a rare dermatopathology image that raises two fundamental questions: Is it an artifact?. Can a full gland be expelled just as its secretion does?.

The answer is not easy and there are no bibliographic references to help us solving the doubt.

These two images correspond to the case of an 18-year-old male patient who consulted for a rapidly evolving yellowish nummular lesion on the cheek. An oily secretion was released from it.

The patient denied manipulation of the lesion. With the clinical judgment of sebaceous gland hyperplasia, the lesion was excised. The presence of an extruded sebaceous gland was the only histological finding (Figures 1,2). Excision was curative.

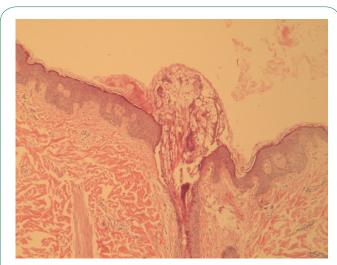


Figure 1: Sebaceous gland extruded through a follicular infundibulum. Panoramic image. HE 40x.

Citation: Torres-Gómez FJ, Medina-González RSD. Sebaceous gland extrusión. J Clin Images Med Case Rep. 2021; 2(2): 1075.

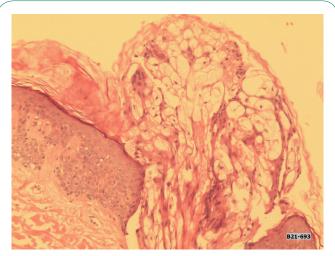


Figure 2: Sebaceous gland extruded through a follicular infundibulum. Detail. HE 100x.

www.jcimcr.org Page 2