

2017년 11월
골영회 월례집담회



가톨릭관동대학교 국제성모병원

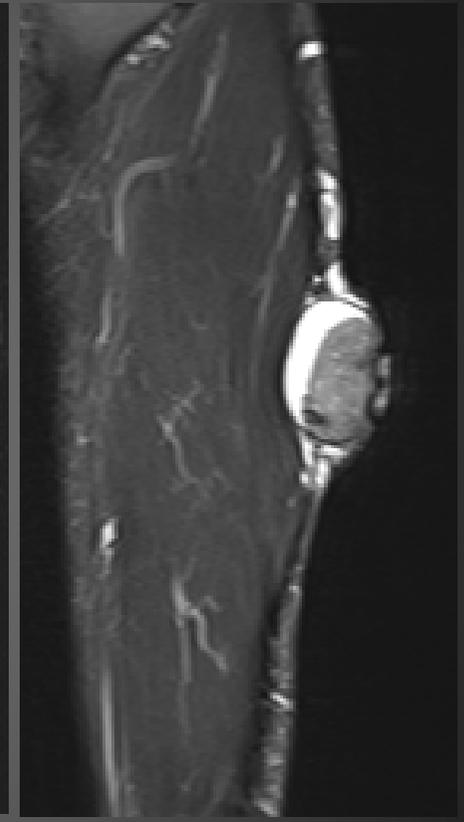
CATHOLIC KWANDONG UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL

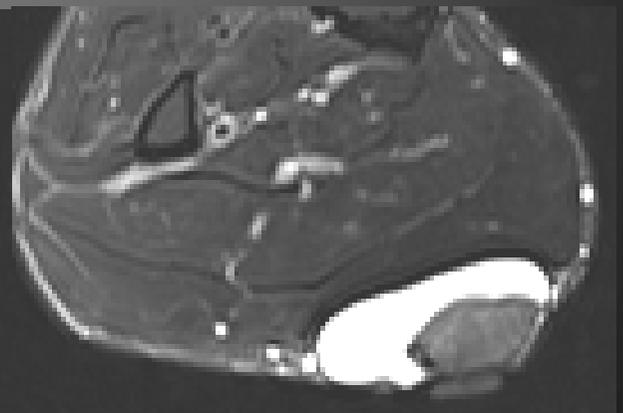
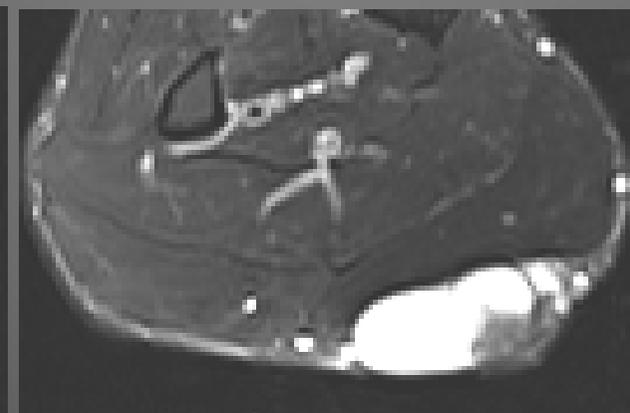
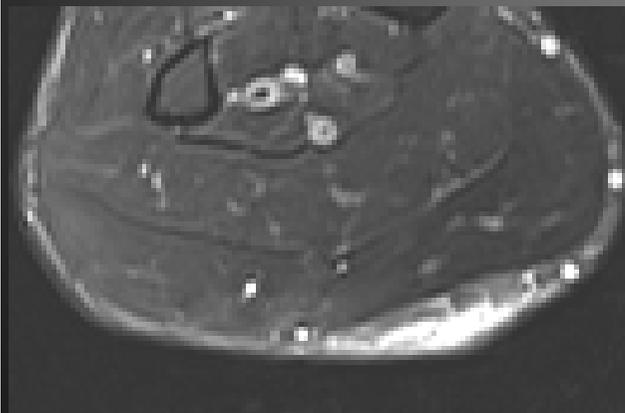
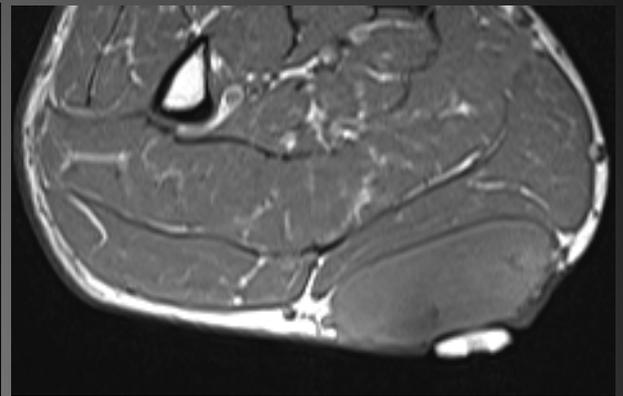
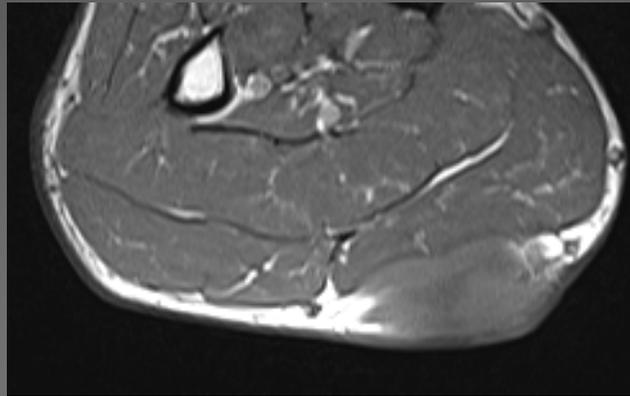
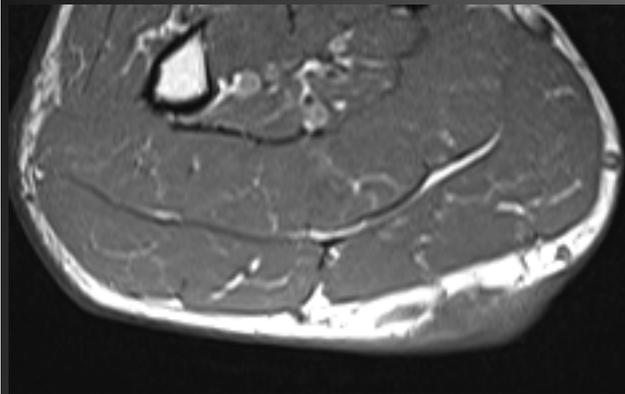
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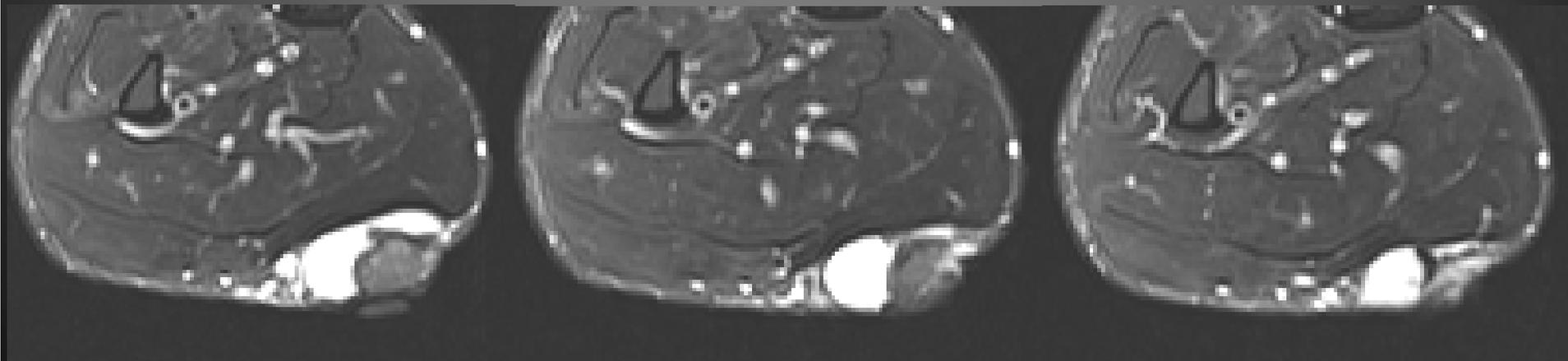
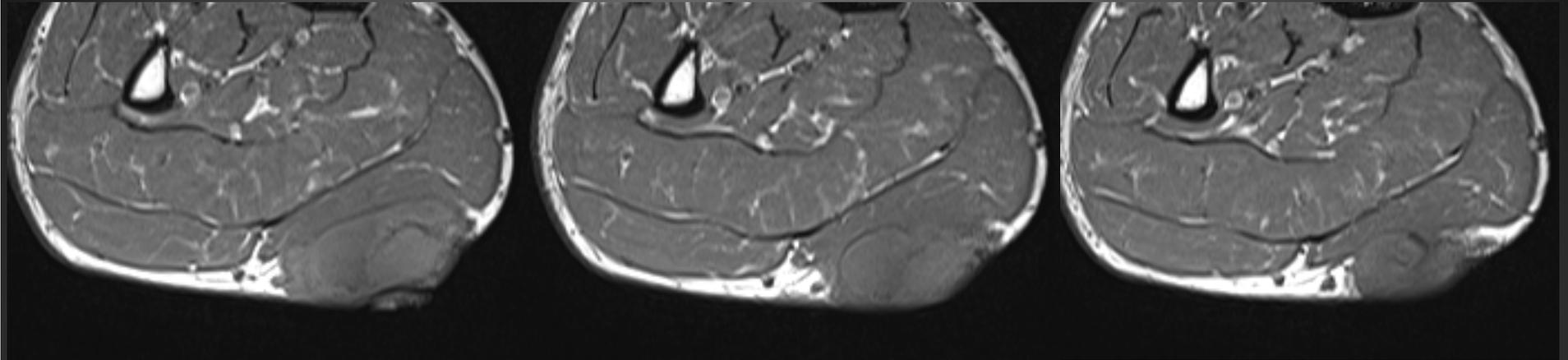
30년전 오른쪽 종아리 뒤에 여드름만한 것이
있었는데 점점 커지고 약간 아파서 내원

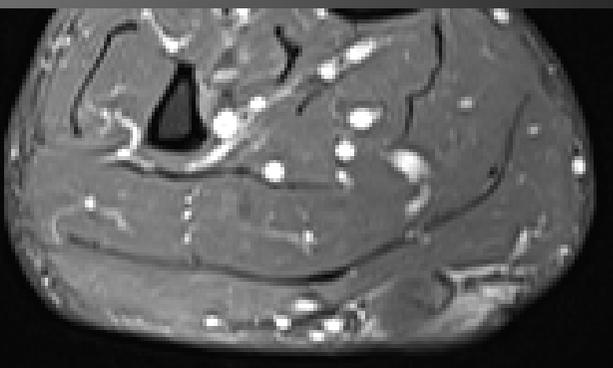
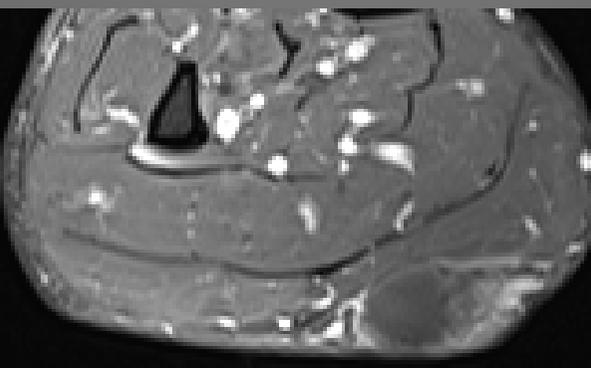
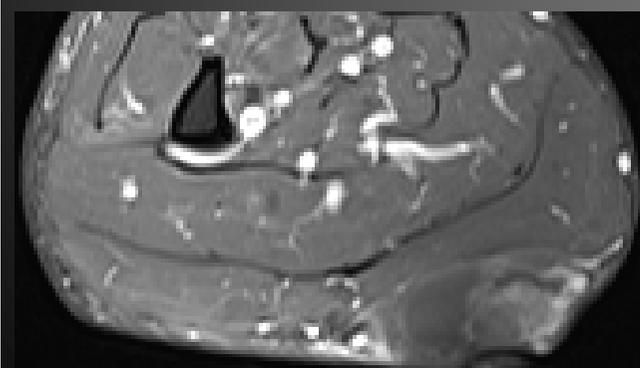
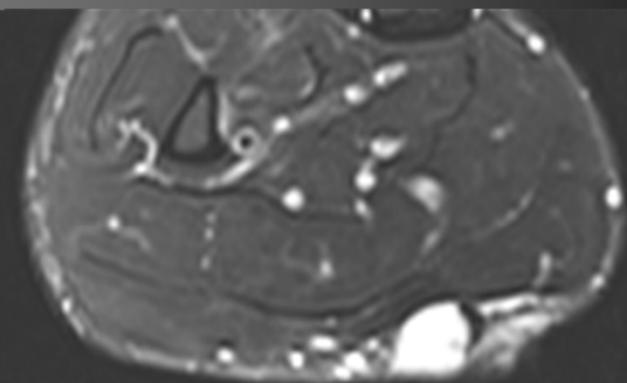
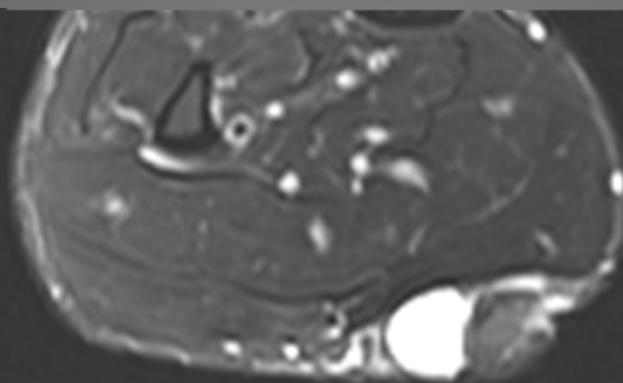
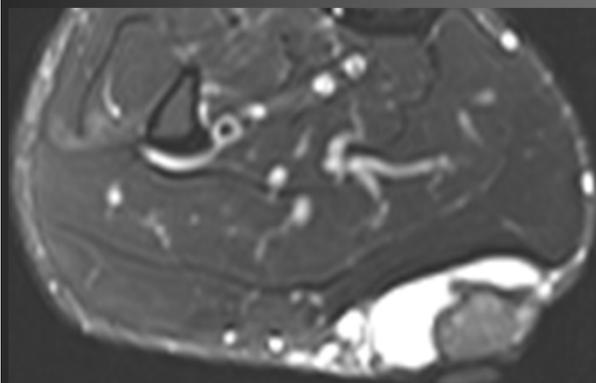
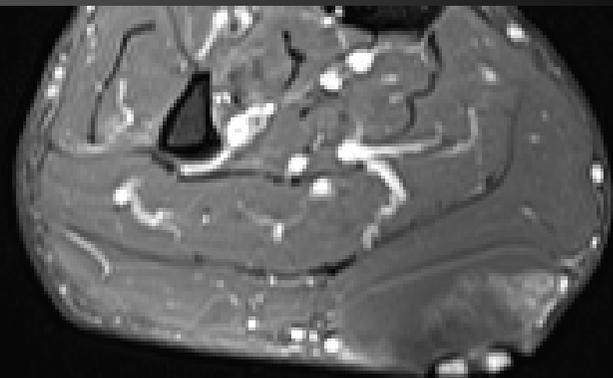
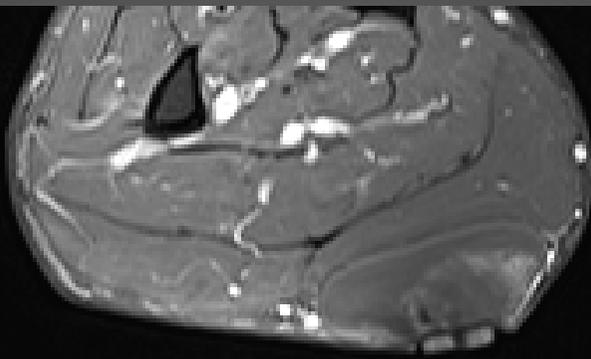
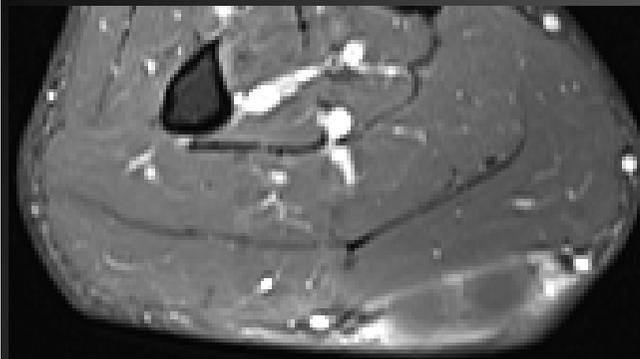


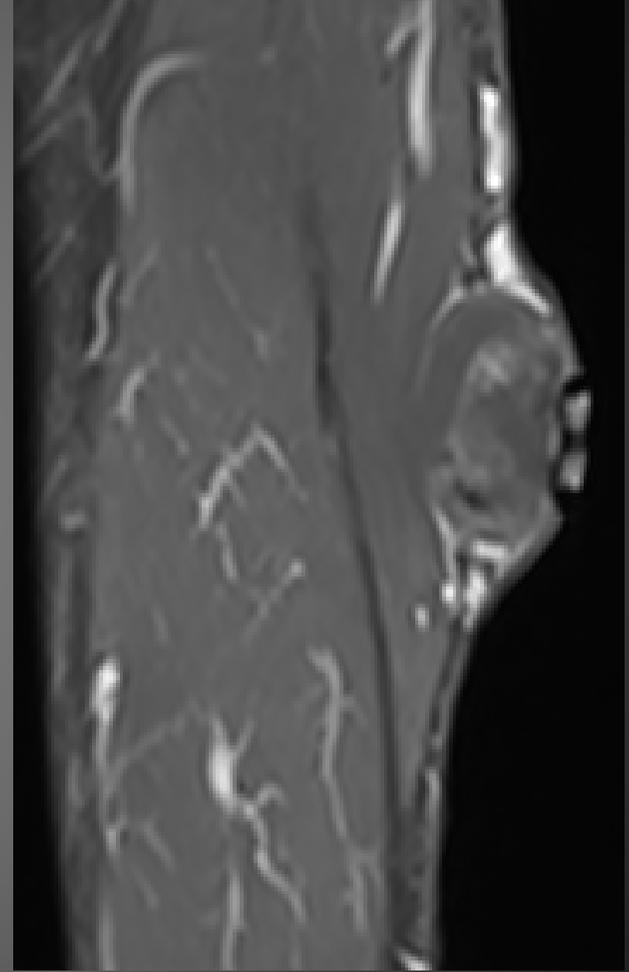
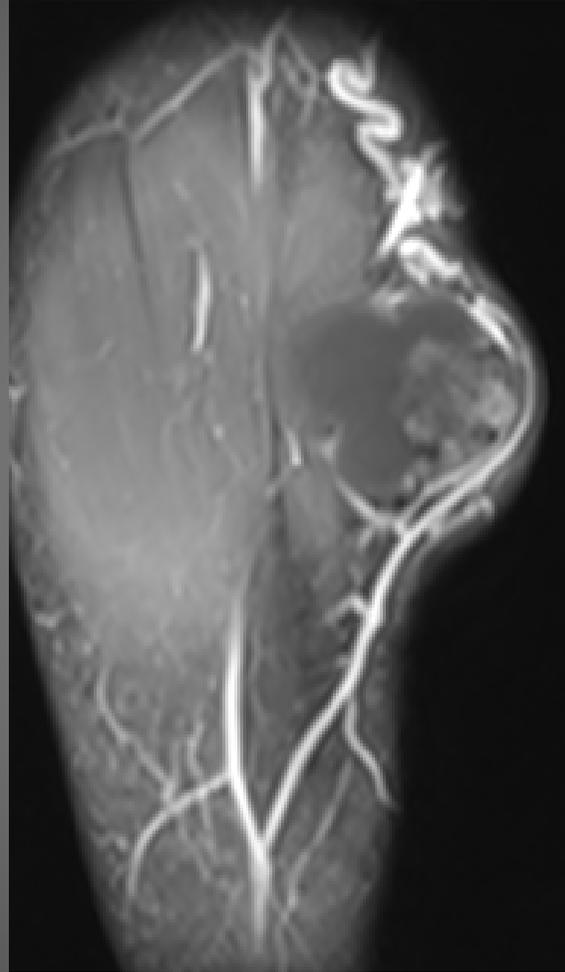




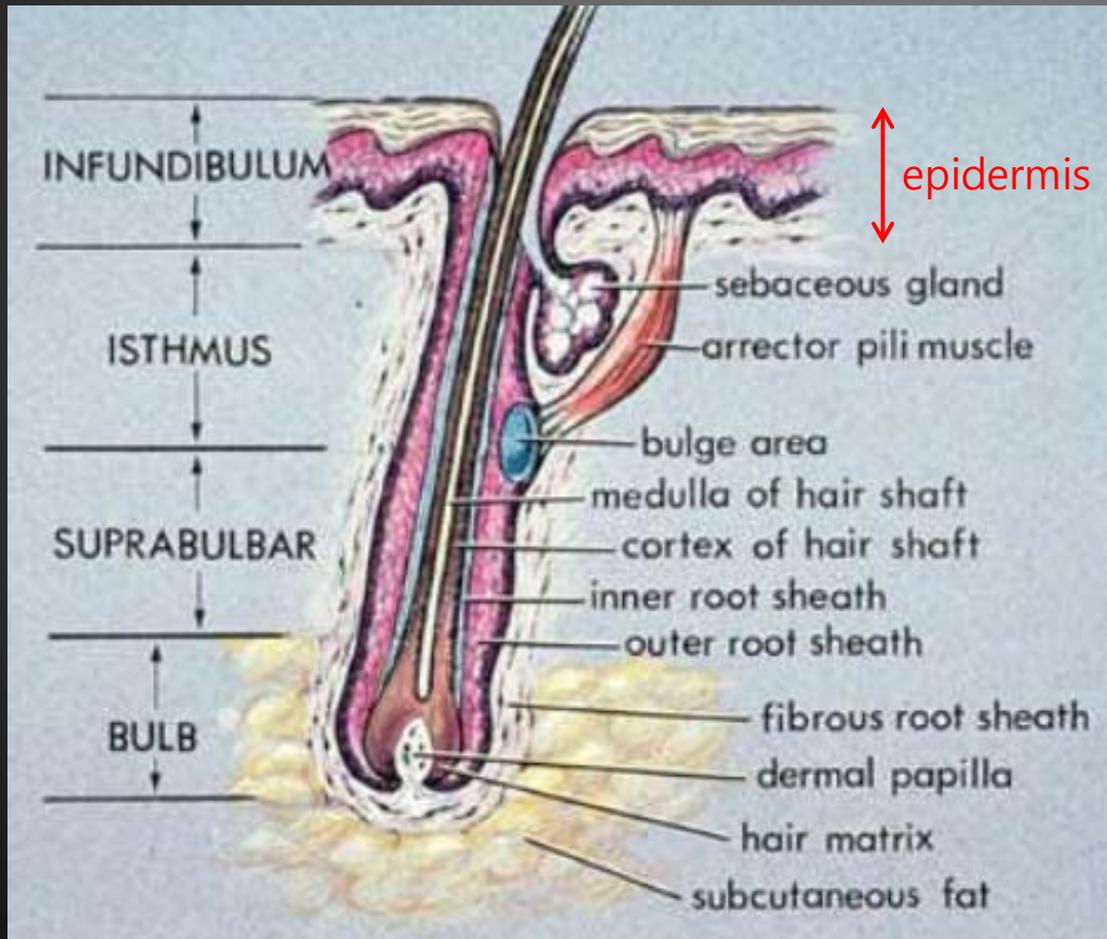






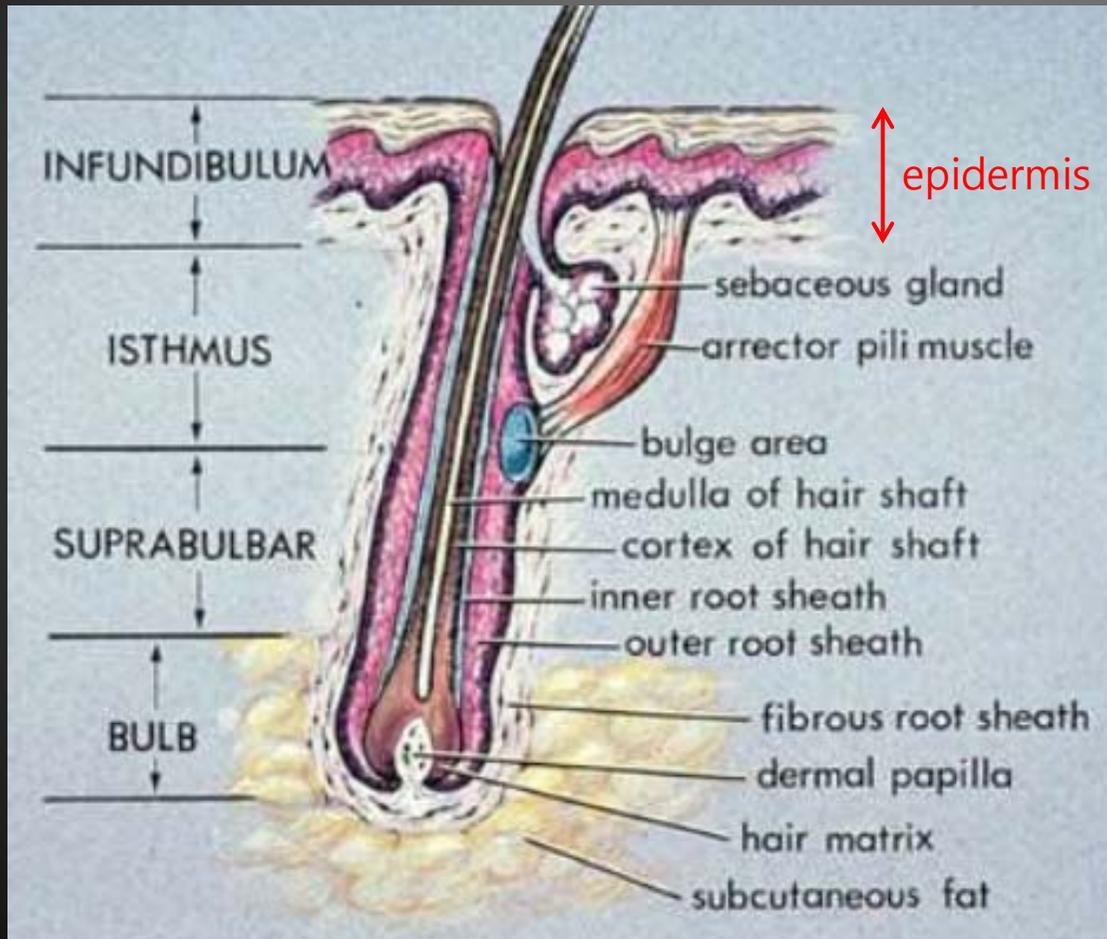


이 Superficial mass의 origin은?
Hairly skin의 그림에서 고르시오

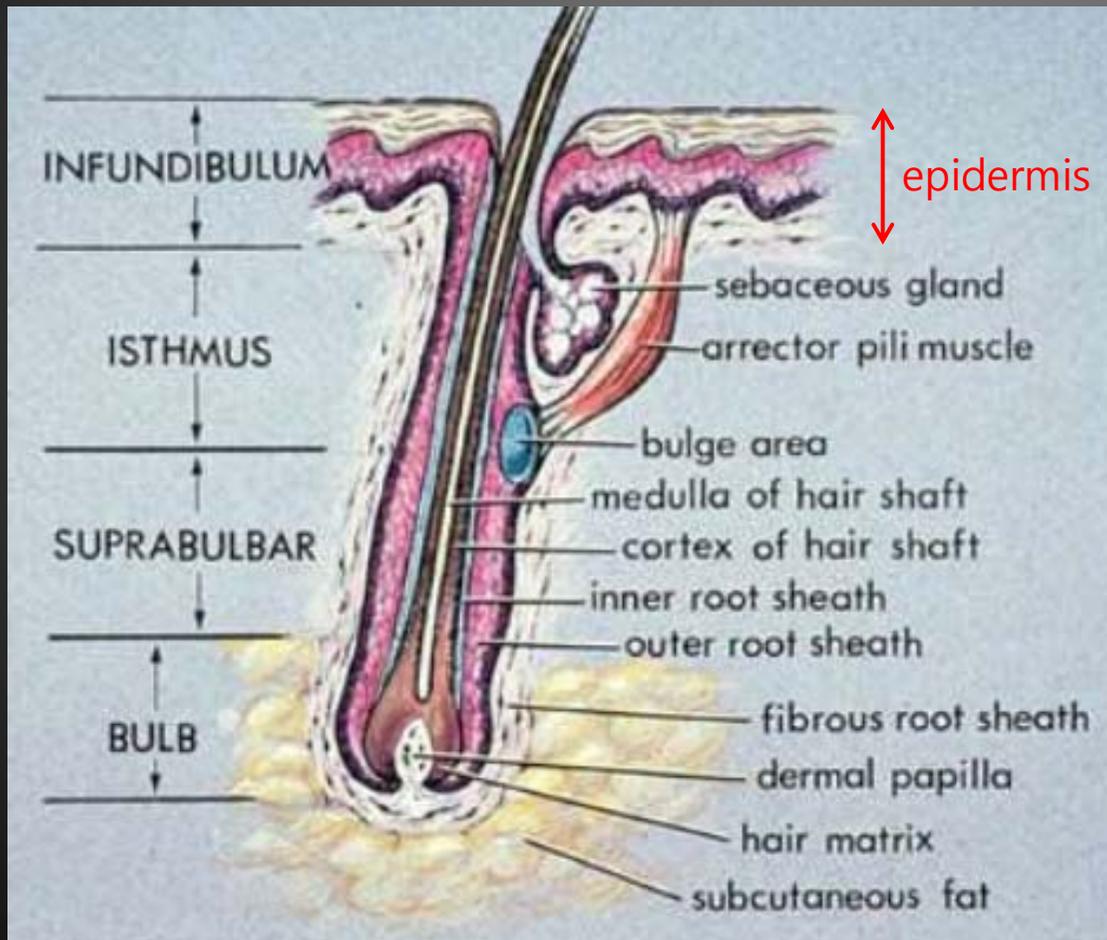


1. Infundibulum
2. Sebaceous gland
3. Outer root sheath
4. Hair matrix

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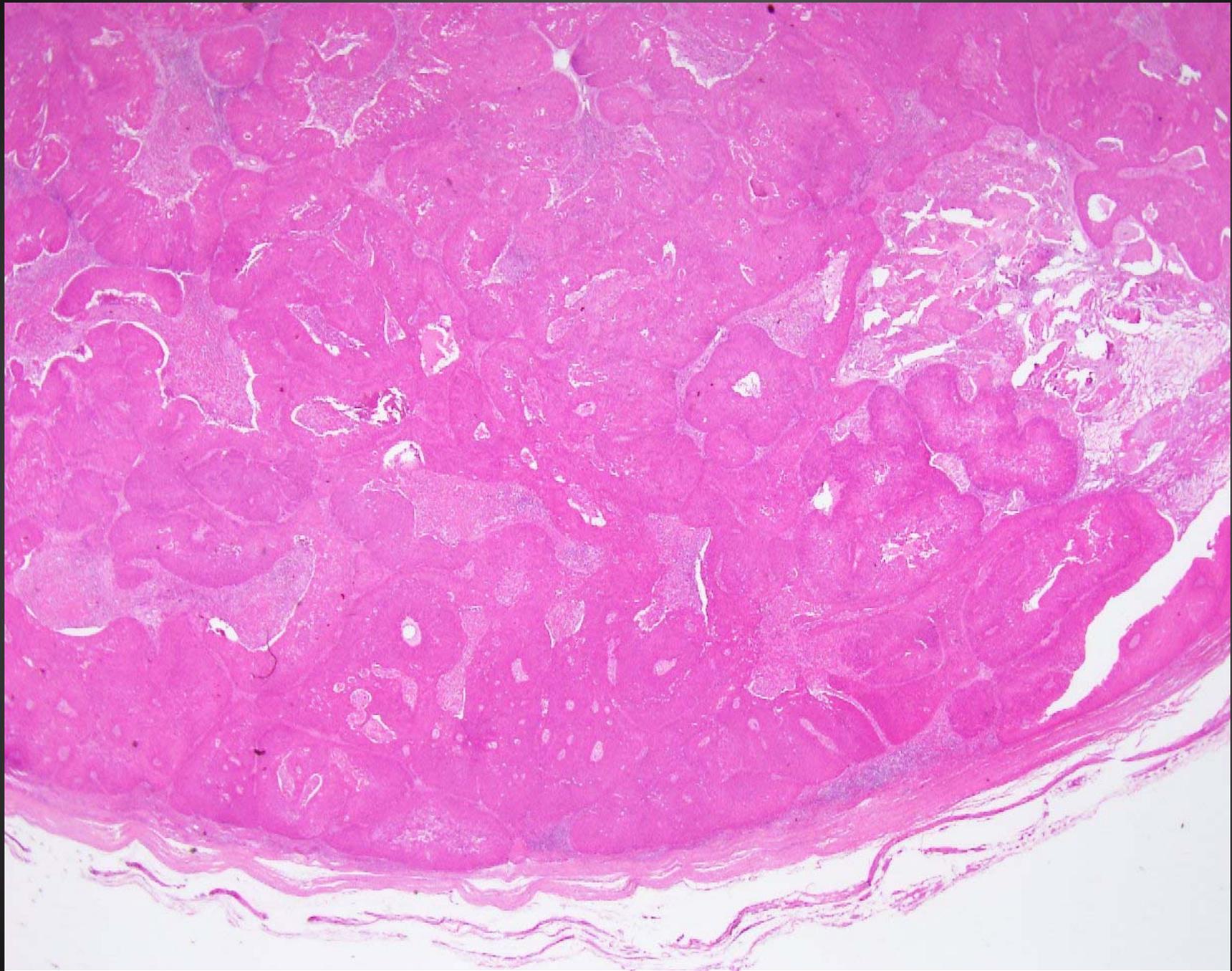
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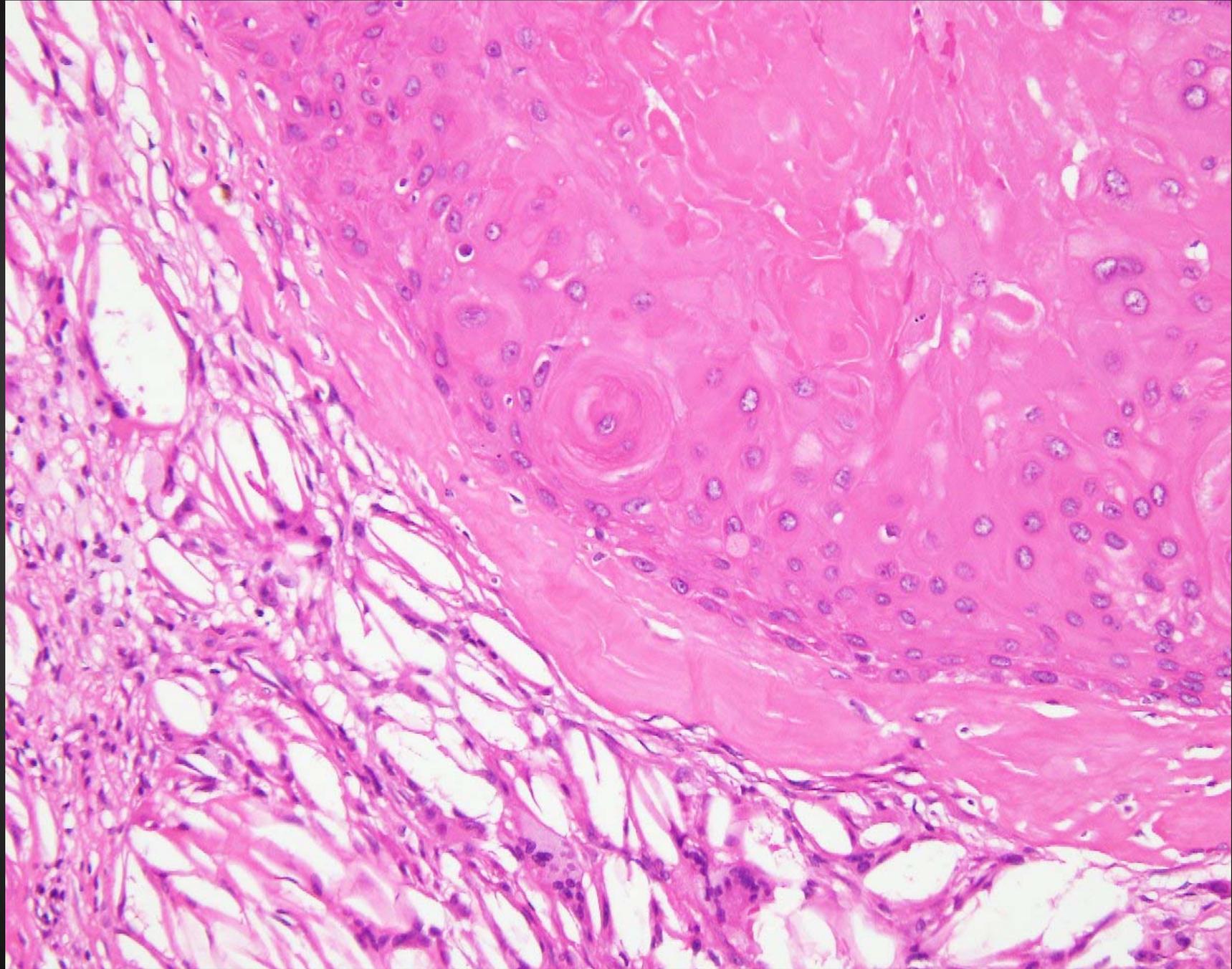


1. Infundibulum
Epidermal cyst
2. Sebaceous gland
Sebaceous cyst
3. Outer root sheath
4. Hair matrix
Pilomatrixoma









Proliferating Trichilemmal Tumor with coexistent trichilemmal cyst

- Outer sheath of hair follicle
- Proliferating lobules of squamous epithelium with multiple areas of trichilemmal keratinization
- Potential for malignant transformation
- Common recurrence
- Scalp : most common site
- Infiltrating nature through the surrounding structure
- Areas of necrosis, calcification, and hyalinization

