CD34-positive Fibroma of the Lip
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Citation

Abstract
We are reporting a case of CD34-positive fibroma of the lip. English literature is briefly reviewed.

CASE REPORT
A 56-year-old female presented with a slightly raised nodule on the lower lip measuring 0.7 x 0.7 cm. This lesion was noted by the patient for about a month. There was no history of trauma or previous biopsy at this site. An excisional biopsy was performed.

Microscopically, the lesion showed a dermal benign fibrotic and hyalinized nodule with overlying normal epidermis (Figure 1A). The hyalinized lesion was composed of acellular fibrocollagenous tissue with few stellate fibroblastic cells containing small dark spindle-shaped nuclei (Figure 1B). The stellate fibroblastic cells were strongly positive for CD34 (Figure 2B) and Vimentin (Figure 2B) but were negative for S-100 protein, SMA, and CD31.

Figure 1
Figure 1A: Normal epidermis, dermal nodule.

Figure 2
Figure 1B: Dermal tumor

Figure 3
Figure 2A: CD34 positive,
positive cutaneous tumors including sclerotic fibroma [], solitary fibrous tumor, eruptive CD34-positive fibroma [], pleomorphic fibroma [], dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans [], and Kaposi’s sarcoma. Most of these lesions can be excluded by the clinical finding, histologic appearance and results of immunohistochemical stains. CD34-positive fibroma is considered a benign, non-recurrent dermal neoplasm, a subset of cutaneous or mucosal fibromas.

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References
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