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A Retrospective Review of 93 Cases of Cellular Dermatofibromas

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Background

- Cellular dermatofibromas (CDF) are an uncommon variant of benign fibrous histiocytoma (BFH).
- CDF are likely under recognized given similarities with other aggressive skin conditions.
- Rate of local recurrence of CDF ranges anywhere from 17-50%.
1-3
 - CDF may metastasize and even cause death. 4-8



Aims

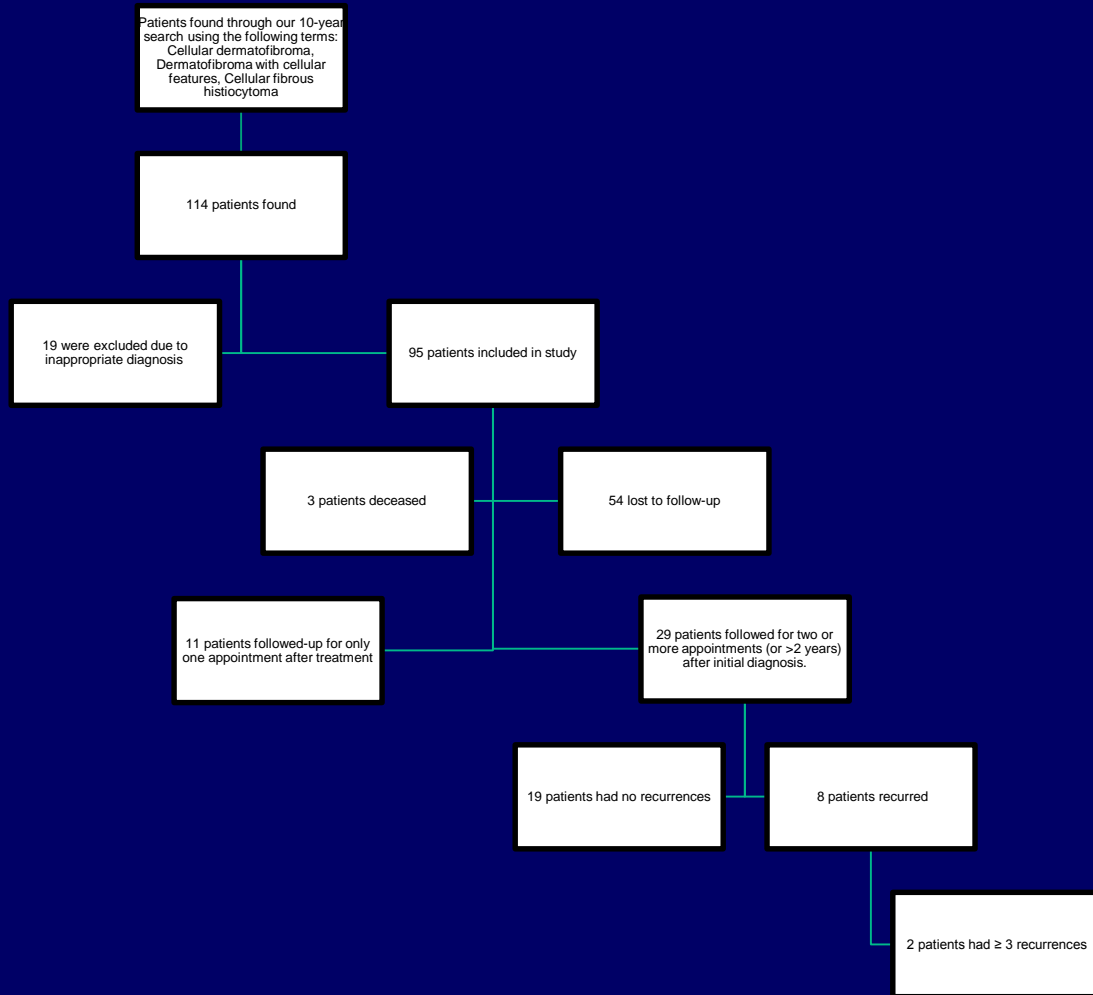
- Describe patient demographics, clinical characteristics, treatment modalities, recurrence rates, and specialty services that most frequently encounter CDF.
- Facilitate early recognition and treatment of this potentially aggressive diagnosis.



Methods

- Retrospective chart review of patients diagnosed with CDF in Henry Ford Health System from 2007-2017.
- Natural language search of the dermatopathology medical record system (Co-Path)
- 93 patients with pathology-proven CDF identified.
- Collected baseline patient demographics, clinical characteristics, specialty service of diagnosis and treatment, treatment modality, and outcome.

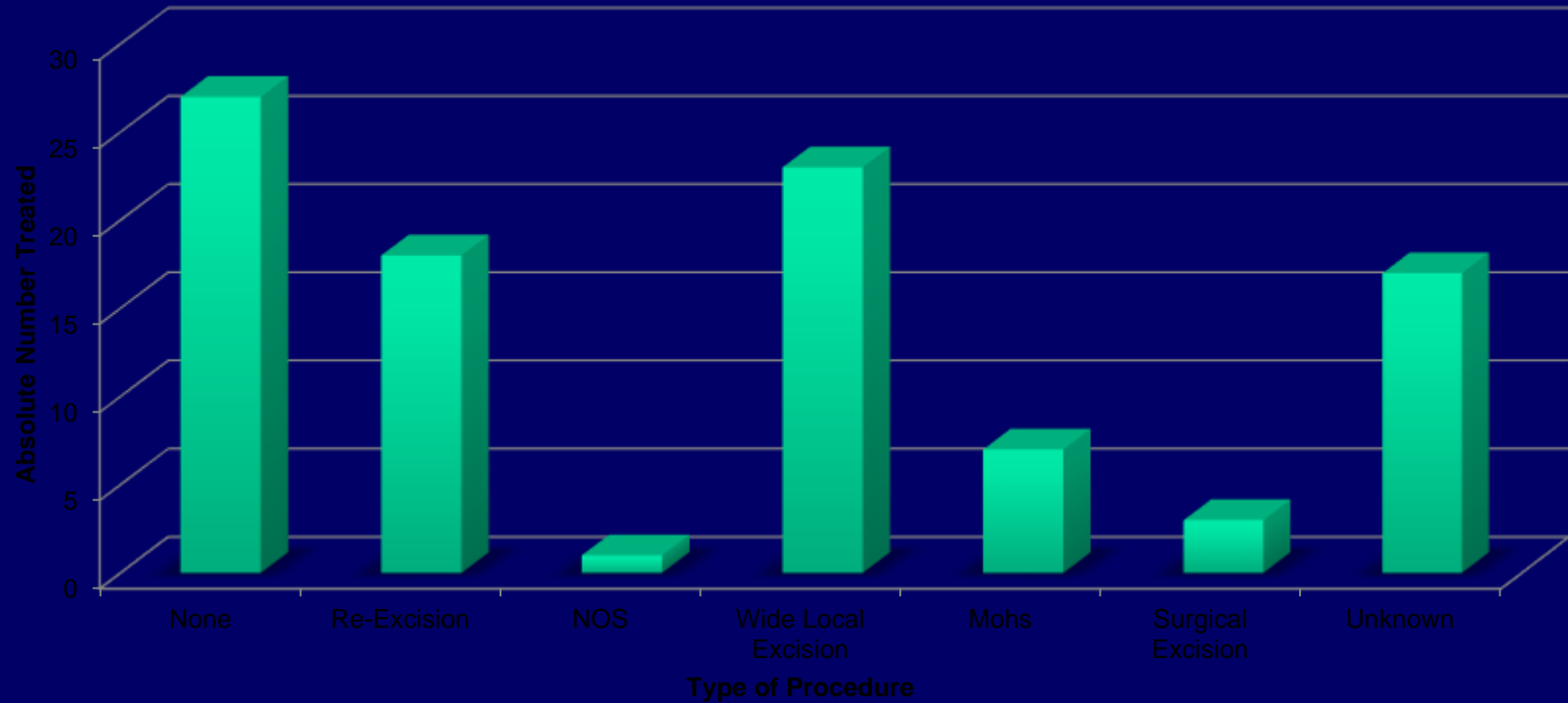




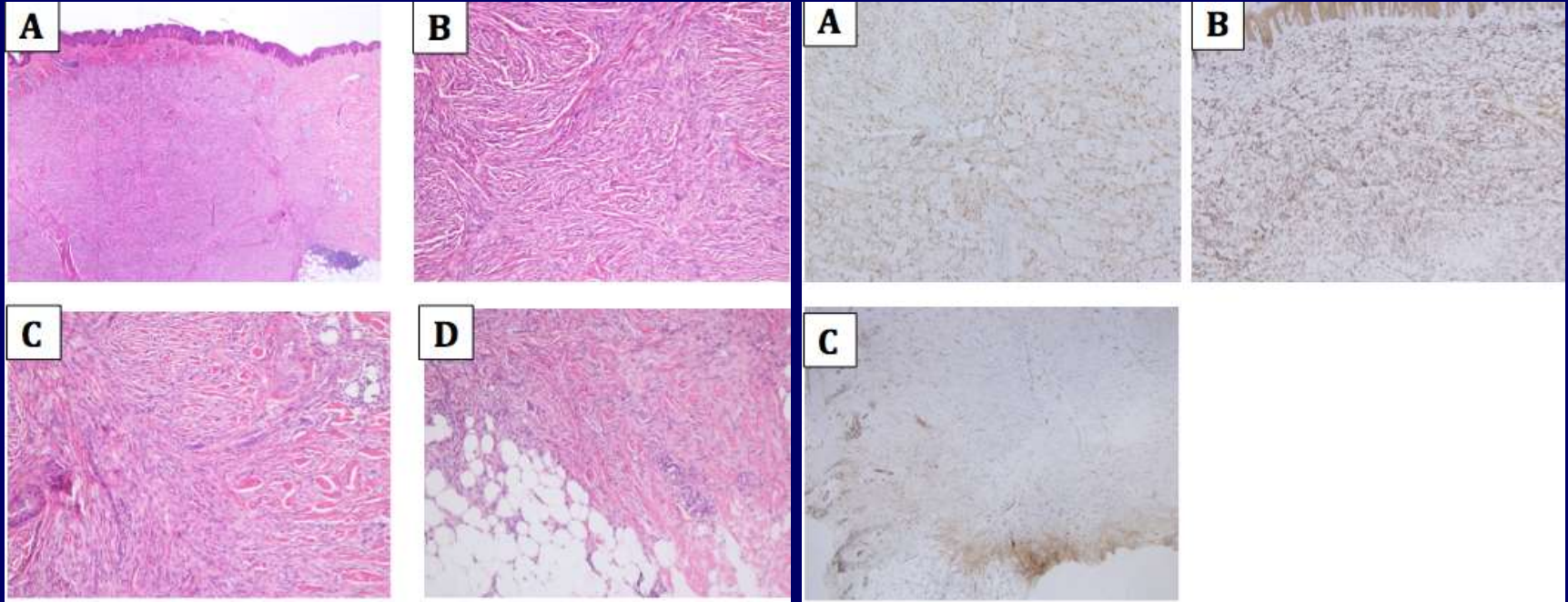
Results

Age (years)	42.65 ± 16.7 (range 6-85)
Sex:	
Female	51 (54.84%)
Male	42 (45.16%)
Race:	
Unknown	32 (34.41%)
Caucasian	29 (31.18%)
African-American	23 (24.73%)
Hispanic	3 (3.26%)
Indian	2 (2.15%)
Arabic	2 (2.15%)
Location of Cellular Dermatofibroma:	
Extremity	43 (46.24%)
Trunk	24 (25.81%)
Acral	12 (12.90%)
Face	7 (7.53%)
Scalp	5 (5.38%)
Neck	2 (2.15%)

Results



Histology and Immunohistochemistry



Discussion

- It is appropriate to counsel patients with CDF about high local recurrence rate.
- For patients with positive lateral and/or deep margins, we recommend a discussion regarding re-excision of the lesion.

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