

Visual Treats in Dermatology

Systematized nevus lipomatosus

Priya Yadav¹, Ananya Sharma¹, Neetu Bhari¹

¹Department of Dermatology and Venereology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India.



***Corresponding author:**

Neetu Bhari,
Department of Dermatology
and Venereology, All India
Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi, India.
drntbhari@gmail.com

A 13-year-old female presented with gradually progressive asymptomatic skin-colored to hyperpigmented soft plaques with lobulated surface on the back, neck, and face in Blaschko-linear pattern for the past 5 years [Figure 1a and b]. For the lesions on the back, the clinical differential diagnoses included connective tissue nevus, nevus lipomatosus, and epidermal nevus. For the facial lesions, the differentials considered were connective tissue nevus, nevus lipomatosus, and hemihypertrophy. Histopathology from the lower back lesion revealed mild hyperkeratosis, acanthosis, and aggregates of mature adipocytes interspersed between collagen bundles in the reticular dermis, not connected to the subcutaneous fat [Figure 2], suggestive of nevus lipomatosus cutaneous superficialis. Nevus lipomatosus is a hamartoma of adipocytes that present as painless pedunculated skin-colored to yellowish nodules in a zosteriform distribution with a predilection for the pelvic girdle.^[1] Our case had atypical involvement of the face along with extensive Blaschko-linear involvement akin to the systematized distribution described for epidermal nevi.^[2]

Received: 09 March 2025

Accepted: 14 April 2025

Published: 17 May 2025

DOI

10.25259/CSDM_53_2025

Quick Response Code:



Figure 1: (a) Nevus lipomatosus involving the right side of the face as soft, barely elevated skin-colored, ill-defined plaques with sharp midline demarcation, causing facial asymmetry, (b) Nevus lipomatosus involving the right side of the back as hyperpigmented cobblestone plaques, extending to the contralateral side as multiple linear lesions.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, transform, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

©2025 Published by Scientific Scholar on behalf of CosmoDerma



Figure 2: Histopathology of nevus lipomatosus showing mild hyperkeratosis, papillomatosis, epidermal acanthosis, and the presence of multiple mature adipocytes in reticular dermis with no connection to subcutaneous fat (hematoxylin and eosin, ×40).

Ethical approval: Institutional Review Board approval is not required.

Declaration of patient consent: The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent.

Financial support and sponsorship: Nil.

Conflicts of interest: There are no conflicts of interest.

Use of artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technology for manuscript preparation: The authors confirm that there was no use of artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technology for assisting in the writing or editing of the manuscript and no images were manipulated using AI.

REFERENCES

1. Pujani M, Choudhury M, Garg T, Madan NK. Nevus lipomatosus superficialis: A rare cutaneous hamartoma. *Indian Dermatol Online J* 2014;5:109-10.
2. Kirkham N. Tumours and cysts of the epidermis. In: Elder DE, ed. *Lever's histopathology of the skin*. 10th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott Williams and Williams; 2008. p. 791.

How to cite this article: Yadav P, Sharma A, Bhari N. Systematized nevus lipomatosus. *CosmoDerma*. 2025;5:60. doi: 10.25259/CSDM_53_2025