

EP-104

모피지선 병변을 동반한 이마의  
다발성 피지낭종: 증례 보고

(Steatocystoma Multiplex of the Forehead  
with Multiple Distinct Pilosebaceous Lesions:  
A Case Report)



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**Purpose:** Steatocystoma multiplex (SM) is a rare disorder of the pilosebaceous unit, predominantly involving the trunk and proximal limbs. Facial lesions without initial scalp or systemic distribution are uncommon and present unique diagnostic and aesthetic challenges. This case represents a rare manifestation of SM localized to the forehead, accompanied by various heterogeneous pilosebaceous lesions.

**Methods:** A 55-year-old man without relevant family history presented with multiple small, yellowish, firm round papulocystic lesions on the forehead that had progressed over eight years. (Fig 1.) The lesions were asymptomatic but requested removal for cosmetic reasons. Over several sessions, 12 lesions were removed via surgical excision, with histopathologic examination performed in eight lesions for detailed histopathologic evaluation (Fig 2.)

**Results:** Histopathologic examination revealed a heterogeneous group of diagnoses. Three lesions were confirmed as steatocystoma, characterized by flattened sebaceous lobules within the cyst wall. The remaining lesions corresponded to pilar cysts, sebaceous hyperplasia, epidermal cysts, acne vulgaris, and foreign body granulomas. One year later, the patient returned with an additional lesion on scalp (Fig 3.)

**Conclusion:** This case describes a rare presentation of SM localized to the forehead without scalp involvement. Accurate histopathologic evaluation is essential for distinguishing SM from other clinically cystic lesions and guides appropriate management.

Fig.1 Clinical photo showing multiple yellowish-colored papule and nodule on forehead



Fig.2 Histopathologic findings of excised lesions, H&E staining. (A) Biopsy-confirmed steatocystoma (original magnification x100). (B) Pilar cyst (original magnification x100). (C) Sebaceous hyperplasia (original magnification x200). (D) Epidermal cyst (original magnification x100). (E) Acne vulgaris, showing nodular mixed dermal infiltrates. (original magnification x40). (F) Foreign body granulomas, showing many multinucleated giant cells. (original magnification x40)

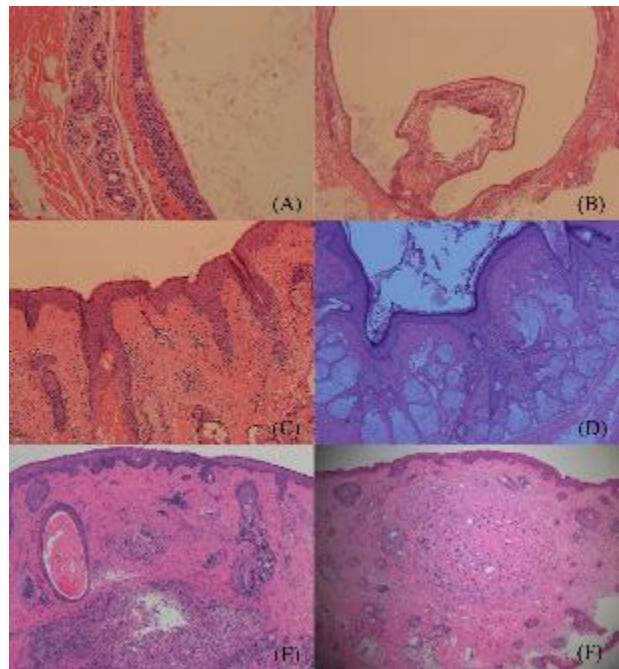


Fig 3. Clinical photo. Late-onset multiple lesions on scalp.

