

## EP-192

### 신경섬유종증 환자에서 재발성 신경섬유종으로 의심된 비대칭적 등쪽 몸통 다발성 표피낭종

(Multiple Asymmetric Epidermal Cysts of the Posterior Trunk Mimicking Recurrent Neurofibromas in a Patient with Neurofibromatosis)



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**Purpose:** Multiple subcutaneous masses in patients with a history of neurofibromatosis (NF) are frequently presumed to represent recurrent neurofibromas. However, other benign lesions may clinically mimic this presentation. We report a rare case of asymmetrically distributed multiple epidermal cysts involving the posterior trunk in a patient with prior surgery for neurofibromatosis.

**Methods:** A 45-year-old woman presented with multiple palpable masses extending asymmetrically from the shoulder to the gluteal region along the posterior trunk. She had undergone surgical excision for neurofibromatosis 10 years earlier. Physical examination identified a total of 15 subcutaneous nodules. Computed tomography was performed to evaluate lesion distribution and depth. Based on her medical history and clinical presentation, recurrent neurofibromas were strongly suspected preoperatively. Complete surgical excision of all lesions was performed, and specimens were submitted for histopathologic analysis.

**Results:** Histopathologic evaluation revealed 14 epidermal cysts and 1 lipoma, with no evidence of neurofibroma or malignancy. All lesions were completely excised. The postoperative course was uneventful, with no wound complications. During 3-month follow-up period, no recurrence was observed.

**Conclusion:** In patients with a history of neurofibromatosis, multiple posterior trunk masses may not

necessarily represent recurrent neurofibromas. Extensive asymmetric multiple epidermal cysts can clinically mimic neurofibromas, highlighting the importance of radiologic evaluation and histopathologic confirmation. Accurate diagnosis is essential for appropriate surgical planning and patient counseling.



Figure 1. Preoperative clinical photograph demonstrating asymmetrically distributed subcutaneous masses extending from the shoulder to the gluteal region along the posterior trunk. (Dotted line outlines indicate masses)

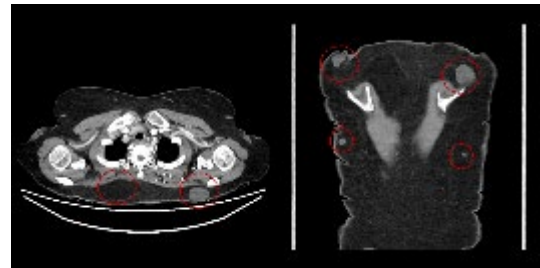


Figure 2. Preoperative computed tomography image demonstrating multiple subcutaneous masses along the posterior trunk. (Dotted line outlines indicate masses)



Figure 3. Immediate postoperative clinical image demonstrating complete excision of the multiple posterior trunk masses. (Dotted line outlines indicate masses)



Figure 4. Gross specimens of the excised posterior trunk masses, confirmed as epidermal cysts and one lipoma on histopathologic examination.