

## Not Every Isolated Plantar Lesion Is a Wart: A Case of Pagetoid Reticulosis Presenting as an Acral Lesion

Leonel Hidalgo<sup>1</sup>, Miguel Villaseca-Hernández<sup>1,2</sup>, Cristián Navarrete-Dechent<sup>1,3</sup>,  
Álvaro Abarzúa-Araya<sup>1,3</sup>

1 Department of Dermatology, Escuela de Medicina, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

2 Department of Pathology, Escuela de Medicina, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

3 Melanoma and Skin Cancer Unit, Escuela de Medicina, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

**Citation:** Hidalgo L, Villaseca-Hernández M, Navarrete-Dechent C, Abarzúa-Araya A. Not every isolated plantar lesion is a wart: a case of pagetoid reticulosis presenting as an acral lesion. *Dermatol Pract Concept*. 2022;12(1):e2022039.  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5826/dpc.1201a39>

**Accepted:** July 8, 2021; **Published:** January 2022

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**Funding:** None.

**Competing interests:** None.

**Authorship:** All authors have contributed significantly to this publication.

**Corresponding author:** Álvaro Abarzúa-Araya, MD, Department of Dermatology, Escuela de Medicina Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile. E-mail: [alvaroabarzuuaraya@gmail.com](mailto:alvaroabarzuuaraya@gmail.com)

### Case Presentation

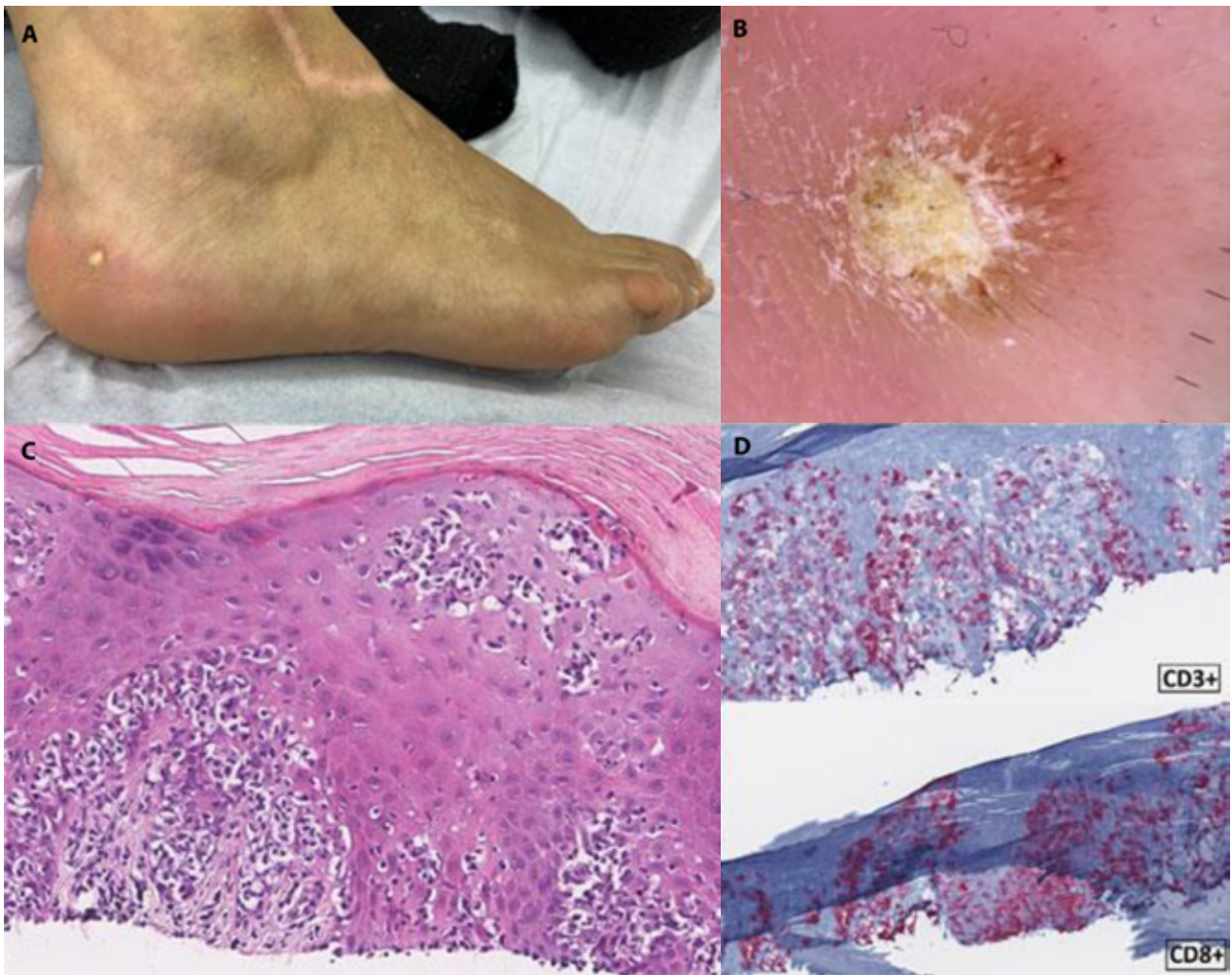
A 52-year-old woman was referred for a plantar wart. She reported a 2-month asymptomatic lesion on the right foot (Figure 1, A and B). Based on examination, surgery was performed to rule-out a malignant neoplasm. The histopathological features and immunostaining were consistent with pagetoid reticulosis (PR) (Figure 1, C and D).

### Teaching Point

PR is a rare variant of mycosis fungoides, manifesting as solitary indolent scaly or verrucous plaque frequently

misdiagnosed as dermatitis or psoriasis [1]. Dermoscopy provides diagnostic clues: plantar warts show disruption of dermatoglyphics and irregular capillaries due to weight bearing and trauma; calluses demonstrate homogenous opacities; corns exhibit a translucent core; Bowen disease has scale and glomerular vessels in clusters [2]. In this case dermoscopy showed a white hyperkeratotic center, aligned red dots, and slight-pinkish background. Prior reports of PR described regular dotted and glomerular vessels in a pinkish background, vessels halos, and scales [1].

**Informed consent:** Informed consent for publication of clinical details and clinical images was obtained from the patient.



**Figure 1.** (A) Reticuloid pagetosis. A 1-cm skin colored hyperkeratotic papule in the lateral surface of the right foot. (B) Reticuloid pagetosis. Dermoscopy revealed a white hyperkeratotic center surrounded by aligned red dots amidst a slight-pinkish background (polarized dermoscopy, x10). (C) Reticuloid pagetosis. Photomicrograph showing hyperkeratosis and atypical lymphocytes with intense epidermotropism (H&E x 40). (D) Reticuloid pagetosis. Immunostain were positive for CD3, CD4, and CD8.

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