Test yourself: cutaneous mass on the thigh

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Fig. 1 Clinical photograph showing violaceous skin lesions on the proximal third of the left thigh, some with areas of ulceration

The diagnosis can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00256-019-03350-6>.

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History

A 39-year-old man reported a slow-growing skin lesion on the anterior aspect of the upper left thigh that appeared 8 months ago. He also reported an HIV diagnosis 10 years ago without regular treatment (Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5).

Fig. 2 Ultrasound examination shows large, hypoechoic, heterogeneous and multilobulated solid mass (a) and significant Doppler vascularization (b) affecting the skin and subcutaneous tissue

Fig. 3 Ultrasound examination of the left inguinal region depicts enlarged, lobulated, hypoechoic, heterogeneous, and hypervascular lymph nodes

Fig. 4 Axial T1-weighted (a), STIR (b), fat-suppressed T1-weighted contrast-enhanced (c) MRI depicting a solid, nodular superficial mass on the anterior aspect of the upper left thigh, with no apparent muscle invasion

Fig. 5 Histopathological photomicrographs (hematoxylin and eosin staining) of a patch skin biopsy depicting proliferation of spindle-shaped cells and erythrocyte-filled cleft-like vascular structures (a and b). Immunohistochemistry demonstrated CD34 + and D2-40 + (not shown)

Compliance with ethical standards

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