

**Hidradenitis suppurativa lesion miming a tumoral mass : a rare case**

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**Abstract**

*Hidradenitis suppurativa, also known as Verneuil's disease, is a common pathological condition seen worldwide. It is typically characterized by recurrent nodular lesions developing around apocrine glands, often progressing to fistula formation.*

*In this case, we describe an unusual presentation of HS, appearing as a mass that mimicked a tumoral process on imaging. The diagnosis was confirmed through histological examination. Surgical resection was performed with adequate oncologic margins.*

*We highlight the importance of ensuring clear margins during any resection, particularly when dealing with suspicious lesions.*

**Keywords:** Hidradenitis suppurativa; Verneuil's disease; mass; tumor.

**Introduction :**

Hidradenitis suppurativa is a chronic cutaneous disease that affect a large portion of human population, its physiopathology remain ambiguous although a lot of advancement had been made. We report the case a rare revelation of Verneuil disease as benign mass

ical examination noted a left perianal mass at 3 cm of the anus measured 5 cm in length, and showed no signs of inflammation or discharge.

Laboratory tests revealed no markers of inflammation, and tumor markers were negative.

Soft tissue ultrasound revealed a heterogeneous, well-vascularized echogenic mass with cystic areas,

**The case :**

We report the case of 45-year-old patient with no significant medical history who presented a painful swelling in the left thigh since 4 months . The clinical

as, raising suspicion of a tumor measuring 2.5cmx1.7cm (figure 1). Pelvic MRI identified a 5

cm tissular lesion in the left thigh, along with two intersphincteric fistulous tracts (figure 2)



Figure 1 : Sonography image of the tissular formation.

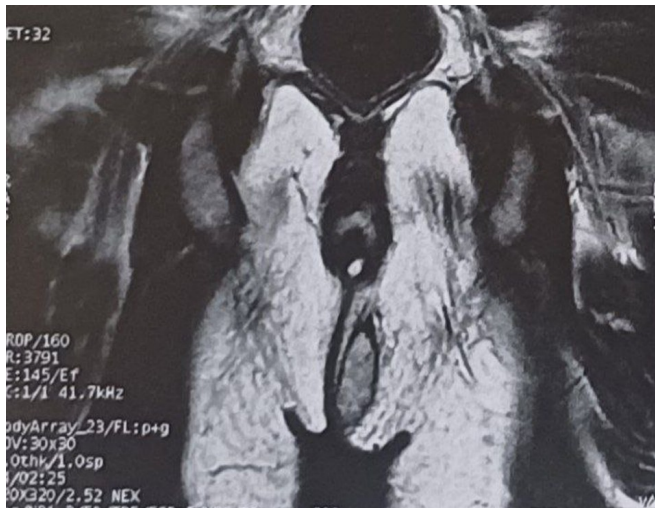


Figure 2 : Pelvic MRI image showing the mass

The patient underwent surgical resection of the mass with a 2 cm safety margin. Histopathological analysis revealed features consistent with Verneuil's disease (hidradenitis suppurativa) with the presence of dense inflammatory infiltrate and areas of suppuration with foreign body-type giant cell and no evidence of malignancy.

Distant follow-up showed a aesthetic healing with no recurrence of the lesion, the patient was addressed to dermatologic unit for proper medical care

## Discussion :

Verneuil disease, or hidradenitis suppurativa, is a skin condition first described in 1838 by Velpeau. It was named Verneuil disease after Verneuil, who described it as phlegmonous hidradenitis. It affects 0.4% of the world's population, with peak incidence in young people between the ages of 20 and 30, and a clear predominance of females with a sex ratio of 1.5:1.[1-2]

Risk factors for Verneuil disease (hidradenitis suppurativa) include a family history of the condition, smoking, and obesity. In affected individuals, systemic inflammation is often present, as evidenced by the frequent association with metabolic syndrome, atherosclerosis, spondyloarthritis, spondyloarthropathy, and inflammatory bowel disease. [3]

It is characterized by recurrent, painful nodular lesions that generally progress to suppuration and fistulization, occurring in areas of the body where apocrine sweat glands are present.[4] HS have several complications like fistulas, cutaneous infections and cutaneous tumor.[5]

There are three stages of Verneuil disease, also known as Hurley's classification (1989).[6]

Stage I: single or multiple nodules and abscesses without subcutaneous extension, fistulas or fibrous scarring.

Stage II: recurrent abscesses with fistulas and hypertrophic scars, single or multiple.

Stage III: diffuse involvement (in the affected area) with multiple interconnected abscesses and fistulous tracts.

Verneuil disease is treated medically for Hurley stage I lesions, with antibiotherapy corticosteroid, other therapies like monoclonal therapy are under evaluation. Stage II and III lesions are treated surgically, due to the complexity of the disease. Several surgical techniques are available to manage Verneuil disease, including excision and drainage, laser treatment and grafting.[7]

Through our observation we noted this rare manifestation of Verneuil disease and we emphasize on the importance of the adequate resection of any suspicious lesion.

### Conclusion :

HS is a common dermatologic disease with association with other inflammatory disease and further complications, its manifestations are common but as we showed a unusual presentation as mass may occur.

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