Acrokeratoelastoidosis of the Foot with Clinical, Dermoscopic, Ultrasonographic, and Histopathologic Correlation

Uribe, Pablo; Ortiz, Elena; Wortsman, Ximena; Gonzalez, Sergio

Abstract

Acrokeratoelastoidosis (AKE) is a rare form of focal acral keratoderma of unknown cause that typically begins during childhood and manifests with multiple, small, hyperkeratotic papules located over the lateral margins of the hands and feet. The purpose of this article is to report a pediatric case of AKE with dermoscopic, sonographic, and histopathologic descriptions, contributing to the awareness of this clinical diagnosis. We describe a 7-year-old girl with nonpainful yellowish papules on the lateral and medial aspects of both feet. Dermoscopy showed yellowish, structureless, linear areas. The sonographic appearance was suggestive of benignancy and ruled out the presence of piezogenic pedal papules and granulomas. Histopathology was consistent with AKE, showing acral skin with hyperorthokeratosis, hypergranulosis, and elastorrhexis in the reticular dermis. Acrokeratoelastoidosis may be difficult to recognize clinically because of its resemblance to other focal acral keratodermas. Color Doppler ultrasound can be a useful noninvasive tool for diagnosis and can confirm its benign appearance, although histopathology confirms the definitive diagnosis. To date, the dermoscopic description and ultrasound morphology of AKE have not been reported.