CLINICAL SNAPSHOT

Subungual Telangiectatic Granuloma

Subungual telangiectatic granuloma with a ruff-like border around its base.

A 28-year-old woman presented with a rapidly growing mass on the right hallux that had occasionally bled. The tumor was excised and histological examination revealed a lobulated, well-vascularized mass with CD31-positive endothelium, loose connective tissue, and no cutaneous adnexal structures. This is a case of (pyogenic) telangiectatic granuloma, a benign capillary tumor that often arises after trauma. It can also arise after tumor chemotherapy or rheumatological antibody therapy. These tumors tend to bleed and can become secondarily infected.

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Conflict of interest statement

The author declares that no conflict of interest exists.

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