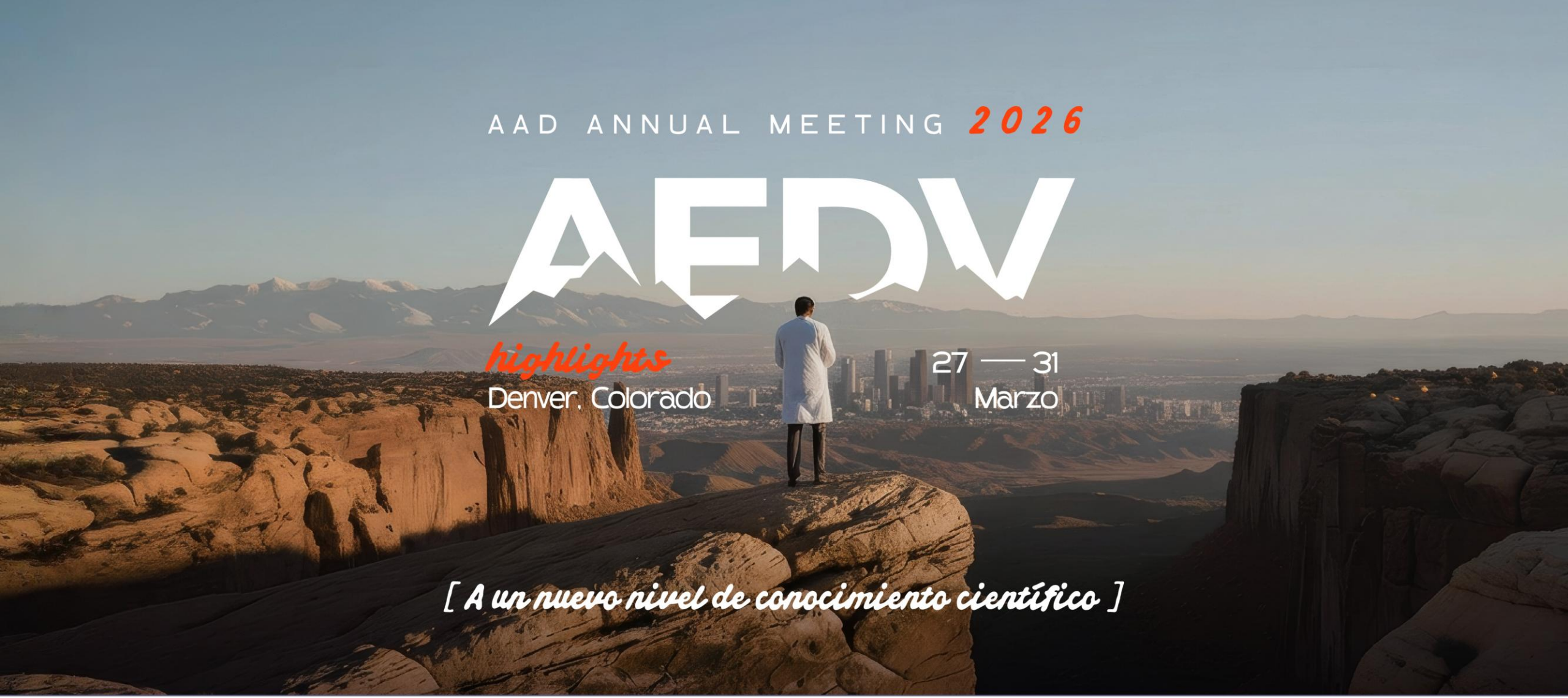

Una iniciativa de:

AEDV 1909 ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA DE DERMATOLOGÍA Y VENEREOLOGÍA

FUNDACIÓN AEDV PIEL SANA ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA DE DERMATOLOGÍA Y VENEREOLOGÍA

Con el patrocinio de:

ucb

Dermatopatología

Genética y progreso terapéutico, nuevos retos diagnósticos.

JORGE MARTÍN-NIETO GONZÁLEZ

HOSPITAL GREGORIO MARAÑÓN

Jorge.martin.nieto@gmail.com

highlights
Denver, Colorado

AAD ANNUAL MEETING 2026

27 — 31
Marzo

Highlights Dermatopatología

Genética y progreso terapéutico, nuevos retos diagnósticos.

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#AEDVenAAD2026

Con el patrocinio de:

ucb

NO TENGO CONFLICTOS DE INTERÉS

Every day a new fusion? – An update on recent discoveries in dermatopathology☆,☆☆

Eric C. Honaker[a], Ruifeng (Ray) Guo[b,*,1], Carina A. Dehner[c,**,1]

[a] Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Indiana University, IN, USA
[b] Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, FL, USA
[c] Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, PA, USA

Fusion Neoplasms

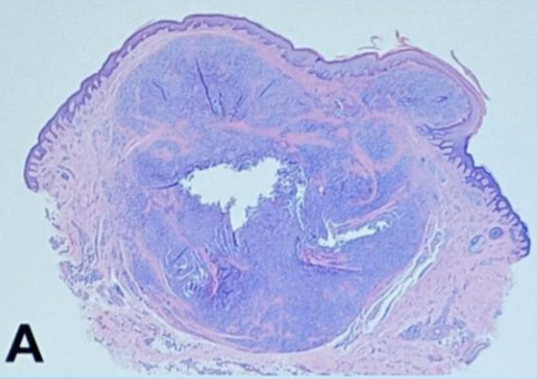
- ALK-rearranged Spitz neoplasms
- ROS-rearranged Spitz neoplasms
- NTRK-rearranged Spitz neoplasms
- RET-rearranged Spitz neoplasms
- MAP3K8-rearranged Spitz neoplasms
- MET-rearranged Spitz neoplasms
- BRAF-rearranged Spitz neoplasms
- Fusion driven melanomas
- Cutaneous tumor with CRTC1::TRIM11 fusion
- MITF pathway-activated melanocytic tumor with ACTIN::MITF translocation
- MITF pathway-activated melanocytic tumor with ACTIN::CREM translocation
- MED15::ATF1-rearranged tumors
- Superficial neurocristic FET::ETS fusion tumor
- Epithelioid fibrous histiocytoma/superficial ALK-positive myxoid spindle cell neoplasms
- Select fusion-driven acral mesenchymal tumors
- Cutaneous hemangiomas with fusions
- Poroma and porocarcinoma with YAP1 fusions
- Poroid neoplasms harboring PAK rearrangements
- Primary cutaneous NUT adnexal carcinoma
- ATCB::ZMIZ2 rearranged adnexal carcinoma
- NONO::TFE3 fusion cutaneous epithelioid and spindle cell tumor
- HMGA2::NCOR2 fusion giant cell tumors

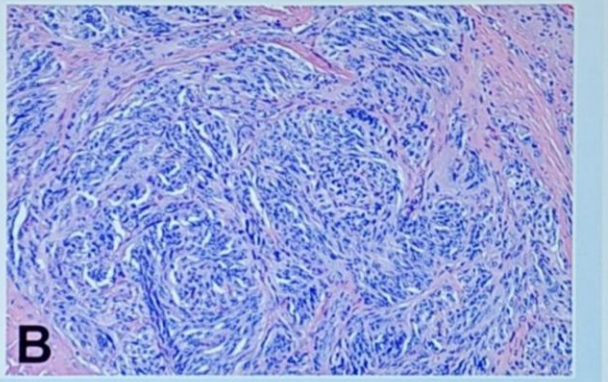
Geisinger

Honaker EC, Guo RR, Dehner CA. Every day a new fusion? - An update on recent discoveries in dermatopathology. Hum Pathol. 2026 Mar;169:106011. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2025.106011. Epub 2025 Dec 11. PMID: 41389899.

http://www.ninveah.com/2014/10/head-spinning.html

Fusion Neoplasms: CRTC1::TRIM11 Fusion





- Fusion-driven cutaneous tumors with melanocytic differentiation
- Dermal to subcutaneous circumscribed tumor
- Epithelioid and spindle cells; prominent nucleoli
- No EWSR1 rearrangement
- Express SOX-10 and MITF
- S100, MART-1, and HMB45 show variable staining

Geisinger

Honaker EC, Guo RR, Dehner CA. Every day a new fusion? - An update on recent discoveries in dermatopathology. Hum Pathol. 2026 Mar;169:106011. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2025.106011. Epub 2025 Dec 11. PMID: 41389899.

https://www.pathologyoutlines.com/topic/skinmelanocyticCRTC1TRIM11.html

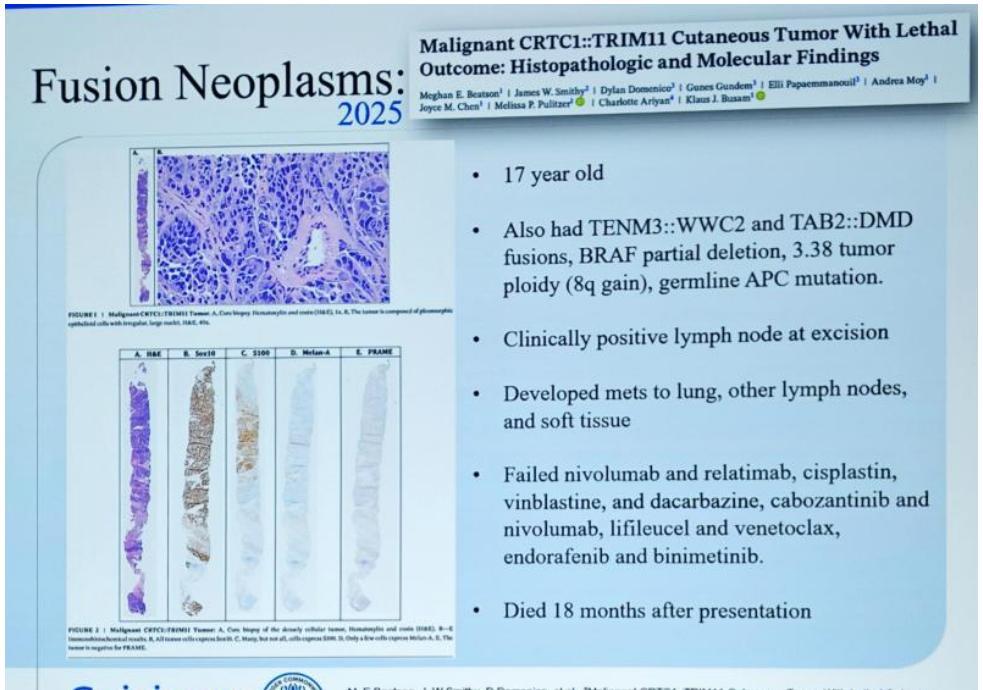
#AEDVenAAD2026

2018
5 casos descritos

2021
Probablemente bajo grado
Seguimiento medio 12m

2022
Reporte de recidiva y
Metástasis a largo plazo (13 años)

2025
52 casos descritos
5 metástasis
1 recidiva



May think about high-grade lesions showing subcutaneous involvement, lymphovascular invasion, epidermal ulceration, additional mutations.

- Higher mitotic rate
- Lymph node involvement

Management: Per patient at this point. Still need to establish clinical practice guidelines

Geisinger

Honaker EC, Guo RR, Dehner CA. Every day a new fusion? - An update on recent discoveries in dermatopathology. Hum Pathol. 2026 Mar;169:106011. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2025.106011. Epub 2025 Dec 11. PMID: 41389899.

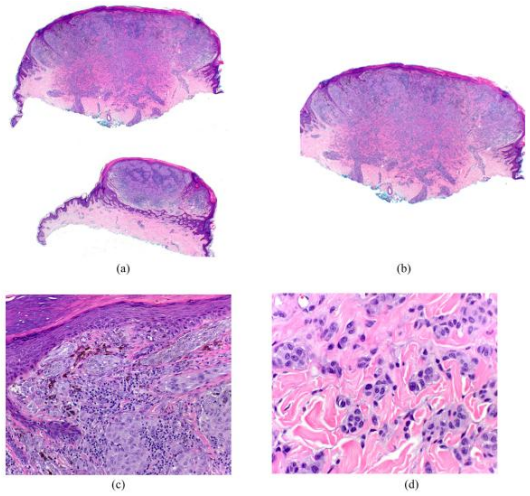
https://www.pathologyoutlines.com/topic/skinmelanocyticCRTC1TRIM11.html

Spitz ≠ Spitzoide

Spitz melanoma
Philip E. LeBoit, MD
Departments of Pathology and Dermatology, UCSF Dermatopathology and Oral Pathology Service, University of California at San Francisco School of Medicine, San Francisco, California, USA

NEVUS SPITZ, AST, MELANOMA DE SPITZ

- Término **genético**
- *HRAS (Q61 y G13 + común)*
- *Amplificación 11p*
- *Activaciones por fusión en genes de tirosina quinasas: (ALK, ROS1, NTRK1/2/3, RET, MET, MERTK) y serina/treonina quinasas (BRAF,RAF1, MAP3K8)*



LESIÓN SPITZOIDE

- Término **morfológico**
- Genética convencional (BRAF, NRAS)
- Pueden requerir segundos eventos para adquirir **morfología** spitzoide

-Melanocitos grandes y epiteloides/fusiformes
-Hiperplasia epidérmica
-Núcleos grandes
-Pueden tener cuerpos de Kamino

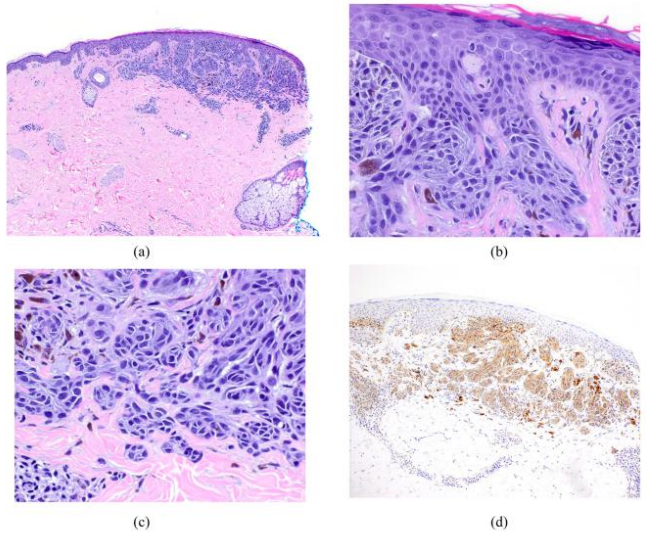


Fig. 1 This lesion seems indistinguishable from a Spitz nevus morphologically, but it carries a *BRAF* mutation based on immunostaining for VE1, which labels the protein product of the $BRAF^{V600E}$ mutation. A dome-shaped, well-circumscribed proliferation of large oval melanocytes with a mostly nested junctional component (A). Kamino bodies are present (B). Note the clefts separating nearly every cell. There is maturation

PRAME EN DFSP

Research Article

Digital Spatial Profiling Demonstrates Differences Between Fibrosarcomatous Transformation of Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans and Its Conventional Counterparts

Nicholas Frazzette[a], Suvrajit Maji[a,b], Nada Mohamed[c], Austin Jones[d], Ata S. Moshiri[e], Robert W. Ricciotti[c], Shreeram Akilesh[c,*], Jose G. Mantilla[a,*]

- El perfil de expresión génica mostró **sobreexpresión de PRAME en DFSP-FST** frente al DFSP convencional

- Tinción por inmunohistoquímica (IHQ) de PRAME **moderada o intensa en >50% de las células tumorales** en 7 casos de DFSP-FST (70%) en comparación con 1 caso de DFSP convencional (4%)

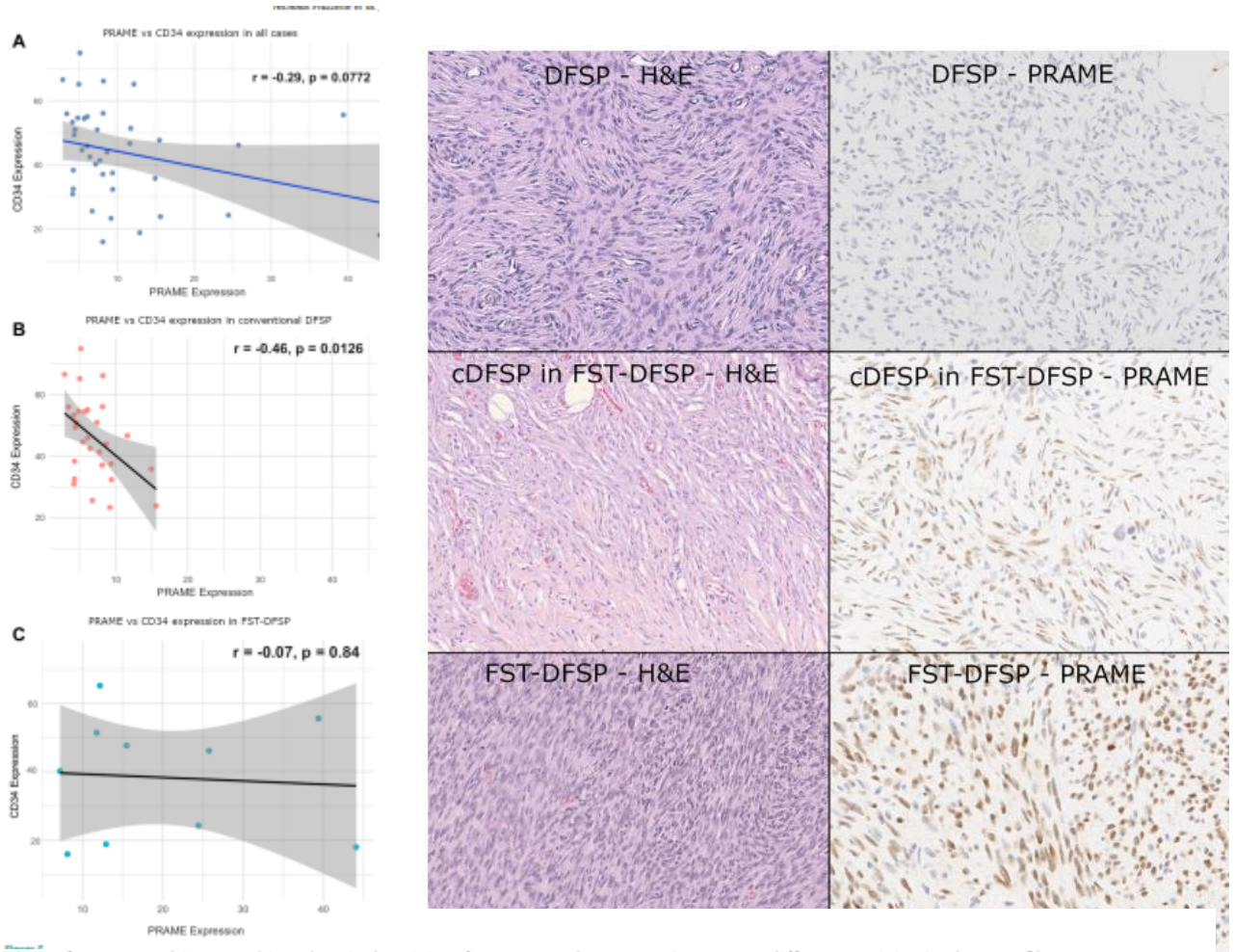


Figure 7.
Representative images of the morphologic features and immunohistochemical staining for PRAME, demonstrating strong diffuse reactivity in dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with fibrosarcomatous transformation (DFSP-FST), variable reactivity in conventional areas of DFSP (cDFSP) in a lesion with FST, and negative staining in pure conventional DFSP. H&E, hematoxylin and eosin; PRAME, PReferentially expressed Antigen in MElanoma.

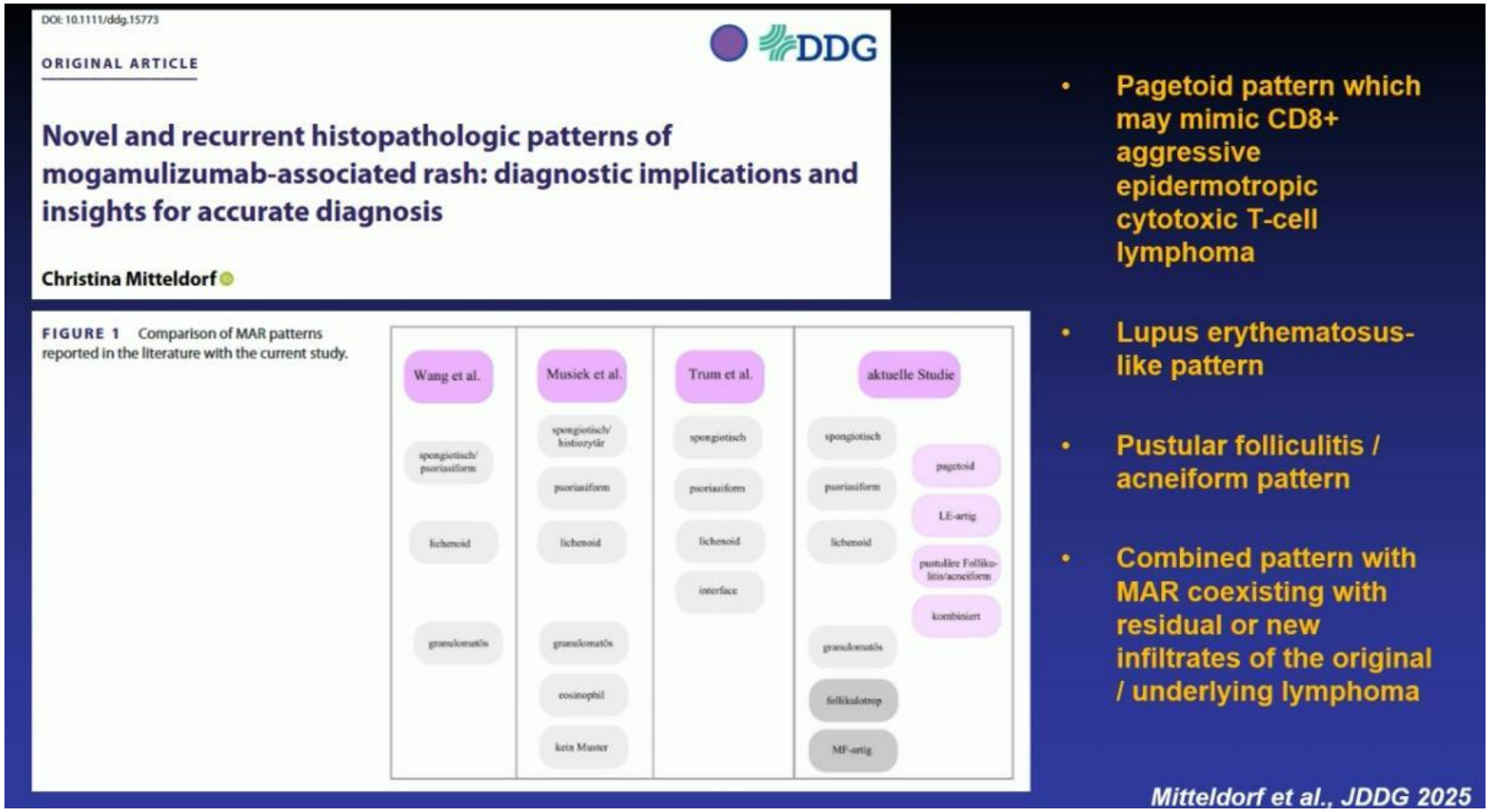
ERUPCIÓN POR MOGAMOLIZUMAB

PATRONES EMERGENTES

- Multiples patrones
- Combinación de patrones

Clásicos:

- Espongiótico
- Psoriasiforme
- Interfase / liquenoide
- Granulomatoso (→ posible mejor respuesta tumoral)



ERUPCIÓN POR MOGAMOLIZUMAB

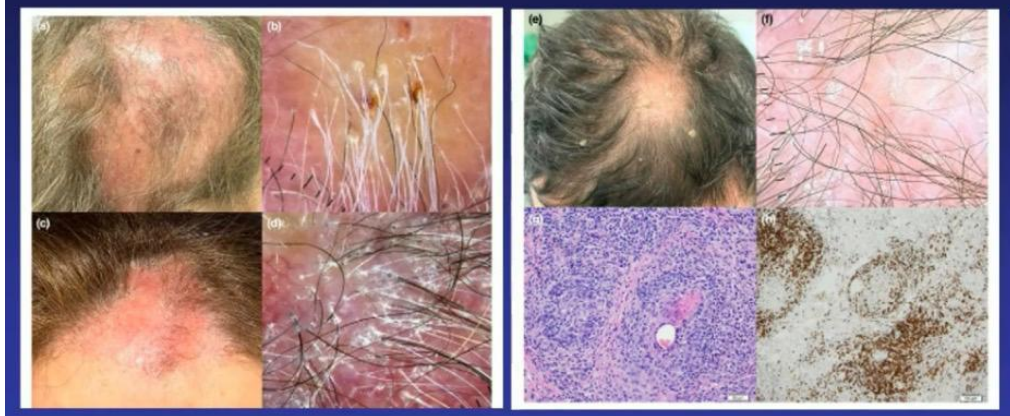
PATRONES EMERGENTES

Received: 25 September 2024 | Accepted: 24 January 2025
DOI: 10.1111/jdv.20557

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

JEADV

Mogamulizumab-induced alopecia. Multicentric case series: Clinical, trichoscopic and histological characterization



- 11 patients with mogamulizumab-associated alopecia, median time to onset 5 months (range: 1–26 months)
- Mixed lymphocytic infiltrate with predominance of CD8(+) lymphocytes, especially the cells infiltrating the follicle
  - Destruction of the follicle and replacement by fibrous scar tissue
  - Miniaturization of the hair follicle
  - Granulomatous reaction
  - Presence of eosinophils

Cavestany Rodriguez et al., JEADV 2025

MAR: pustular folliculitis / acneiform pattern

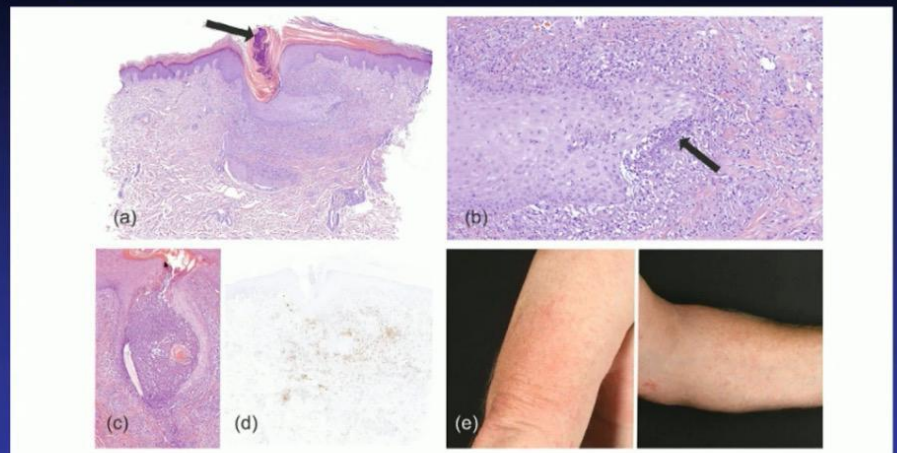
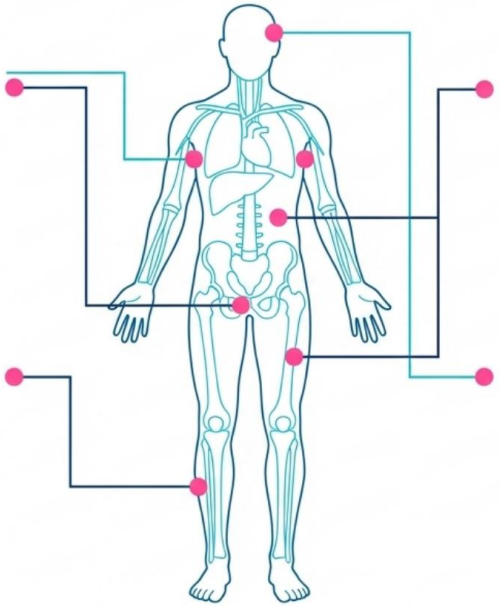


FIGURE 4 Pustular folliculitis/acneiform pattern: Dilated hair follicle infundibulum filled with a column of hyper-/parakeratotic material (a: HE, x 20, arrow). Surrounding lympho-histiocytic infiltrate with numerous neutrophils (b: arrow; HE x 50). Parts of the hair follicle infundibulum are filled with neutrophils (c: HE x 80). The histiocytes were highlighted with CD68 (d: x 20). (e) Follicle bound pustules on an erythematous base.

Mitteldorf et al., JDDG 2025

REACCIONES POR INMUNOTERAPIA



Hidradenitis Supurativa
Asociada a inhibidores PD-L1 (ej. Atezolizumab).

Vasculitis de Pequeños Vasos
Pápulas purpúricas asociadas a PD-L1.

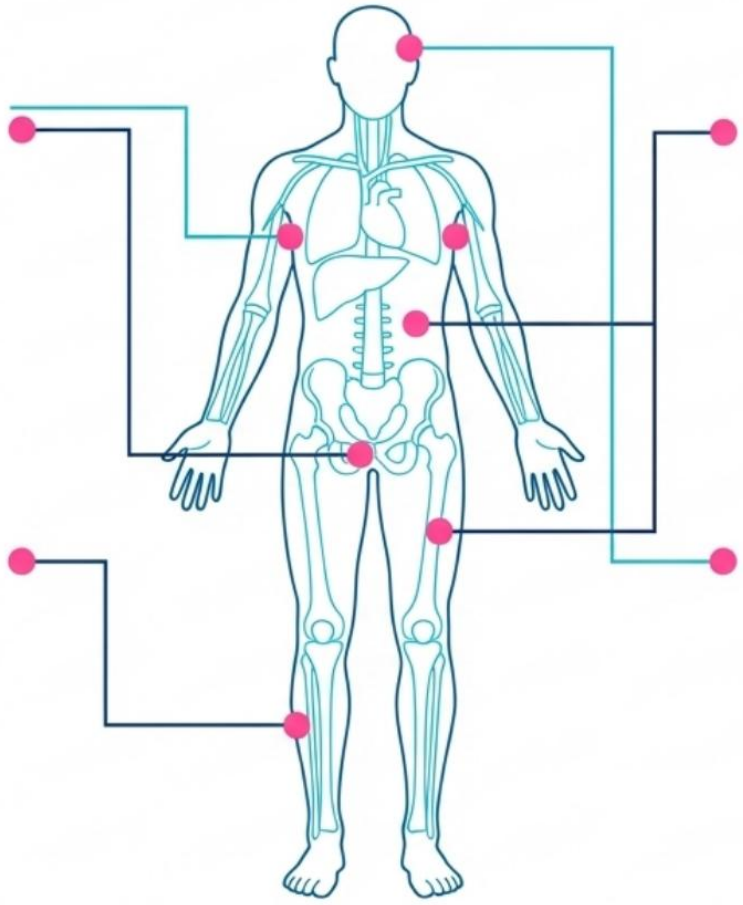
Dermatosis Purpúrica Pigmentada
Exacerbación severa asociada a Pembrolizumab (PD-1), imitando clínicamente a MF.

Dermatitis Liquenoide Severa
Reacciones dramáticas (disqueratosis, cambios vacuolares) desencadenadas por inhibidores duales biespecíficos (CTLA4 + PD1, ej. Lorigerlimab).

Checkpoint inhibitor skin reactions

- Morbilliform eruptions
- Pruritus
- Vitiligo
- Psoriasis
- Eczema
- Disappearance of pigmented lesions
- Lichenoid dermatitis and mucositis
- Grover-like reactions
- Lupus-like reactions
- Erythema nodosum-like panniculitis
- Bullous pemphigoid and other autoimmune blistering diseases
- Granulomatous reactions
- Erythema multiforme and SJS/TEN-like reactions
- Alopecia areata

REACCIONES POR INMUNOTERAPIA



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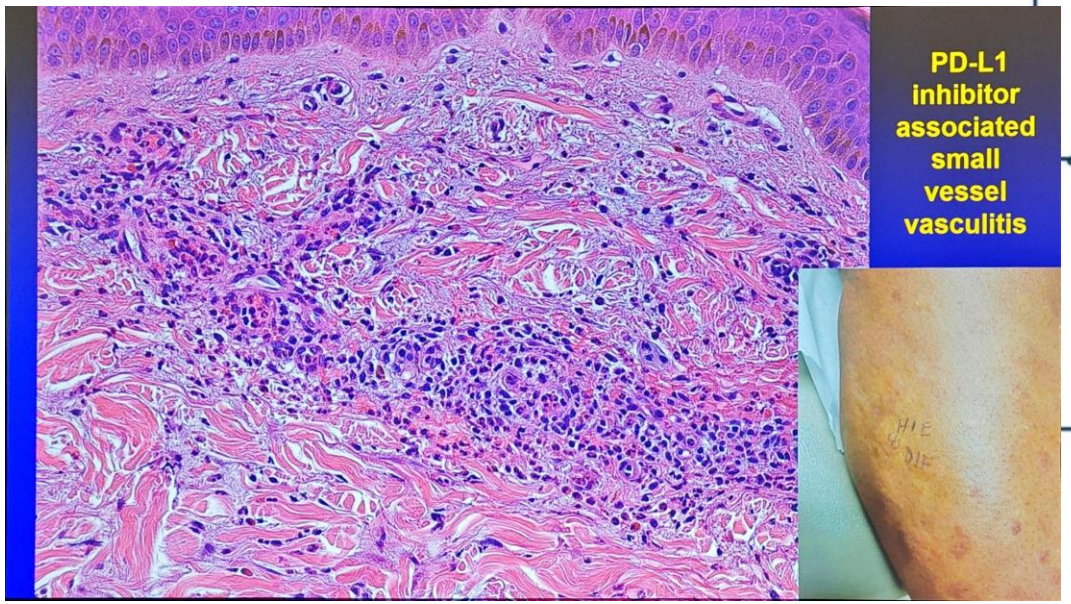

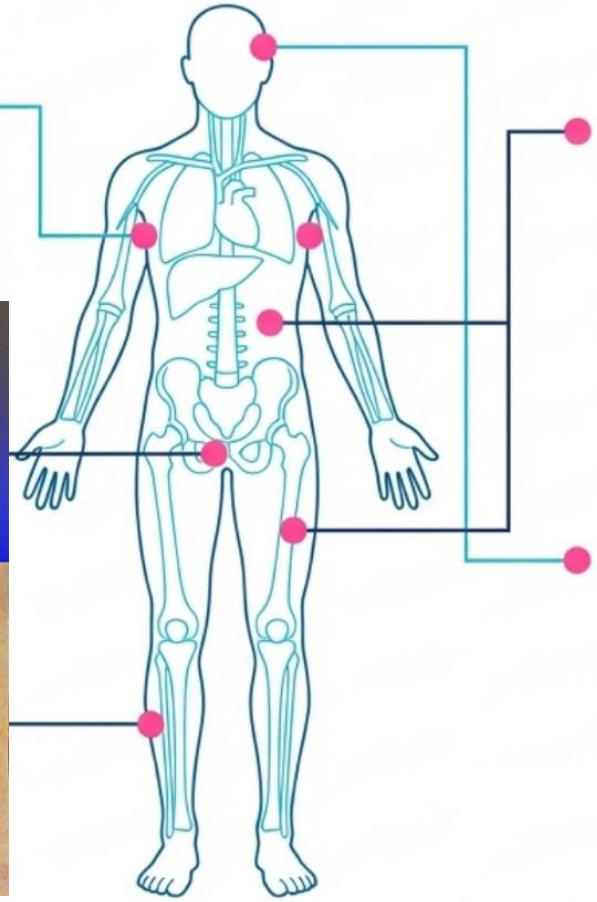

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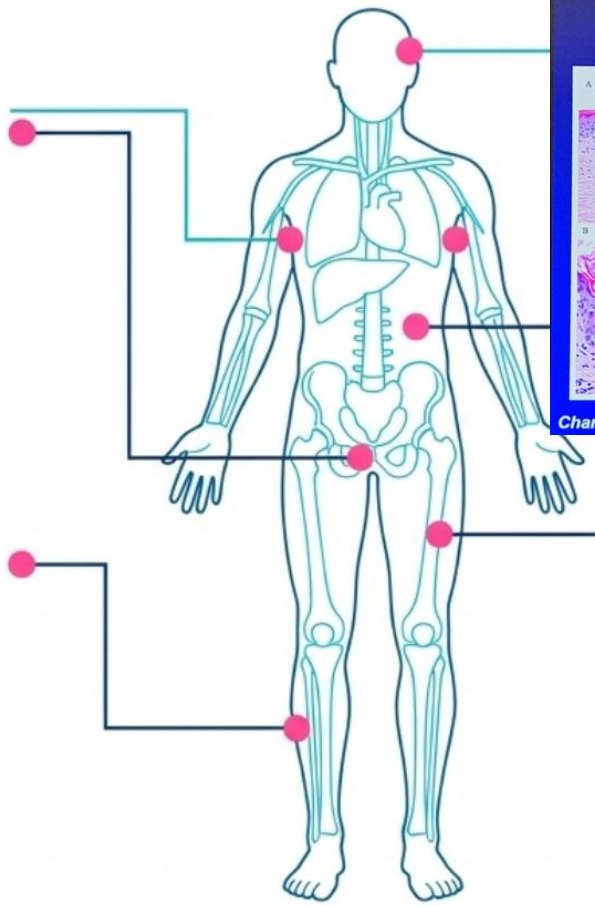
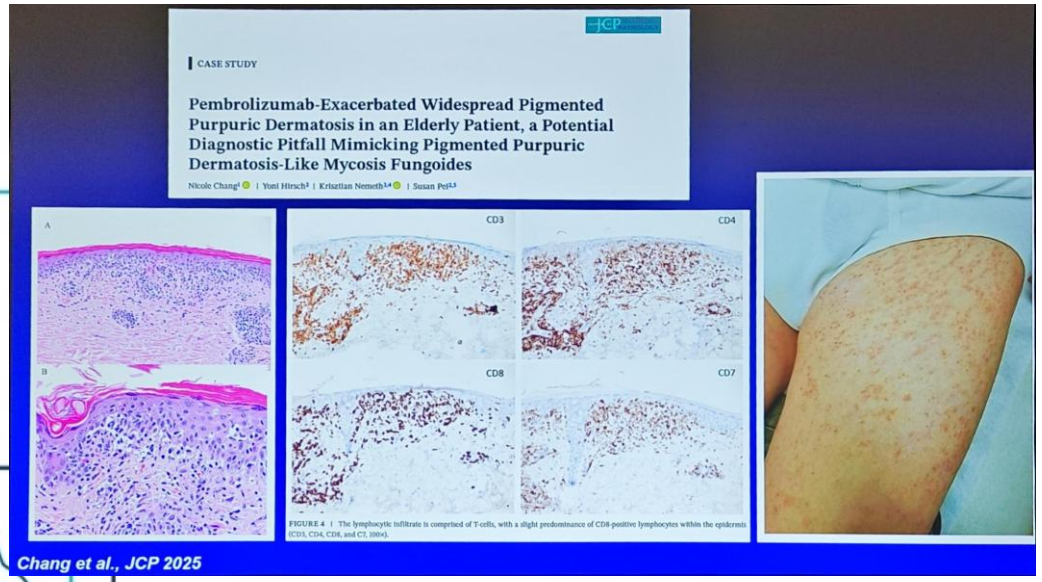


Vasculitis de Pequeños Vasos

Pápulas purpúricas asociadas a PD-L1.



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REACCIONES POR INMUNOTERAPIA

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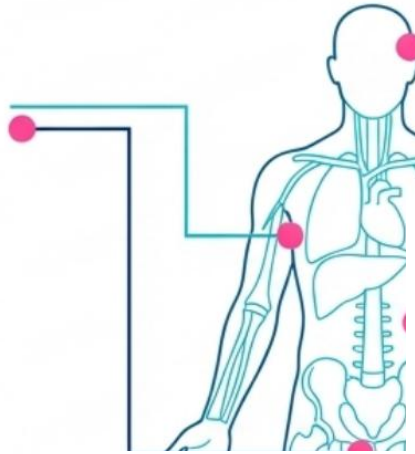


Dermatosis Purpúrica Pigmentada

Vasculitis de Pequeños Vasos
Pápulas purpúricas asociadas a PD-L1.

Bispecific Dual-Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Associated Cutaneous Toxicity: A Report of Lorigerlimab Adverse Skin Reaction in Two Cancer Patients

Niloofar Sina[1] | Fiorinda Muhaj[2] | Volha Lenskaya[3] | Doina Ivan[2,3] | Victor G. Prieto[2,3] | Jonathan L. Curry[3,4]

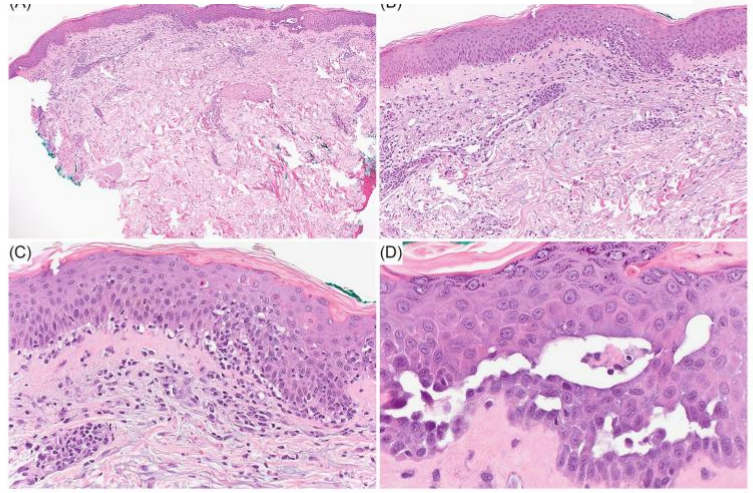
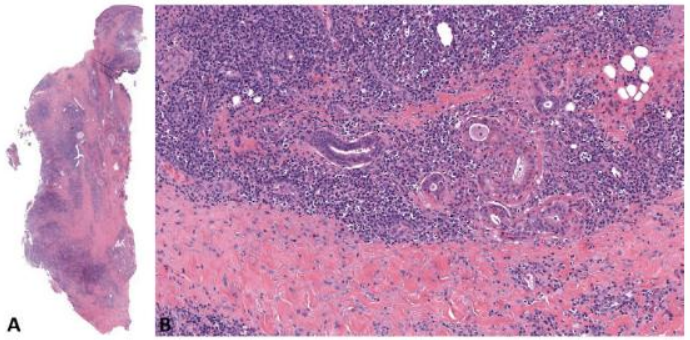


FIGURE 4 | Interface dermatitis with focal acantholysis associated with lorigerlimab therapy in Case 2. (A, B) Histopathologic examir H&E stains revealed cell-poor vacuolar interface changes along the dermal–epidermal junction (DEJ) and dermal perivascular lymph infiltrates at a magnification of ×40 (A) and ×100 (B). (C, D) H&E stains of the epidermis showed few lymphocytes along the DEJ and sc keratotic cells at a magnification of ×200 (C) and a focal area of suprabasal acantholysis at a magnification of ×400 (D).

FIGURE 1 | Erythematous nodules in the axillae and inguinal folds. (A and B, respectively).



Vasculitis de Pequeños Vasos

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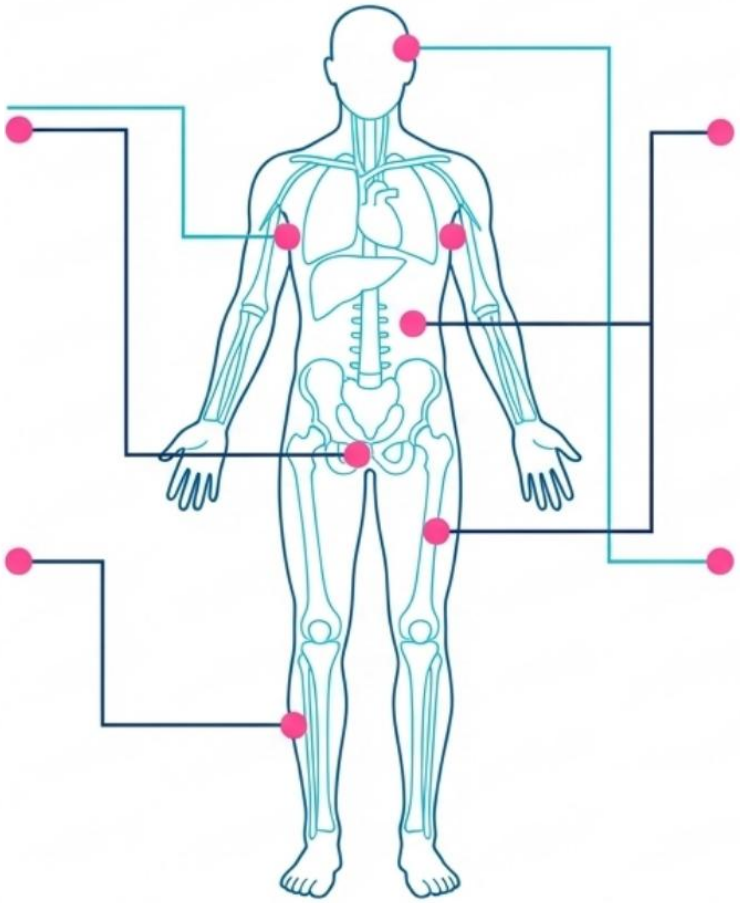

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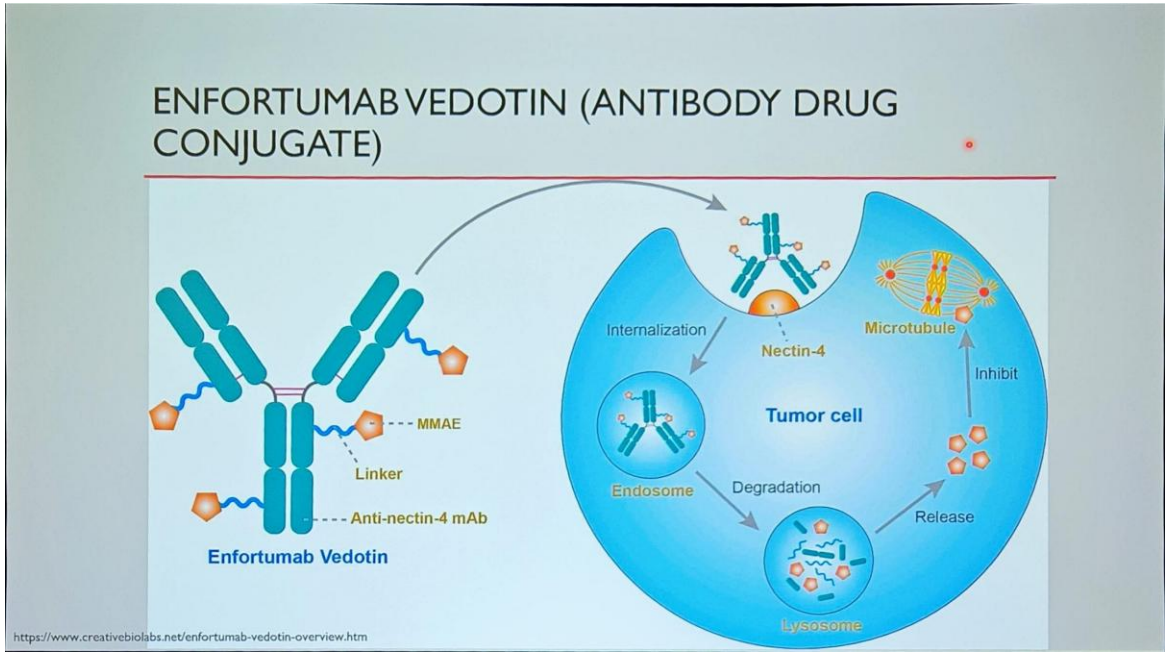
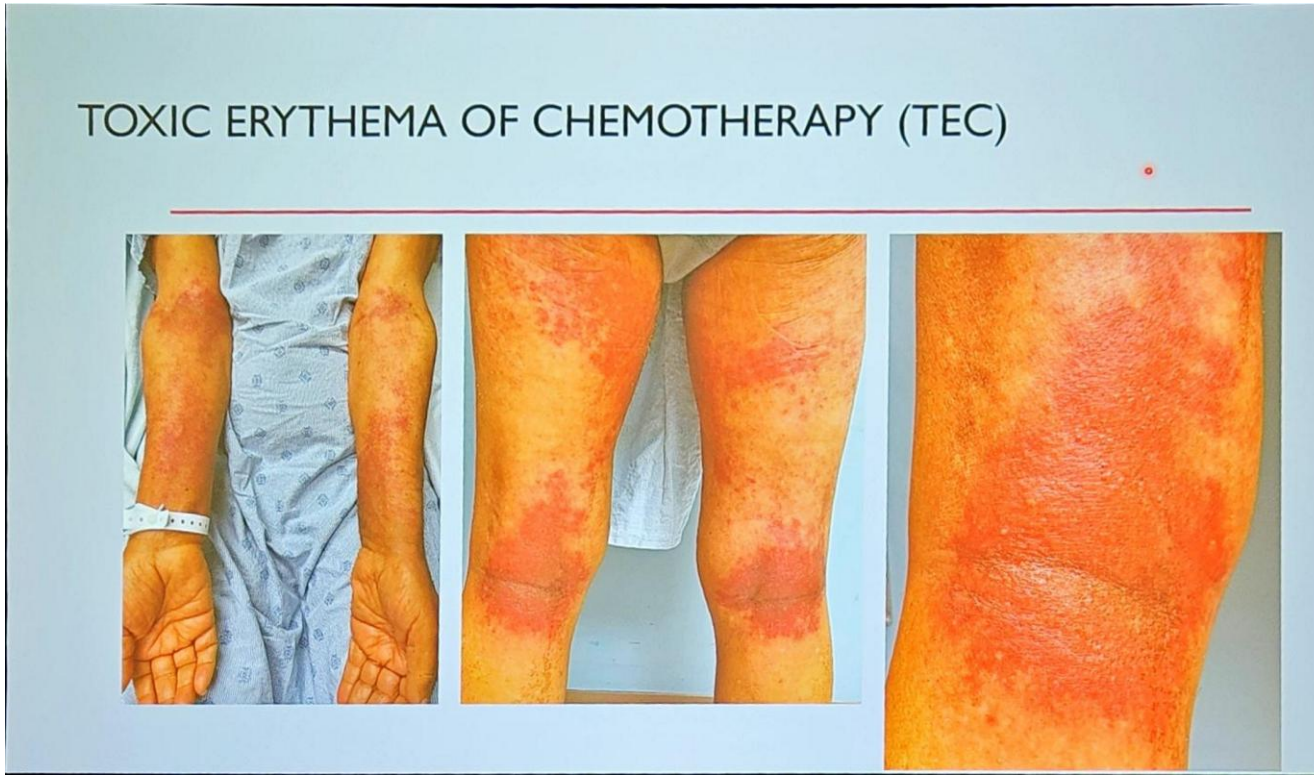
Dermatitis Liquenoide Severa

Reacciones dramáticas (disqueratosis, cambios vacuolares) desencadenadas por inhibidores duales biespecíficos (CTLA4 + PD1. ej. Lorigerlimab).

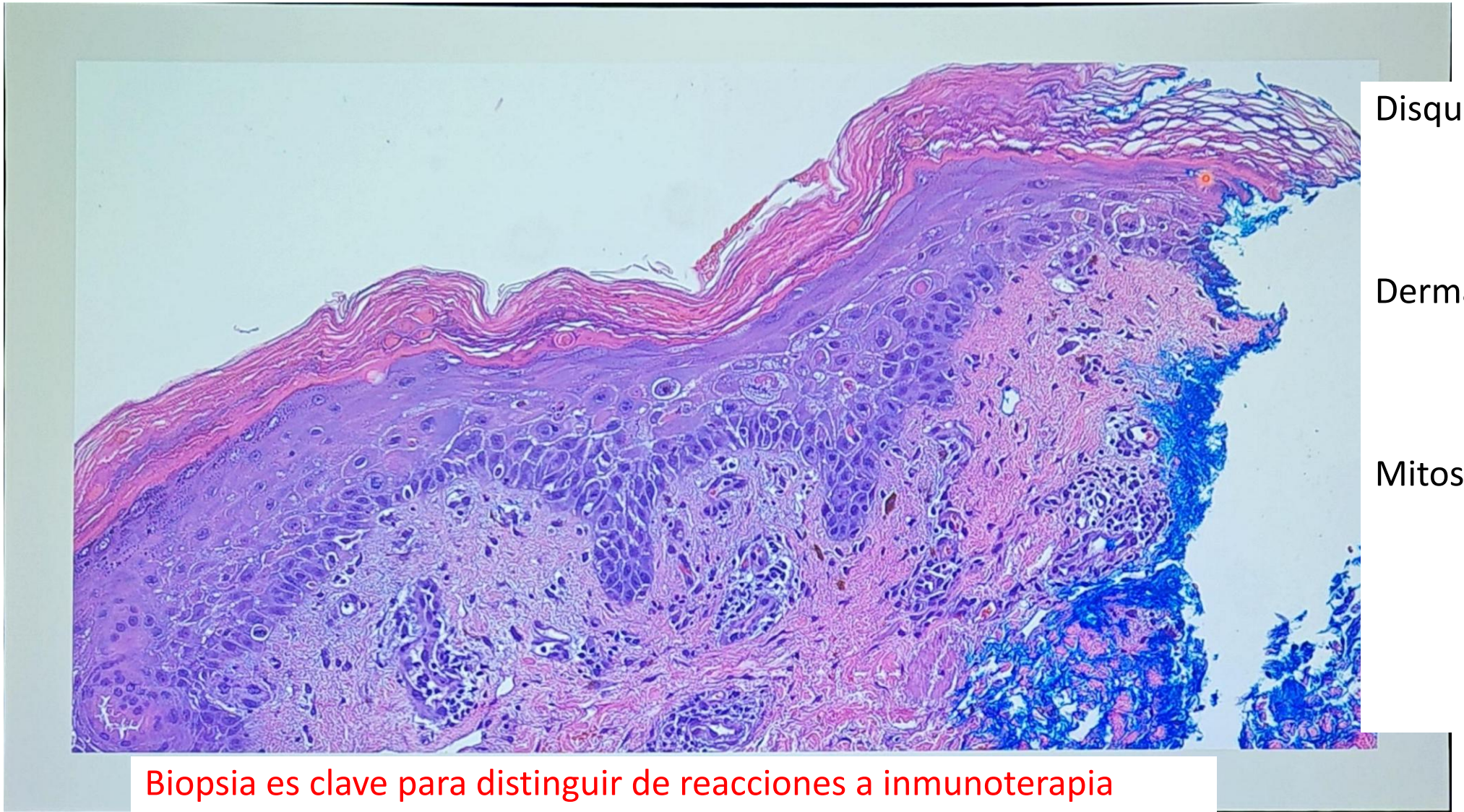
ENFORTUMAB-VEDOTIN

- Anti nectina4





ENFORTUMAB-VEDOTIN



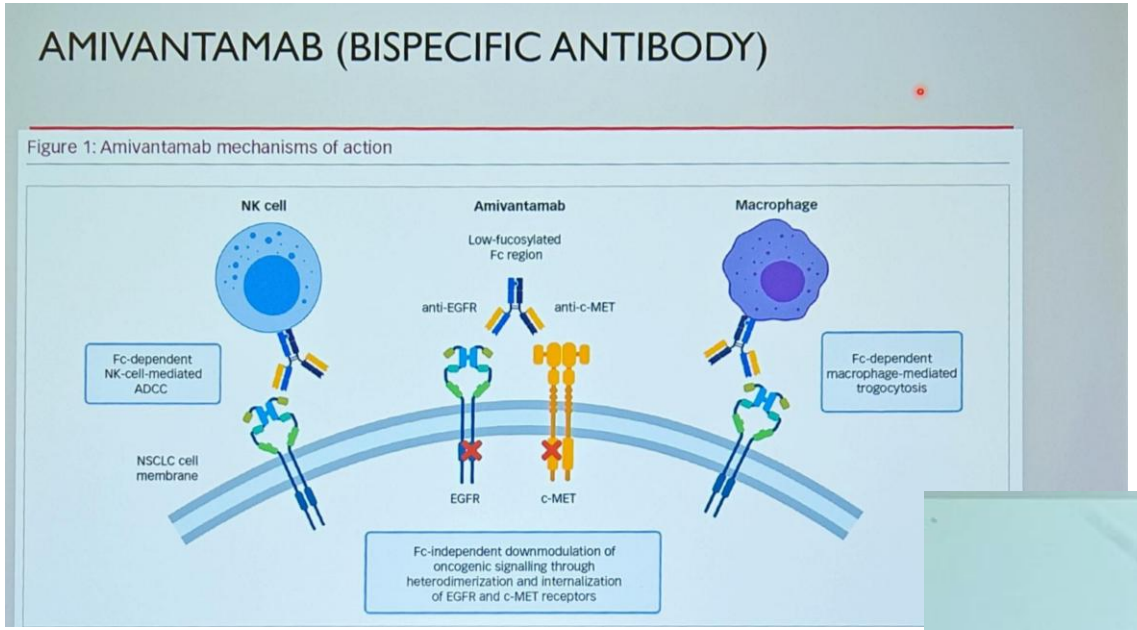
Disqueratosis

Dermatitis de interfase

Mitosis en anillo

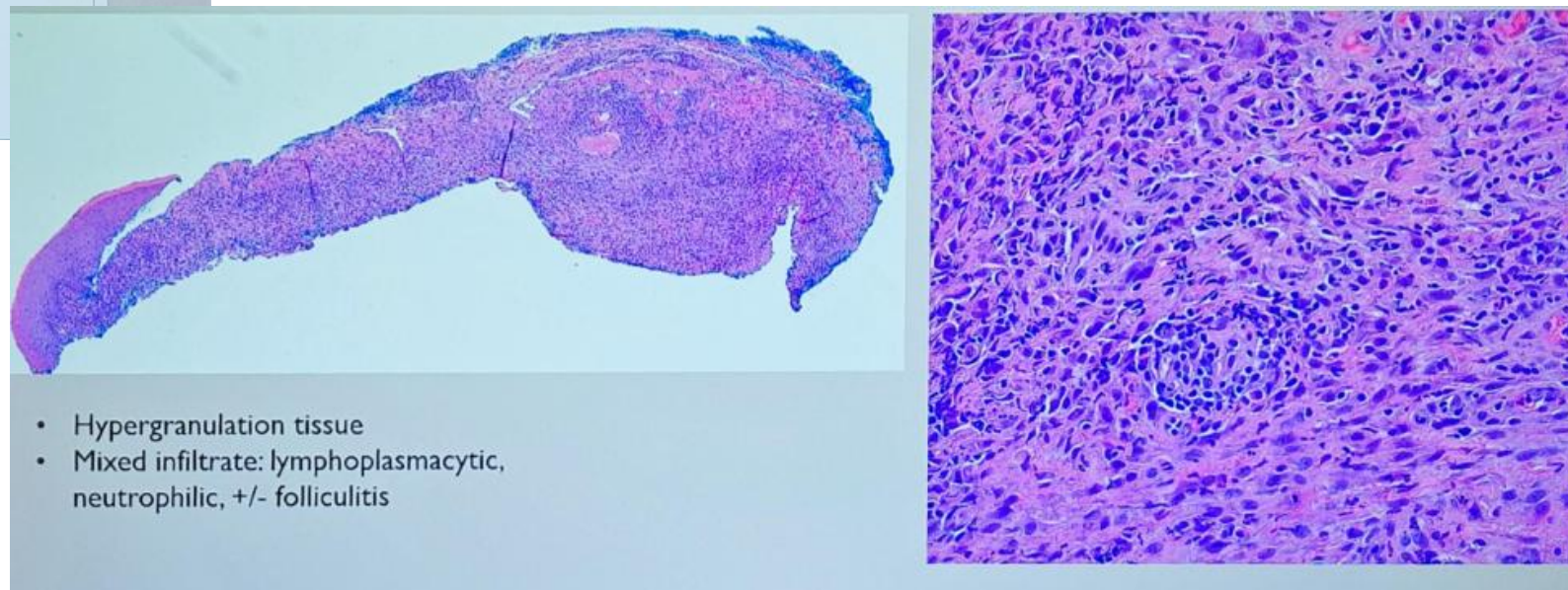
Biopsia es clave para distinguir de reacciones a inmunoterapia

AVIMANTAMAB



Inhibidor dual EGFR y c-MET

- Superposición con toxicidades de EGFRi/MEKi
  - Erupción acneiforme (100% todos los grados, 29% grado 3)
  - Paroniquia (100% todos los grados, 29% grado 3)
  - Dermatitis eccematosa
  - Hipertricosis
  - Dermatosis neutrofílicas tardías



AVIMANTAMAB

Case Rep Dermatol. 2025 Jun 13;17(1):263-267. doi: 10.1159/000546616. eCollection 2025 Jan-Dec.

Erosive Pustular Dermatosis and Amivantamab for Lung Cancer: A Case Report

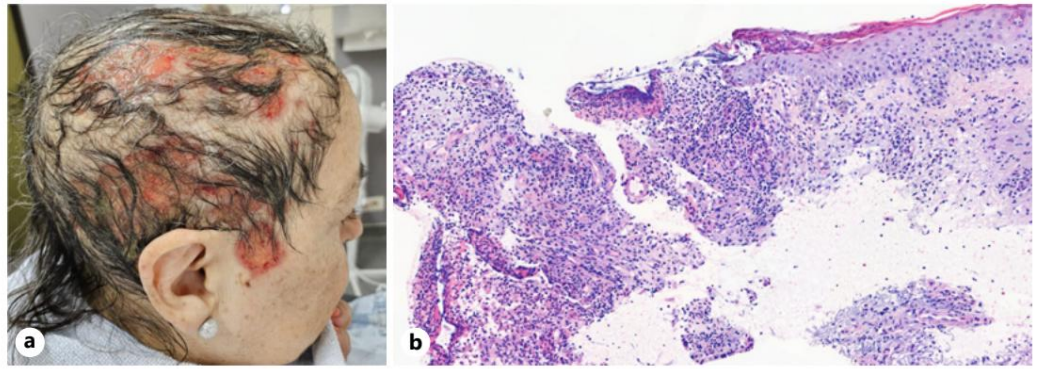
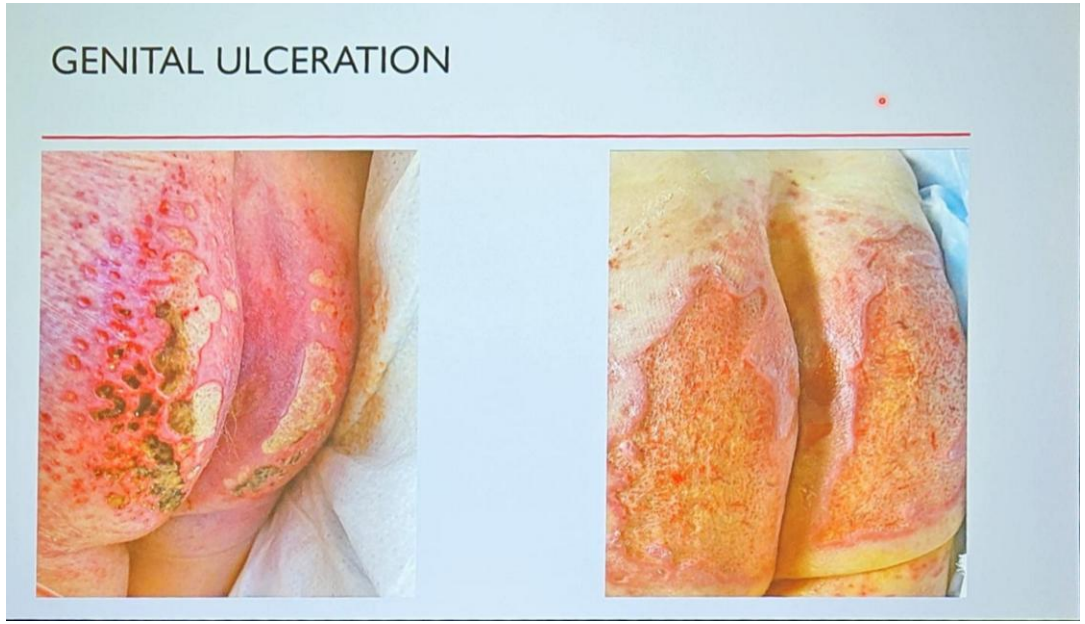
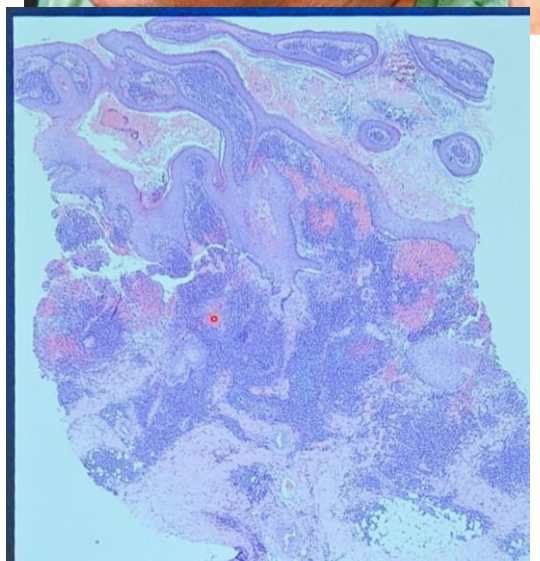


Fig. 1. a Erosive disseminated lesions of the scalp with accompanying alopecia during amivantamab treatment. **b** Histology revealing an erosion with an underlying heavy inflammatory infiltrate of neutrophils (H/E, ×15).

Reacciones tipo pioderma gangrenoso



COCAÍNA VS VASCULITIS ANCA



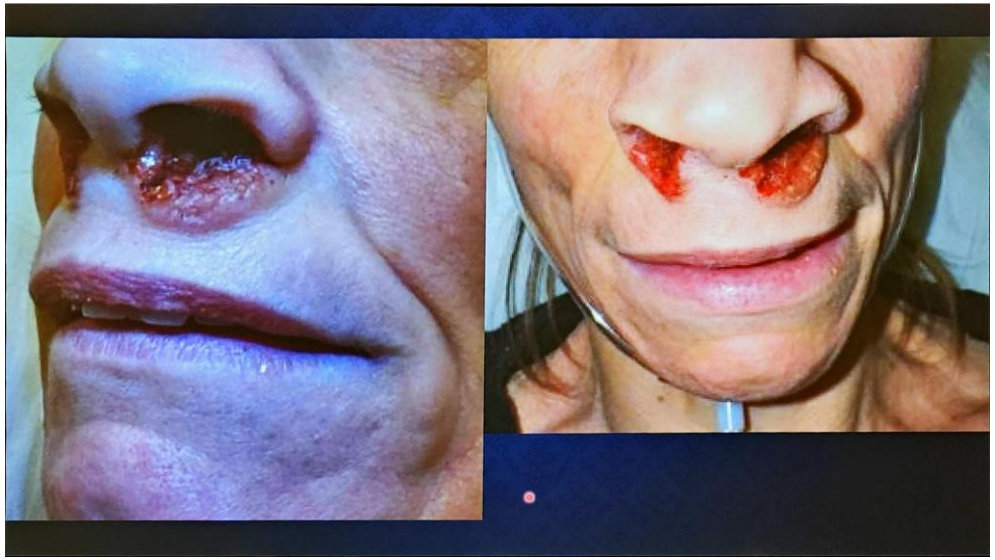
DERMATOSIS NEUTROFÍLICAS

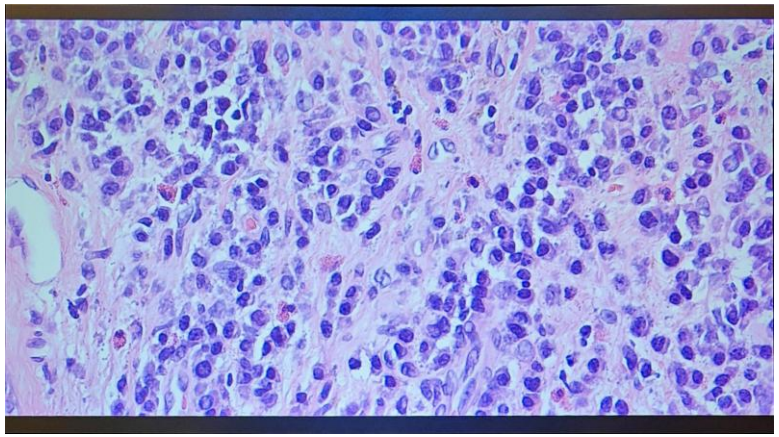
LESIONES DESTRUCTIVAS DE LÍNEA MEDIA

Vasoconstricción e isquemia

P-ANCA > c-ANCA

COCAÍNA VS VASCULITIS ANCA





MUCOSITIS DE CÉLULAS PLASMÁTICAS

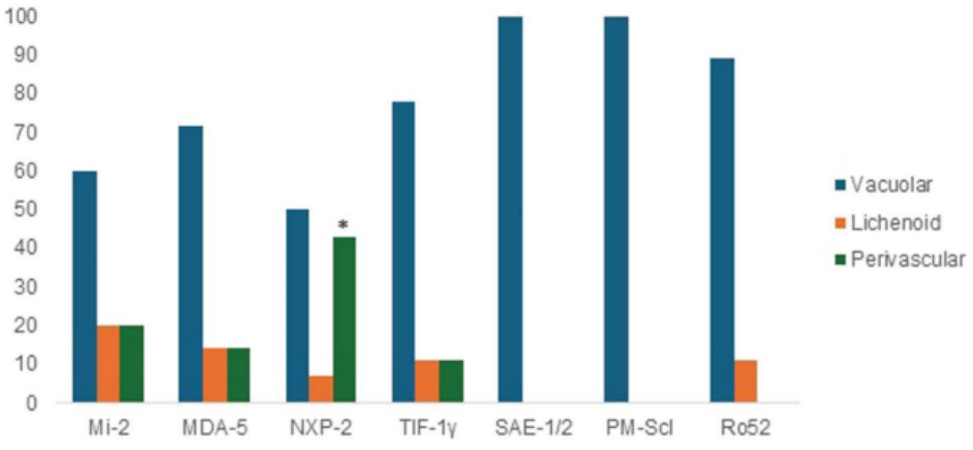
TEST DE TÓXICOS ANTES DE TRATAR ANCA VASCULITIS

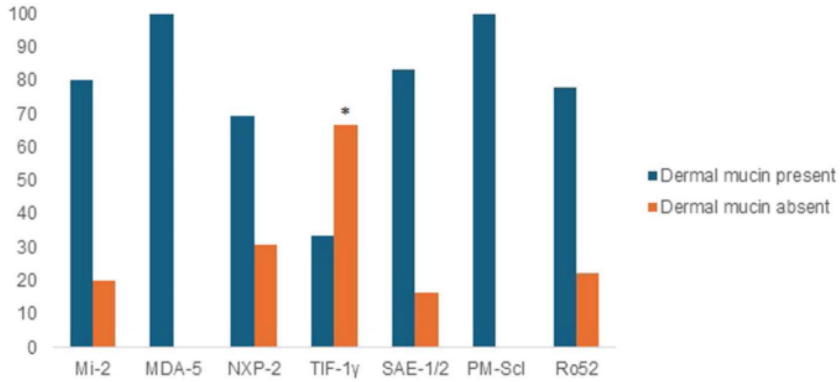
- Relación con consumo de cocaína vía nasal
- Hipersensibilidad a un componente no identificado
- c-ANCA>p-ANCA

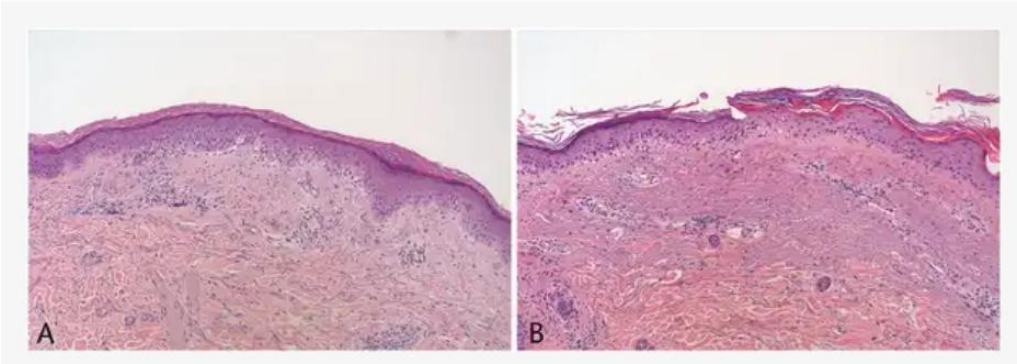
•Los trastornos asociados a cocaína **no presentan la combinación de vasculitis Y granulomas**
•La vasculitis asociada a ANCA **no presenta oclusión trombótica**
•Vasculitis asociada a levamisol: vasculitis **SIN granulomas**
•**Pseudovasculitis asociada a cocaína**: ni vasculitis ni granulomas

Correlation of Dermatopathologic Findings and Autoantibody Subtypes in Dermatomyositis

Sheldon Russell, MD, Nathan T. Harvey, FRCPA,* Nima Mesbah Ardakani, FRCPA,*† Anna Brusch, FRACP, FRCPA,*‡§ and Benjamin A. Wood, FRCPA*¶*







- NXP-2 → patrón perivascular aislado (sin interfaz)
- TIF-1γ → ↓ mucina dérmica
- MDA-5 → mucina presente en todos los casos

ONICOPAPILOMAS MÚLTIPLES Y BAP1

Multiple Onychopapillomas and BAP1 Tumor Predisposition Syndrome

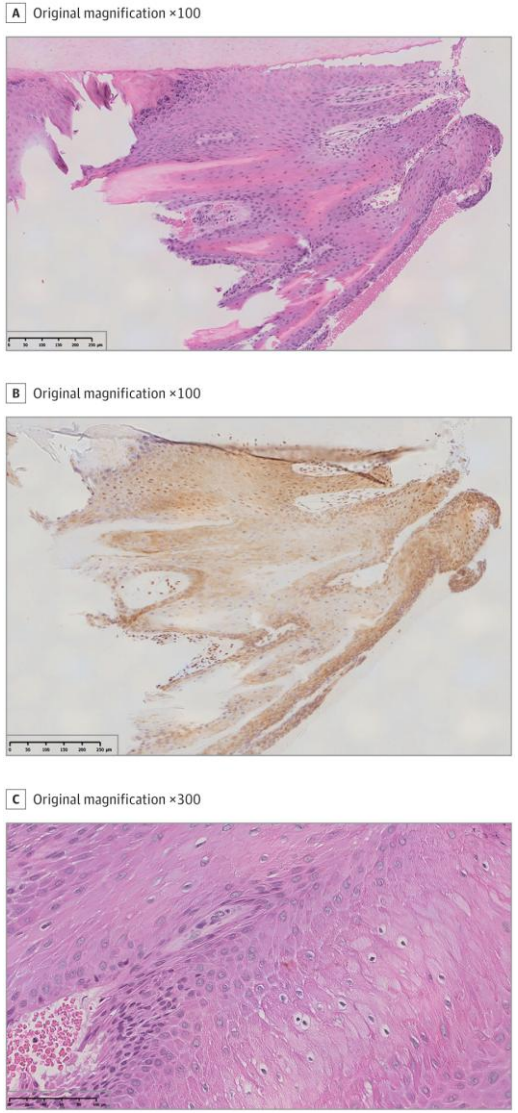
Alexandra Lebensohn, MS, CGC[1]; Azam Ghafoor, MD[2]; Luke Bloomquist, MD[3]; et al

- 47 pacientes con mutación BAP
- 83% onicopapiloma
- 97,4% múltiples

Histología convencional

ONICOPAPILOMAS MÚLTIPLES Y BAP1

- BAP1 TPS (tumor predisposition síndrome) = genodermatosis AD
- BAP1 es un gen supresor de tumores
- El onicopapiloma es convencional y retiene BAP



A. Epithelial acanthosis and papillomatosis with overlying subungual hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis consistent with onychopapilloma (hematoxylin and eosin; ×100) are shown. B, There is focal loss of *BRCA1*-associated protein (BAP1) but overall retention of nuclear BAP1 staining (×100). C, Metaplastic changes in the epithelium, including cellular enlargement with abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm and occasional multinucleated cells (hematoxylin and eosin; ×300), are shown.

- Melanoma cutáneo
- Melanoma uveal
- Mesotelioma maligno
- Carcinoma de células renales
- Carcinoma basocelular
- Meningioma
- Cáncer de mama
- Cáncer de vejiga
- Colangiocarcinoma
- Carcinoma hepatocelular

TAKE-HOME

- “Spitzoide” es un patrón, no un diagnóstico.
- La genética está redefiniendo las entidades dermatológicas.
- Más terapias implican nuevas toxicidades cutáneas.
- La correlación clínico-patológica sigue siendo clave.

AAD ANNUAL MEETING
2026

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highlights

A un nuevo nivel de conocimiento científico

Una iniciativa de:

AEDV 1909 ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA DE DERMATOLOGÍA Y VENEREOLOGÍA

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Con el patrocinio de:

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