



Oral Cavity Acrochordon about a Case

Arellano Bárcenas A*

Department of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgeon, Extremadura, Spain

***Corresponding author:** Alejandra Arellano Barcenas, Department of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgeon, Extremadura, Spain, Email: alejandra_arella@hotmail.com

Editorial

Volume 8 Issue 2

Received Date: September 04, 2023

Published Date: October 03, 2023

DOI: 10.23880/ooaj-16000270

Abstract

Acrochordon or soft fibromas are very frequent benign lesions on the skin, specifically in the axillary region and neck, with reports in unusual places such as the penis, región perineal, anal, vulvar, vaginal and are extremely rare in oral mucosa. A case is presented and a documentation of what has been published is made.

Keywords: Acrochordon; Diabetes Mellitus; Arterial Hypertension

Clinical Case

A 56-year-old female patient, with the only relevant history of diabetes mellitus, arterial hypertension, and dyslipidemia of 5-7 years of evolution. She presents a lesion on the right jugal mucosa, of approximately 3 years of evolution, approximately 5 mm in diameter, smooth, pinkish, not painful, not bleeding, raised, with minimal gradual growth, which is resected with local anesthesia, being the pathology report: acrochordon.

The patient is currently totally asymptomatic 7 months after the resection.

Acrochordons are flesh-coloured pedunculated lesions which occur in areas of skin folds [1].

A family history sometimes exists, and studies have postulated its association with diabetes mellitus [2] and atherogenic lipid profile [3], they are considered markers of obesity and insulin resistance. However, there are any references in the literature regarding the role of friction forces in the development of these injuries, even though the most common locations for them are areas of the body subjected to continuous rubbing [4]. These tumors are

usually asymptomatic, and they do not become painful unless inflamed or irritated.

They are very frequent benign lesions on the skin, with reports in unusual places such as the penis, región perineal, anal, vulvar, vaginal and are extremely rare in oral mucosa [5].

Histologically they are composed of a collagen-rich fibrovascular stroma with a well-defined and with a content of thin vascular walls that run parallel and fibrous tissue, is considered a benign tumor, but isolated cases have been reported rarely with carcinoma [6].

Its management is generally conservative, but it can be surgical for aesthetic reasons, when it causes pain or bleeding due to chronic irritation or suspected malignancy [7].

Conclusions

This case of Acrochordon in the oral cavity is presented, which is an exceptional presentation, there being no other report in the literature, due to the nature of the case, thus favoring the spread of knowledge in the scientific community.

References

1. Schwartz RA Acrochordon Clinical Presentation.
2. Rasi A, Soltani-Arabshahi R, Shahbazi N (2007) Skin tag as a cutaneous marker for impaired carbohydrate metabolism: a case-control study. *Int J Dermatol* 46(11): 1155-1159.
3. Erdoğan BS, Aktan S, Rota S, Ergin S, Evliyaoğlu D (2005) Skin tags and atherosclerotic risk factors. *J Dermatol* 32(5): 371-375.
4. Allegue F, Fachal C, Pérez-Pérez L (2008) Friction induced skin tags. *Dermatol Online J* 14(3): 18.
5. Emir L, Ak H, Karabulut A, Ozer E, Erol D (2004) A huge unusual mass on the penile skin: acrochordon. *Int Urol Nephrol* 36(4): 563-565.
6. Eads TJ, Chuang TY, Fabré VC, Farmer ER, Hood AF (1996) The utility of submitting fibroepithelial polyps for histological examination. *Arch Dermatol* 132(12): 1459-1462.
7. Cernadas Pires SE, Gomez EC, Vázquez Caamano MP (2014) Giant Vulvar Fibroepithelial Polyp. *Progress in Obstetrics and Gynecology* 57(9): 429-431.

