ACQUIRED DIGITAL FIBROKERATOMA

http://www.aocd.org

Acquired digital fibrokeratoma is also known as acral fibrokeratoma. It is a benign growth that typically presents on the digits. The cause of acquired digital fibrokeratoma is not clearly understood but is believed to be due to trauma or subclinical injury. The lesion typically occurs in middle-age adults.

The lesion appears as a solitary, non-painful, firm raised area on the skin. It can be flesh colored or pink, and usually does not grow larger than 1.5cm. Around the base of the growth one may see a collarette of raised scaly skin which is a diagnostic feature. There also may be an overlying hard thickening of skin.

Often, the lesion is diagnosed clinically but can be confirmed by biopsy. Biopsy can be done to differentiate acquired digital fibrokeratoma from other solitary papules including warts, periungual fibromas, aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma and cutaneous horn.

The treatment for acquired digital fibrokeratoma is simple excision /surgical removal typically by shaving the lesion. Since the tumor is benign, treatment is not necessary.