Dermatology Practical & Conceptual

Scrotal Median Raphe Cyst: A Dermoscopic Clue

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Case Presentation

A 6-year-old boy presented with a 3-year history of asymptomatic yellowish-white papules distributed linearly along the scrotal midline. The lesions were initially misdiagnosed as molluscum contagiosum. Examination revealed multiple dome-shaped, soft, mobile papules measuring 4–8 mm (Figure 1A). Polarized dermoscopy showed clustered yellowish homogeneous round-to-oval structures forming a sausage-like pattern, with thin arborizing stromal vessels crossing the translucent cyst wall (Figures 1B–C). Complete excision and histopathology confirmed median raphe cysts (Figure 1D).

Teaching Point

Median raphe cysts are rare, benign congenital lesions of the male genitalia that may mimic molluscum contagiosum or lymphatic malformations [1]. Dermoscopy can facilitate accurate, non-invasive diagnosis. The combination of sausage-like keratin-filled structures and arborizing stromal vessels is a distinctive dermoscopic pattern not widely recognized in textbooks, offering valuable guidance in pediatric dermatologic evaluation [2].

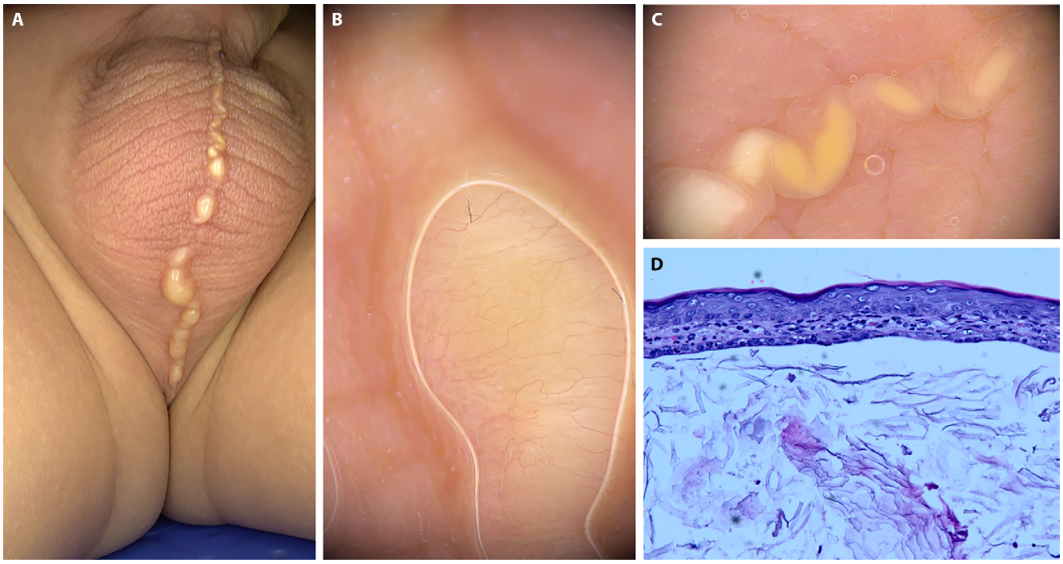

Figure 1. (A) Multiple yellowish-white, dome-shaped papules arranged linearly along the scrotal midline. (B) Polarized dermoscopic image showing thin, arborizing stromal vessels traversing a translucent yellowish cyst. (C) Polarized dermoscopic image revealing yellowish round-to-oval homogeneous structures in a sausage-like pattern. (D) Histopathology demonstrates cystic spaces lined with stratified cuboidal epithelium and filled with laminated keratin (H&E, original magnification 200x).

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