

# Pathology of the Conjunctiva and Eyelids

Thomas Cummings, MD

## Case-Based Questions (please see page 3 for answers)

1.	You are more likely to receive a biopsy of hereditary benign intraepithelial dyskeratosis in which geographic location:
a.	Pacific Northwest
b.	North Carolina
c.	Northeast
d.	Southwest
e.	Nevada

2.	Limbal dermoid:
a.	Histologically is identical to a dermoid cyst
b.	Is a component of malignant teratoma
c.	Is a congenital choristomatous lesion composed of epithelium, collagen bundles and epidermal appendages
d.	Frequently metastasizes
e.	Anatomically involves the superiorlateral orbit

3.	When a patient presents with a "recurrent or atypical chalazion" a biopsy is submitted to evaluate for:
a.	Ocular cicatricial pemphigoid
b.	Parasitic infection
c.	Sebaceous carcinoma
d.	Basal cell carcinoma
e.	Malignant melanoma

**Scroll to Page 3 for answers**

Question 1 Correct answer and rationale: **B) North Carolina**

Hereditary benign intraepithelial dyskeratosis has a strong association with the Haliwa-Saponi tribe located in North Carolina.

Question 2 Correct answer and rationale: **C) Is a congenital choristomatous lesion composed of epithelium, collagen bundles and epidermal appendages**

Limbal dermoid is a congenital choristomatous lesion composed of epithelium, collagen bundles and epidermal appendages. It is benign and does not involve the orbit.

Question 3 Correct answer and rationale: **C) Sebaceous carcinoma**

“Recurrent or atypical chalazia” are concerning for the possibility of sebaceous carcinoma. The other choices do not typically present clinically as “chalazia.”