



## Clinical and histopathological features of onychopapilloma in an Australian population: A case series

**Background:** Onychopapilloma is a benign neoplasm of the nail bed and distal matrix, where the term has only been introduced in 2000 (2). To date, only 19 case reports/ series of this condition have been published, and none in Australia.

**Methods:** We have reviewed the published literature and retrospectively analysed the clinical and pathological features of 50 patients who had clinical diagnosis of onychopapilloma diagnosed within the last 5 years in a specialised nail clinic.

**Results:** A total of 50 cases of onychopapilloma were reviewed, of which 15 patients were managed conservatively, and 24 patients were managed surgically. Thumb was the most frequently affected digit. The most affected digit was the thumb (n = 28, 56%) and the most common clinical feature of onychopapilloma was subungual hyperkeratotic mass (n = 29, 58%); followed by distal fissures (n = 23, 46%), erythronychia (n = 21, 42%) and longitudinal ridge (n = 21, 42%). The clinical findings were consistent with pathological features including papillomatosis, nail matrix metaplasia and subungual hyperkeratosis.

**Conclusion:** To date, this is the first case series of onychopapilloma in Australia. Onychopapilloma has a wide variation in presentation, but the presence of subungual hyperkeratotic mass is highly suggestive of the diagnosis. Surgical management is possible where the onychopapilloma causes pain, inconvenience for patient or to rule out malignancy, but biopsy to achieve the diagnosis may be avoided in many cases by careful clinical observation with dermoscopy or with non-invasive transversal nail clippings.

### Reference

1. Baran R, Perrin C. Longitudinal erythronychia with distal subungual keratosis: onychopapilloma of the nail bed and Bowen's disease. *Br J Dermatol.* 2000;143(1):132–5.