

Schwannian and Perineuriomatous Differentiation in a Series of Giant Congenital Melanocytic Nevi

Key Takeaways:

1. Patients with giant congenital melanocytic nevi (CMN) may develop secondary proliferation with Schwannian and/or perineuriomatous differentiation.
2. The age of patients with such changes ranges from 3 months to 57 years.
3. Histopathologically, four subgroups of proliferation were identified: nodular "neurotization", diffuse neurofibroma-like proliferation, plexiform neurofibroma-like proliferation, and diffuse perineuriomatous differentiation.
4. Schwann cell precursors associated with the nervous system play a significant role in the development of these proliferative changes.