

## The Yellow Clod Sign

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**N**UMMULAR OR DYSREGULATIVE MICROBIAL eczema, which is a subtype of chronic dermatitis, is characterized by coin-shaped, sharply demarcated, erythematous lesions<sup>1,2</sup> with serous exudates demonstrated on dermatopathologic examination.<sup>3</sup> These serum exudates can be seen dermoscopically as shiny yellow clods with a diameter of 1 to 2 mm. The closest differential diagnoses, which are psoriasis and tinea corporis, typically do not have them. **Figure 1** (upper inset) shows a roundish nummular eczema with multiple yellow clods (Figure 1, original magnification  $\times 10$ ) on the calf of a 51-year-old man. Other dermoscopic features of nummular eczema are evident on the back of the hand of a 76-year-old man (**Figure 2**). These clods are not visible without immersion fluid but are readily iden-

tifiable when the lesion is prewetted. Figure 1 (lower insert) shows a hematoxylin-eosin–stained biopsy specimen of the serum crust seen in Figure 1. Bleeding lesions, such as pyogenic granulomas,<sup>4</sup> excoriations, or basal cell carcinomas, form reddish crusts instead.

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Figure 1.

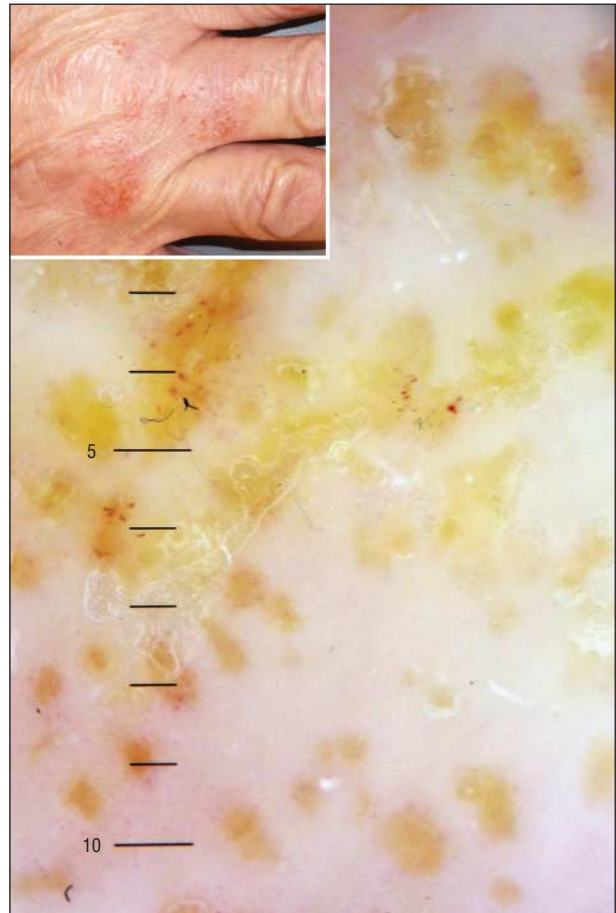


Figure 2.