Parapsoriasis
There are three entities described as parapsoriasis: small-plaque parapsoriasis, large-plaque parapsoriasis, and parapsoriasis variegata.

*Large-plaque parapsoriasis* and *parapsoriasis variegata* are best considered as early stages of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma/mycosis fungoides.
The small-plaque parapsoriasis, also known as xanthoerythrodermia perstans of Crocker...
Histopathology

The small-plaque parapsoriasis shows focal epidermal involvement consisting of...
Pathogenesis.

The inflammatory infiltrate in small-plaque parapsoriasis is dominated by CD4+ (helper-inducer) T lymphocytes with a small proportion of the CD8+ (cytotoxic-suppressor) T lymphocytes subset. Langerhans cells are increased in the epidermis and dermis.
Relationship to Lymphoma

Although it is generally accepted that small-plaque parapsoriasis, or digitate dermatosis, is a benign disorder without a significant risk of evolving into lymphoma, there have been cases reported where clonality can be demonstrated. These cases have been placed into the category of "abortive lymphomas," which includes conditions in which clonality can be demonstrated but does not progress to full-blown lymphoma.
but conversion into a systemic lymphoma does not occur. However, some believe that small-plaque parapsoriasis is a form...
Guttate dermatosis parapsoriasis