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 Crocke...
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 lymphomatous potential, there is a recognized risk of developing a lymphoma. Small-plaque parapsoriasis may be classified as a "pre-B-cell lymphoma," which includes conditions

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but conversion into a systemic lymphoma does not occur. However, some believe that small-plaque parapsoriasis is a form...