

Picture of the Month

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A 9-YEAR-OLD GIRL PRESENTED TO OUR PEDI-
atric dermatology practice for evaluation
of a congenital scalp lesion. Her new pe-
diatrician had noted the scalp nodule on
examination and subsequently referred her.
Her family reported that at age 2 weeks, the nodule be-
came erythematous and depressed. Thereafter, it gradu-
ally expanded and protruded as the patient grew. There
was no history of pain, pruritus, breakdown, bleeding, or
discharge from the site. The patient was delivered at full
term by normal, spontaneous vaginal delivery, and she had
no other significant medical history or medical symp-
toms. Her family history was also unremarkable.

Her physical examination revealed an approximately
1.5-cm pink, hairless nodule in the posterior midline of
her scalp (**Figure 1**). Magnetic resonance imaging sug-
gested the diagnosis (**Figure 2** and **Figure 3**).

What is your diagnosis?

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Figure 1. Erythematous nodule measuring 1.5 cm on the posterior midline scalp of a 9-year-old girl.

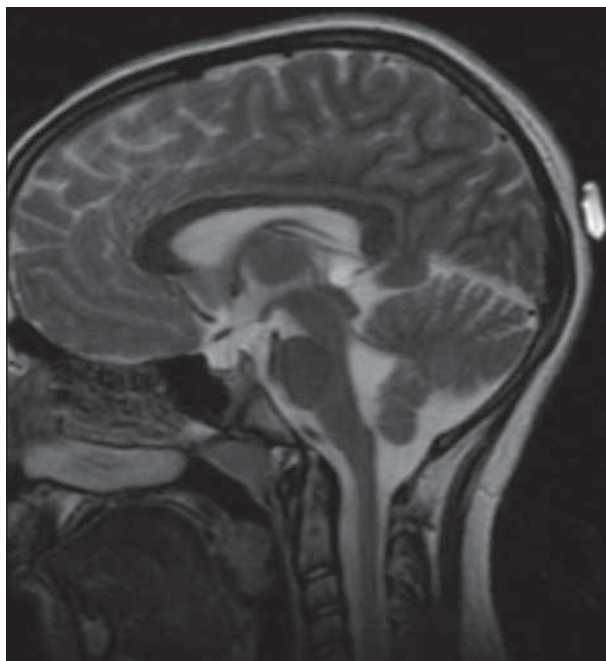


Figure 2. A magnetic resonance image of the head revealed an enhancing nodule superficial to the skull.

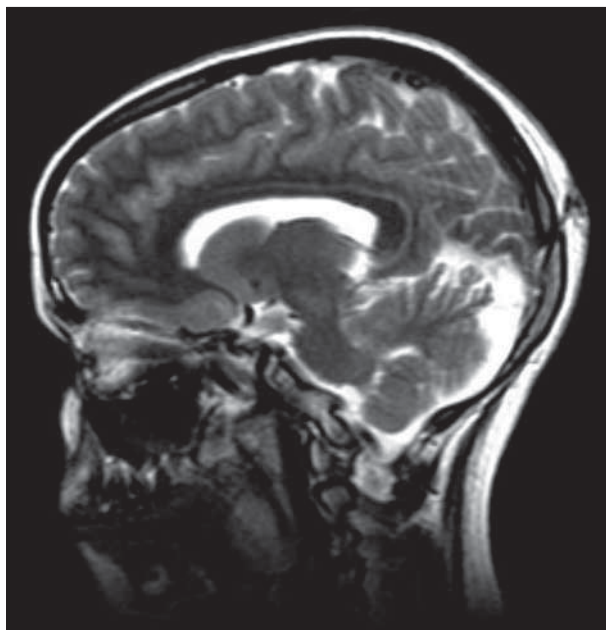


Figure 3. A magnetic resonance image of the head further revealed a bony defect in the skull under the scalp nodule.