A 76-year-old female presented with a massive, exophytic, multinodular and well-circumscribed lesion of the scalp, with two years of evolution, measuring 28.3 x 25.4 x 22.9 cm.

The lesion was partially necrotic with both solid and cystic areas (Fig. 1). A computed tomography scan did not reveal distant dissemination, nor bone invasion of the cranial vault (Fig. 2). She underwent extended excision of the lesion with preservation of the periosteum and reconstruction of the defect with a partial-thickness skin graft. The histological examination revealed a benign proliferative trichilemmal tumor (PTT) without atypia. To the best of our knowledge this is one of the largest PTT ever reported. It is a benign and rare adnexal neoplasm of follicular lineage with probable origin in a trichilemmal cyst, more frequent in elderly females and the most common location is the scalp. This neoplasm has a high rate of recurrence and may rarely become malignant.1-4

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS
All authors contributed equally to this manuscript.

PROTECTION OF HUMANS AND ANIMALS
The authors declare that the procedures were followed according to the regulations established by the Clinical Research and Ethics Committee and to the Helsinki Declaration of the World Medical Association updated in 2013.
DATA CONFIDENTIALITY
The authors declare having followed the protocols in use at their working center regarding patients’ data publication.

PATIENT CONSENT
Obtained.

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REFERENCES