A 16-year-old otherwise healthy adolescent girl presented with painful papulopustules on the chest and around the axillae of 6 years’ duration. She noted that thick material occasionally drained from the lesions. Her symptoms worsened despite being treated with topical antibiotics, benzoyl peroxide, triamcinolone, and a course of oral doxycycline. On examination, her upper abdomen and axillae had multiple red to brown papules, some with crusting, and several open comedonelike papules. A comedonelike papule was manually decompressed and the thick material was examined under potassium hydroxide. The rest of the cutaneous examination was normal.
Eruptive vellus hair cysts are benign papules that appear in the second and third decades of life. First described in 1977, they present as multiple 1- to 5-mm pink to hyperpigmented papules, often with central hyperkeratosis or crusting (Figure 1). Most cases present on the mid chest and proximal upper extremities; however, they can present periorbitally or on the face mimicking Ota nevus.

The cause of vellus hair cysts is unknown, but they can be inherited in an autosomal-dominant manner. Vellus hair cysts may be associated with renal failure, pachyonychia congenita, ectodermal dysplasia, cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome, and Lowe syndrome. There are many reports of vellus hair cysts occurring concurrently with steatocystoma multiplex, and there may be histologic overlap. In one study of 64 cases of steatocystoma multiplex, 27 (42%) contained vellus hairs. Patients with pachyonychia congenita may present with both lesions. However, one group found...
different keratin expression patterns between steatocystoma and vellus hair cyst, arguing a separate pathologic mechanism of formation.16

The clinical differential diagnosis includes acne, steatocystoma multiplex, hidradenitis, folliculitis, and epidermal cysts. Diagnosis can be made with biopsy or with potassium hydroxide preparation of cyst contents that can be expressed manually or with needle evacuation, allowing rapid in-office diagnosis (Figure 2).17,19 Histologically, eruptive vellus hair cysts have a stratified squamous epithelium and characteristically contain multiple vellus hair shafts.14

Treatment is difficult. Spontaneous resolution may occur in up to a quarter of cases.20,21 Erbium:YAG laser,22,23 CO2 laser,24 needle evacuation,19 cautery with forcep extraction,18 topical retinoic acid,25 topical lactic acid 12%,4 and other modalities have been used with limited success. Erbium:YAG or CO2 laser treatments may be complicated by hyperpigmentation or scarring. Treatment with systemic isotretinoin was not successful in one study.28 One report found that tazarotene cream 0.1% twice daily was superior to incision and drainage and was as effective as erbium:YAG laser with less hyperpigmentation.17

REFERENCES