

### INTRODUCTION

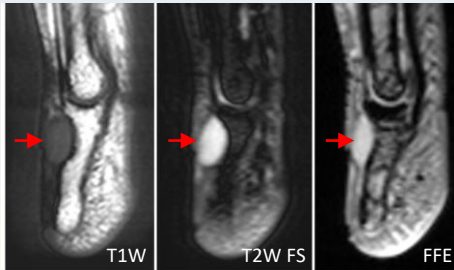
The subungual space and the peri-ungual region form part of the fingertip. This small area of the body is comprised of a few specific tissue types<sup>1</sup>. Mass lesions at this area can range from asymptomatic incidental findings, nail pain to visible deformity. Cross-sectional imaging is commonly needed for pre-operative characterization. This exhibit aim to highlight the radiological features of a few common lesions and their rare mimic in this area.

### RESULTS

#### BENIGN

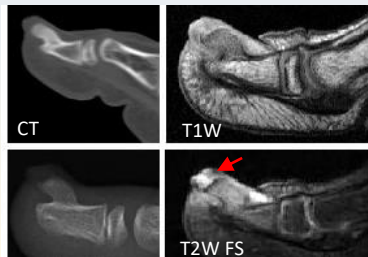
##### ① Glomus Tumour

Homogeneous T1W iso-intense, T2W hyper-intense  
Pressure erosion of distal phalanx, no marrow edema



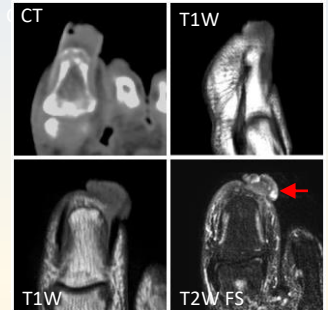
##### ② Osteochondroma

Osseous protrusion points away from joint  
Cortical and medullary continuity  
T2W hyper-intense cartilage cap (red arrow)



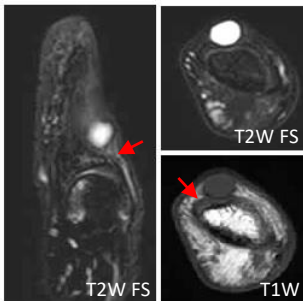
##### ③ Eccrine Poroma

T1W hypo-intense, T2W heterogeneous (red arrow)  
Pedunculated from anterior nailbed



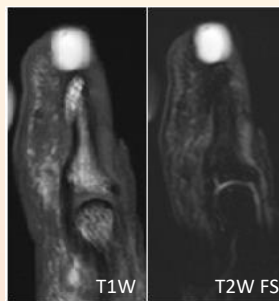
##### ④ Ganglion cyst

Posterior nail fold, relating to extensor tendon insertion (red arrow)  
T1W iso-intense, T2W hyper-intense



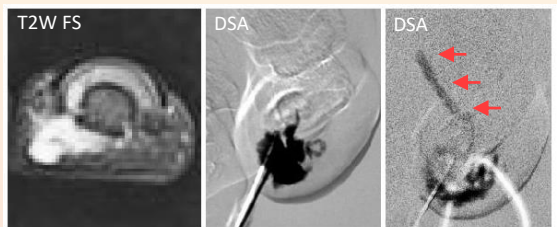
##### ⑤ Epidermoid cyst

Midline anterior nail bed  
T1W and T2W hyper-intense



##### ⑥ Vascular malformation

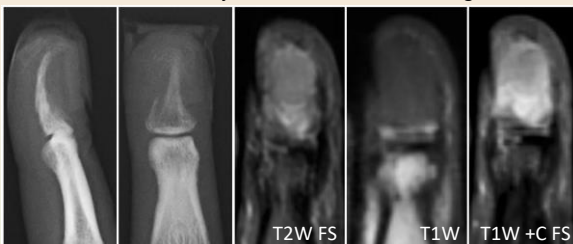
Irregular serpiginous T2W hyper-intense structure  
Connect with digital arteries (red arrow), demonstrated with DSA by percutaneous contrast injection



#### MALIGNANT

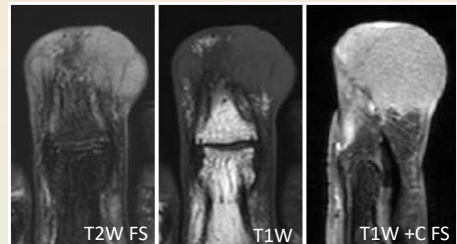
##### ⑦ Pseudomyogenic haemangioendothelioma

T1W intermediate, T2W slightly hyper-intense, mild enhancement  
Wide transition zone subjacent bone erosion, mimic glomus tumour



##### ⑧ Squamous cell carcinoma

T1W intermediate, T2W slightly hyper-intense, mild enhancement, and frank bone destruction



### CONCLUSION

Fingertips are highly functional structures in our body. The nail, subungual and peri-ungual regions are a small yet complex area in these structures where variable pathologies can arise. Familiarizing with the multi-modality imaging features hopefully allows reasonable diagnosis or categorization of lesions, to guide management approach.

### REFERENCE

1. Hye Jin Baek et al. Subungual Tumors: Clinicopathologic Correlation with US and MR Imaging Findings. Radiographics. Vol. 30-6.