



**Article Type:** Case Report

### Case Report of Talon Noir

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Anusree VT, Designation, Post Graduate, BMCRI, Bangalore, Karnataka

<sup>2</sup>Dr Dayananda S Biligi, Professor, BMCRI, Bangalore, Karnataka

<sup>3</sup>Dr Thejaswi, Professor, KIMS

**Corresponding Author:** Dr. Anusree VT, Designation, Post Graduate, BMCRI, Bangalore, Karnataka

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### Introduction

Talon Noir is a benign condition that occurs in young people and traumatic in origin. It is important to know such entity do exist so that misdiagnosis for malignant melanoma and plantar warts can be avoided. It is also known by the names Black Heel, Calcaneal Petechiae. Histopathological examination helps to establish the diagnosis.

### Case Report

76 year old male presented with non-painful, non-pruritic brownish black pigmented lesion on the sole of his right foot for past 15days. On local examination solitary hyper pigmented macule of size 1x1 cm on the sole of right foot which was well defined and with regular border.

Grossly- Single skin covered bit of tissue measuring 0.5 x 0.3 x 0.2 cm.

Microscopy showed skin with psoriasiform acanthosis, hyper granulosis, marked hyper keratosis with evidence of para keratosis. There is a dilated and congested blood vessel trapped in the stratum corneum with no significant blood vessels in the papillary dermis.



Figure 1:



Figure 2:

## Discussion

Talon Noir, which appears as macular areas of speckled brownish black pigmentation in plantar surface of foot. Histology shows lakes of hemorrhage in the stratum corneum, which is caused by a repeated lateral shearing force of the epidermis sliding over the rete pegs of papillary dermis damaging delicate papillary dermal capillaries. Gravitational force acting on the hard thick horny layer of soles or palms results in transepidermal elimination or eventually in penetration or rupture through sweat ducts as preferential pathways of minor resistance resulting in intra corneal deposits of blood. This led to the use of terms such as chromidrosis, pseudochromidrosis. Following diagnosis calcaneal petechiae resolves spontaneously within 4-6 weeks. They may recur if the triggering skin trauma continues. Paring the stratum corneum with a scalpel blade will remove the hemorrhagic material without bleeding or pain.

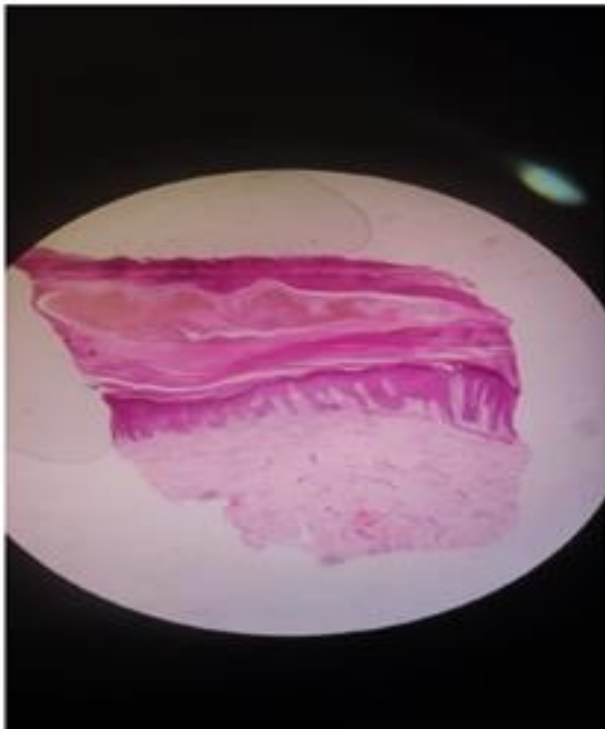


Figure 3:

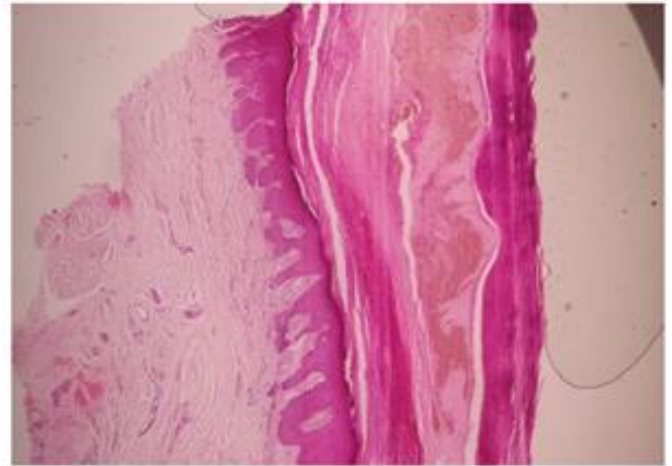


Figure 4:

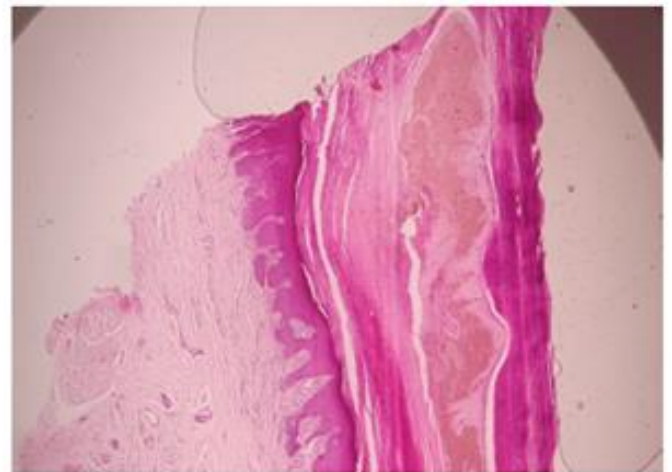


Figure 5:

## Conclusion

Talon Noir is an infrequently reported benign condition. Awareness of this condition is important so that misdiagnosis for malignant melanoma and warts can be avoided. Talon Noir resolve spontaneously within 4-6 weeks of cessation of causative activity and diagnosis is usually established by histopathological examination.

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