ABSTRACT
We present a case of folliculotropic mycosis fungoides (FMF), a variant of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma which particularly affects hair follicles. FMF can imitate a wide variety of otherwise benign dermatoses, so it poses major diagnostic obstacles both for the dermatologist as well as the dermatopathologist. In our case, in vivo reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) was very important for guiding the skin biopsy site selection. For this reason, RCM can reduce the number of unsuccessful histopathological examinations and increase the diagnostic accuracy for different skin dermatoses. KEYWORDS: Confocal microscopy; Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma; Follicular mycosis fungoides; Hair microscopy