ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

DERMATOPATHOLOGY

MERKEL CELL CARCINOMA : A HISTOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL REVIEW OF 9 CASES

Ayadi Rahma⁽¹⁾ - Boujelbene Nadia⁽¹⁾ - Sahraoui Ghada⁽²⁾ - Charfi Lamia⁽²⁾ - Doghri Raoudha⁽²⁾ - Abbes Imen⁽²⁾ - Azaiez Houda⁽²⁾ - Driss Maha⁽²⁾ - Mrad Karima⁽²⁾

Salah Azaiez, Salah Azaiez / Medecine University/ Pathology, Tunis, Tunisia⁽¹⁾ - Salah Azaiez Insitute, Pathology, Tunis, Tunisia⁽²⁾

Background: Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC) is a rare highly aggressive cutaneous neuroendocrine neoplasm with the potential for local recurrence, spreading to regional lymph nodes and distant metastases. MCC rarely appears to arise initially in lymph node probably due to regression of primary skin tumour. The aim of this study was to describe histopathological and immunohistochemical features of MCC.

Methods: We performed a retrospective study of 9 cases of MCC diagnosed at our department, between 2011 and 2018.

Results: Patients were 5 male and 4 female. Mean age was 67,7 years old (35-90). Five of the skin lesions were located in lower extremities, two in the buttock, one in the forearm and one in the lower of the neck. Three of them were presented to inguinal lymph node and one of them in cervical lymph node. The histological examination showed dermal tumor composed of strands or nests of monotonous round tumor cells. Cells have scant eosinophilic cytoplasm, round to oval nuclei with finely granular and dusty chromatin and multiple nucleoli. In addition, an apoptotic and frequent mitoses were noted. The immunohistochemistry revealed positive staining for CK20 with perinuclear dot like staining in all cases. Variable staining for CD56, synaptophysin and chromogranin was observed. TTF1 and CK7 were both negative.

Conclusion: Merkel cell carcinoma is a highly aggressive tumor with a rapidly increasing incidence and a largely unclear pathogenesis. The characteristic hostological appearances and a panel of immunohistochemical markers is essential to make the differential diagnosis from other small blue cell neoplasms.





International League of Dermatological Societies *Skin Health for the World*

