



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

DERMOSCOPY OF BASAL CELL CARCINOMA IN PATIENTS WITH XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM

R Chakiri⁽¹⁾ - H Baybay⁽²⁾ - S Gallouj⁽²⁾ - Fz Mernissi⁽²⁾

Moroccan Society Of Dermatology, Department Of Dermatology, University Hospital Hassan 2, Fez⁽¹⁾ - Moroccan Society Of Dermatology, Department Of Dermatology, University Hospital Hassan 2, Fez⁽²⁾

Introduction: Xeroderma pigmentosum (XP) is a rare disorder produced by a genetic defect in the repair of DNA damage caused by ultraviolet radiation. The early diagnosis of malignant skin tumours is crucial in the survival of patients with XP. Dermoscopy is a new diagnostic method that increases the diagnostic accuracy for skin tumours especially basal cell carcinoma (BCC).

Objective: The main objective of our study was to describe the clinical and dermoscopic characteristics of BCC in 18 patients with XP.

Methods: This is a retro-prospective, single center study conducted by the Dermatology Department of the University Hospital Hassan II Fez on 18 patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.

Results: A total of 18 patients with 86 lesions. The average age of our patients was 10,8 years (range from 2 to 28 years). The sex ratio F /M was 1. Most lesions were papules in 62.79%. These lesions sat essentially on the face (63.95%) having an average size of 6.3 mm.

The dermoscopic examination performed in all patients objectifying the presence of Blue ovoid nest in 81.39%, ulceration in 47.83%, telangiectasias in 23.25% , blue gray globules in 20.93%, the aspect to tree trunk in 12.79% of cases, Maple leaf-like areas in 18.86%, the digitiform appearance in 10.46% and less than 2% with pepper appearance and pigmented network.

Histology was performed in 48 patients confirming the diagnosis of BCC.

The management was surgical excision in 56.97%, imiquimod in 31.39%, photodynamic therapy in 10.46% of cases and micrographic surgery Mohs in one case (1.16%).

Conclusion: Dermoscopy allows the early diagnosis of BCC in patients with XP.

In our study dermoscopic features of basal cell carcinomas in patients with XP are those that characterize the pigmented BCC with or without vascular structures.

