PHOTOTHERAPY, PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY

308-NM UVB EXCIMER LASER FOR THE TREATMENT OF CUTANEOUS B-CELL LYMPHOMA NODULAR LESION ON THE FACE

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Background: 308-nm xenon chloride UVB laser (excimer laser) has been reported to be effective for treating several skin disease, such as psoriasis and cutaneous lymphoma which is mainly patch or plaque lesion. There are many reports that the excimer laser has an effect on patch-stage or plaque-stage of cutaneous lymphoma, however, there are no other reports of successful treatment on nodular lesions. We used excimer laser in a case of cutaneous B-cell lymphoma (CBCL) progressive nodular lesion on the face which, without remission by rituximab treatment, yielded successful results.

Observation: An 83-year-old woman presented with a 1-month history of facial nodules, which were histologically diagnosed as primary cutaneous follicular B cell lymphoma (CD20[?], CD79a[?]). After unsuccessful rituximab therapy, 308-nm ultraviolet B excimer laser treatment was effective at a dosage of 900 mJ/cm2, compared with that at 600 mJ/cm2, her minimal erythema dose (MED). After six applications of 900-mJ/cm2 excimer laser treatment, the lesions flattened, and a biopsy confirmed that the tumour cells had disappeared.
We covered the normal part with a rubber pattern plate and irradiated excimer laser exceeding MED only in the lesion, therefore, we could treat without side effects.

Key message: Excimer laser has usually been used for flat lesions of T-cell lymphoma ; however, it was also effective for nodules of B-cell lymphoma.