



PHOTOTHERAPY, PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY

URTICARIAL LESIONS AS A MANIFESTATION OF MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES

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Background: Mycosis Fungoides (MF) is the most common kind of cutaneous T-cell Lymphoma (CTCL). The clinical manifestation in the classic form of the disease consists of macules and plaques that can progress to tumors. Many cases of this lymphoma differ substantially from this presentation, which is why they are called atypical variants, that often simulate other dermatological diseases. We present a case of 24 year old female, with an atypical variant of Mycosis Fungoides, what gave a 3 years delayed diagnosis.

Observation: A 24-year-old Mexican female, presented to the dermatological clinic, complaining of generalized body itching and weals, for 3 years. Clinical examination revealed urticarial lesions of different sizes in her trunk and extremities.

Previously she had used emollient creams and thalidomide for 6 months, as treatment, without improvement. So a biopsy sample was taken that revealed in the pathological study: an epidermis with hyperkeratosis and discrete regular acanthosis, superficial and medium dermis showed moderately dense infiltrates with predominance of lymphocytes, several of these arranged around vessels, an others invading the epidermis, forming multiple and large Pautrier's micro-abscesses, compatible with Mycosis Fungoides. The treatment choice was PUVA phototherapy 3 sessions a week, receiving 2 cycles of radiation and a total of 109 J/cm² with disappearance of symptoms and lesions remission.

Key Message: This case leaves us a lesson, common manifestations such as urticaria, should be properly searched and followed by the dermatologist, because it is our obligation to suspect and diagnose suspicious lesions of malignancy. Early diagnosis of Mycosis Fungoides allows us to classify the disease in its firsts stages and to give the appropriate treatment to patients.

