



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY: ECCRINE POROCARCINOMA OF THE SCALP MASQUERADING AS PYOGENIC GRANULOMA

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Background: Eccrine porocarcinoma (EP) is a rare malignant tumor that arises from the eccrine sweat glands. It accounts for 0.005% to 0.01% of all cutaneous tumors. The reported incidence may be an underestimation because in many cases are overlooked or misinterpreted as various benign skin tumors or other skin malignancies.

Observation: A 28-year-old male patient presented with a complaint of a single reddish nodule with erosive surface on the scalp; the lesion had evolved over 3 months. The diagnostic hypotheses were pyogenic granuloma. An excisional biopsy was performed, and histopathological analysis of the specimen revealed atypical neoplastic cells with hyperchromatic nuclei and some mitotic figures were seen. The pathological analysis also revealed the duct-like structure with eosinophilic cuticular borders, and diagnosis was made of eccrine porocarcinoma. After the excisional biopsy, the same reddish nodule grows back to a larger size at the same location within 2 weeks.

Key Message: EP is a rare but aggressive type of skin disease. It may arise *denovo* as a primary tumor or develop from preexisting benign skin lesions. Early intervention with wide local resection is recommended. Findings, therefore, is crucial for an early therapeutic intervention, which can reduce the risk of tumor recurrence and serious complications.

