SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

AN ATYPICAL CASE OF LANGERHANS CELL HISTIOCYTOSIS IN AN ADULT FEMALE: A CASE REPORT

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Abstract: Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) is a rare clonal proliferative disorder derived from mononuclear phagocytic cells, occurring more commonly among children. LCH in adults is rare and the incidence is reported to be 1-2 cases per million, lower than that of pediatric LCH. Various organ systems may be affected, and can have systemic manifestations.
We report a case of Langerhans cell histiocytosis in a 65 year old female presenting with multiple coalescing well-demarcated erythematous plaques with scaling and yellowish crusting over the anterior and posterior trunk, with multiple discrete erythematous excoriated crusted papules distributed over the sternal area, central abdomen and back. Skin biopsy showed mitotic figures in the epidermis, and a mixed infiltrate of neutrophils, eosinophils, lymphohistiocytes, some plasma cells, and large cells with reniform nucleus in the dermis. The specimen was positive for immunohistochemical stains S-100 and CD1A. Complete blood count, urinalysis, SGPT, SGOT, lipid profile were unremarkable. Likewise, CRP and ESR showed normal results. Chest x-ray showed fibrotic residuals in both upper lobes. Other laboratory exam and imaging studies requested were skeletal survey, cranial, thoracic and abdominal CT scan. Patient was referred to Medical Oncology for co-management. From 2009 until present, this is the first case reported in our department of an adult-onset Langerhans cell histiocytosis.

Keywords: Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH), elderly, female, cutaneous, immunohistochemistry, multi-system