



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

AN UNUSUAL LOCALIZATION OF SHWANNOMA

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Background: Primary tumors of the peripheral nerves account for 1 to 2% of soft tissue tumors. Benign schwannomas and neurofibromas should be distinguished from malignant tumors. We report a case of benign schwannoma.

Observation: A 35-year-old man presented with a nodule on his leg. The lesion has appeared 3 years earlier as a small skin nodule. The cutaneous lesion was erythematous, well demarcated and measured 3 cm in diameter.

The patient underwent surgical excision. Histological examination showed a subatrophic polypoid epidermal coating with fusiform cells arranged in wavy bays.

They are provided with regular elongate ovoid nuclei arranged in places in blanks of palisades with rolls of nodules in places.

The patient benefited from an exeresis with good evolution.

Key message: Benign schwannomas are the most common nerve tumors. These tumors occur in the adult of 20 to 50 years, and always indifferently the man and the woman. They preferentially localize to the anterior surface of the upper limbs, typically at the level of the large nervous trunks. The lower extremities are rarely the seat of benign schwannomas and pose more the problem of diagnosis.

Generally, it's a solitary tumor. However, multiple localizations may be part of a Reckling Haussen disease.

MRI can guide the diagnosis by objectifying an aspect in favor of schwannoma.

The confirmation of the diagnosis remains histological. The treatment of choice is surgical excision.

