



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

CARCINOMA OF THE PENIS: A CASE REPORT

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Background: Squamous cell carcinoma is a common tumor of the skin, and it can be found everywhere on the skin, but its occurrence on the penis is extremely rare. Especially occurred metastasis. Therefore, we would like to report the following case.

Observation: A 55-year-old man noticed an erosion on the foreskin of his penis. Because pain on contact increased, he was treated at out-patient in different hospital. And the erosion increased gradually. Finally, he had a tumor measuring 6.2×5.5×1.0 cm with a small ulcer on the foreskin of the penis. There was inguinal lymphadenopathy and examination was otherwise remarkable. There five lymph nodes were palpable in his inguinal groove, and the surface of the skin had ulcers. Chest X-ray examination revealed tumor had metastasis. His clinical routine laboratory data were almost normal. Computed tomography of abdomen and pelvis showed there were evidence of inguinal lymphnodes metastases. He refused circumcised. A local excision combined with biopsy was performed. Histological examination of the specimen revealed a high-grade squamous cell tumour. Histologically, the lesion was composed of irregular and solid proliferations of epidermal cells with squamoid differentiation, replacing the epidermis and contiguously growing into the upper dermis in a bud-like pattern, and the horny pearl could be seen in the upper dermis and epidermis. Microscopy of the gross specimen showed a squamous cell elements. Thus, these findings supported the diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma. The patient refused further surgery and received pelvic irradiation. Then the patient refused further treatment and follow-up. So we gave no further treatment. He died 7-months later.

Key message: Tumor of the penis. Tumor cell nests are composed of epidermal cells and the horny pearl could be seen.

