



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## CUTANEOUS VASCULITIS ASSOCIATED WITH MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES

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**Background:** Although lymphoproliferative diseases have been associated with cutaneous necrotizing vasculitis, this complication has been rarely described in mycosis fungoides (MF). We report a case of a patient with MF in whom vasculitis was found within the cutaneous lesions of MF.

**Case report:** A 57 year-old male was referred to our centre for evaluation of cutaneous ulcerated cutaneous plaques of the back and the buttock compatible with transformed MF. Histopathological examination of non-ulcerated and ulcerated skin lesions revealed infiltration of atypical lymphocytes into the dermis around the eccrine glands with TCR gene clonal rearrangement associated with lymphocytic vasculitis. Immunohistochemical tests were positive for CD3 and CD5 and negative for CD7 and CD8. Laboratory tests showed low levels of p-ANCA. Vasculitis did not involve other organ. The diagnosis of syringotropic MF associated with cutaneous vasculitis was made.

**Conclusion:** Up to 5% of cutaneous vasculitis are associated with malignancies. While ulceration is a common complication of tumor-stage MF that suggests the occurrence of transformed MF, the association of MF and cutaneous vasculitis should be known to avoid treatment intensification.

