



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

DEGENERATION IN BASAL CELL CARCINOMA OF NEAVUS DEBACEOUS OF JADASSOHN

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Background: Nevus sebaceous of Jadassohn (NSJ) is a complex hamartoma located on the face and scalp. The most common evolution is toward benign or malignant basaloid neoplasms. We present a case of hamartoma since birth in the scalp with degeneration in basal cell carcinoma after 68 years.

Observation: A 68-year-old women present since birth an NSJ not followed, localized at the level of the temporal region of the scalp with ulceration developed 6 months ago at the lower part of the hamartoma. A physical examination revealed a 36 * 18 mm ulceration on the hamartoma. The dermoscopic features are characterized by the presence of shiny white to red areas, short fine telangiectasia, arborizing vessels and large blue-gray ovoid nests. Elevated verrucous plaques were noticed with Yellow-grayish papillary appearance. A biopsy was made and showed degeneration into Infiltrating CBC. The rest of the clinical examination was normal. A surgical exeresis of the lesion with margins of 1 cm and reconstruction by flap of rotation was realized to the anatomopathological study of the operative part shows healthy margins. There were no recurrences at 19 months of the surgical procedure.

Key message: Numerous secondary neoplasms may occur in NSJ with an estimated rate from 10 to 30% increasing with age. Historically, malignant transformation into BCC arose in 6.8 to 17.2% of cases of NSJ. It was designated as a risk factor for developing malignancy and was treated by prophylactic surgery. Surgical excision presents both a cosmetic benefit because of the unsightly aspect of NSJ and a medical interest, avoiding the risk of degeneration into BCC or histopathologic misdiagnosis as was the case with our patient. We therefore think that surgical removal of NSJ must be made as often as possible.

