SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

GENERALIZED GRANULOMA ANNULARE AS AN INITIAL MANIFESTATION OF T-CELL PROLYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA

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Granuloma annulare(GA) is an idiopathic and benign granulomatous disorder with a wide spectrum of clinical subsets including localized, generalized, perforating, and subcutaneous types. The generalized variant of GA is quite rare and has been reported to associate with malignancy such as breast, cervical, lung, prostate and hematological malignancy. However, the relatively association between generalized GA and leukemia is still not well-recognized. We reported a case of malignancy-associated generalized GA as the first manifestation of T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia(T-PLL). A 48-year-old man presented multiple pruritic dark red papules for 9 months, several of which had an annular morphology. A skin biopsy of skin lesion showed a granulomatous infiltrate composed of histocytes, lymphocytes and multinucleated giant cells surrounding degenerated collagen in the upper dermis, consistent with granuloma annulare. Laboratory tests revealed a white blood count of 204.3×109/L(84.6% lymphocytes), a hemoglobin concentration of 139g/L, and a platelet count of 230×109/L. Electron microscope of peripheral blood showed atypical lymphoid cells with irregular-shaped nuclei and distinct nucleoli. Bone marrow biopsy revealed increased number of mature T cells(76% of marrow cells). These results were consistent with the diagnosis of T-PLL.