



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## LANGERHANS CELL HISTIOCYTOSIS IN TWO ADULT PATIENTS WITH ECZEMA-LIKE LESIONS ON THE SCALP

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Langerhans cell histiocytosis in two adult patients with eczema-like lesions on the scalp  
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Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) is a rare disease of unknown cause, which is characterized by the clonal proliferation of Langerhans cells. Bone lesions may cause pain and adjacent soft tissue swelling, but some lesions are asymptomatic. We report two adult patients with LCH with eczema-like scalp lesions and lytic bone involvement.

### Cases reports:

Case 1: 20-year-old man with eczema-like lesions with scale, and erythema on temporal region of scalp. The patient has been diagnosed with LCH because of lytic lesion on spine. Histopathology of skin lesions confirm the diagnosis of LCH.

Treatment of skin lesions may be difficult with topical medicine.

Case 2: 18-year-old man with similar lesions on the occipital and temporal region of scalp. The patient has been lytic lesions on the skull and spine that have been biopsied with diagnosis of LCH

Histopathology of skin lesions also confirms the diagnosis of LCH.

Comments: LCH is very rare in adult patients and the disease affected a single system in 31% and more than one system in 68% of patients.

The most common sites of involvement include the bone, skin, lung, central nervous system, liver, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, and lymph nodes. Around 25–50% have skin lesions that can help to perform the diagnosis because of the skin biopsy is easy to perform.

We want to report these two cases because LCH is a rare disease, even more in adults.

