

SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## LEUKEMIA CUTIS IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA

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Background: The term "Leukemia cutis" implies infiltration of the skin by malignant hematopoietic cells. Any type of leukemia may have a cutaneous dissemination, but this is the most common occurrence in acute myeloid leukemia with monocyte differentiation.

Observation: A49-year-old male patient, diagnosed with acute monocyticleukemia in March of the current year, was referred from the Clinic for hematology due to changes on the skin that appeared over the last 2 weeks. The clinical picture, the histopathology of the biopted cutaneous lesion and immunohistochemical findings were analyzed.

During the examination, papules and nodules, yellowish or of the skin color, are noticed on the upper part of the body and the upper extremities, densely disseminated especially on the chest, extensor aspects of the upper extremities and popliteal regions. Histopathological analysis (serial HE cuts and Giemsa staining) detects cells with basophilic cytoplasm and oval nuclei with visible nucleolus. Immunohistochemical analyses indicate positive stains with MPO, LCA, CD34and CD117, which corresponds to the infiltration of the skin within the underlying disease.

Key message: Here is presented a rare case of Leukemia cutis with widespread cutaneous lesions. Cutaneous dissemination of the myeloid leukemia with monocyte differentiation occurs in about 25-31% of cases and it is a bad prognostic sign.



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