



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

MIMICRY AT ITS FINEST: A CASE OF FOLLICULOTROPIC MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES WITH SECONDARY XANTHOMATIZATION IN A FILIPINO MALE

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Background: Folliculotropic mycosis fungoides (MF) is an uncommon and aggressive variant of MF. And because it has a nonspecific presentation, it tends to be frequently overlooked leading to a delay in diagnosis. Concomitant xanthomatization has been reported to arise from different inflammatory skin diseases including mycosis fungoides in a few cases.

Observation: We report a case of a 47 year old male who presented with a four year history of erythematous pruritic papules on the face, scalp, trunk and extremities gradually enlarging to become nodules and plaques, with one lesion enlarging into a yellowish tumor. Histopathology of a forehead plaque and a back papule showed dense infiltrates of CD3 positive lymphocytes and numerous eosinophils surrounding and infiltrating hair follicles. Histopathology of the right cheek yellowish tumor showed diffuse infiltrates of foamy macrophages which were CD68+ interspersed with moderately dense infiltrates of lymphocytes. Chest x-ray, complete blood count, peripheral blood smear and lipid profile were all unremarkable. Patient is for abdominal CT-scan for complete staging before possible total skin electron beam therapy.

Key Message: Folliculotropic MF can present variedly both clinically and histologically, hence should be a differential for recurrent and nonresponsive eczematous lesions. Concomitant xanthomatization may also be seen in inflammatory skin conditions like mycosis fungoides, and may signify possible regression or degeneration of the lesion.

