

SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES DISEASES. REPORT OF A 10 CASES SERIES AND LITERATURE REVIEW

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Introduction: Primary cutaneous lymphomas are malignant lymphoproliferative processes of T or B lymphocytes. Unlike systemic lymphomas, T cell lymphomas are the most frequent. Mycosis fungoides (MF) is the most common form, but they are generally rare entities with a very low incidence, with a constant increase over the last decades.

Objective: To analyze the clinical and histological characteristics, as well as the treatment and evolution of patients with classical MF diagnosed in our service, and also to compare the results with the data published in the literature.

Materials and methods: Retrospective review of the database of patients with confirmed histological and immunohistochemical diagnosis of MF from January 2012 to July 2017. Sex, age, location, stage, evolution time, clinical variety and large cell transformation percentage were evaluated.

Results: Ten patients with a confirmed diagnosis of classical MF were evaluated. From the 10 cases included, 7 (70%) were male and 3 (30%) female. The mean age at diagnosis was 50,3 years old. The most frequent clinical presentation was macular (50%) predominating stage IA. In terms of location, the most common site was trunk and limbs (50%). The average evolution time at the moment of the consultation was 5 to 6 years. Only 1 patient (10%) underwent transformation into cutaneous CD30 positive large cell lymphoma.

Conclusions: Our findings are similar to those reported in the literature. Only a greater predominance was observed in male sex, probably related to the size of the sample.