



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## NEVOID BASAL CELL CARCINOMA SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH MESENTERIC AND PARA-AORTIC NODULES, RENAL CYSTS

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**Background:** Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome (NBCCS) is a rare autosomal dominant inherited disease characterized by multiple Basal Cell Carcinomas (BCC), multiple Keratocystic Odontogenic Tumours (KCOT), palmar and/or plantar pits. It's also known as Gorling-Goltz syndrome.

**Observation:** We report a fifty years old man of facial multiple dark maculopapules and plaques for more than 20 years as the main clinical manifestation. Our patient had neither sun-exposed history nor family history. **Body examination:** A number of different size of ulcers can be seen in the right cheek, with a maximum of about 6cm x 4cm. There were maculopapules and patches from the size of the needle to broad bean on the rest of the face. Three black patches of different sizes were on the back, two of which were relatively shallow. The larger one was about 7cm on the right side of the median line of the back, beyond the skin surface for more than 2-3mm. The physical examinations showed KCOT and ectopic calcification of the falx cerebri. In addition, the presence of mesenteric and para-aortic nodules, renal cysts, Bosniak III, which are in association with this syndrome are rare findings. The skin biopsies confirmed it as Basal Cell Carcinoma. We diagnosed it as NBCCS. Further examinations like PTCH gene test are still needed. After the third photodynamic therapy, the ulcers on the right of the face appeared to be healed. We consider to combine with other treatments such as surgical excision and 5% imiquimod cream. The patient is still under following up.

**Key message:** A case of nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome with a coincidental finding is reported. In addition to the Keratocystic Odontogenic Tumours, ectopic calcification of the falx cerebri, the patient had mesenteric and para-aortic nodules, bilateral renal cysts. And the right renal cyst was classified into Bosniak III. Further examinations are needed to find out the nature of the abdominal nodules and right renal cyst.

