



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

PARANEOPLASTIC DERMATOSES: ABOUT 18 CASES

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Introduction: The dermatological manifestations associated with tumors are very varied. The truly paraneoplastic character must be based on precise criteria.

Objective: The aim of our work is to specify the clinical peculiarities of cutaneous involvement during paraneoplastic syndrome through a series of 18 patients

Materials and Methods: It was a retrospective study, over a period of 3 years (from 2015 to 2018), covering all cases of paraneoplastic dermatoses.

Results: We report a series of 18 cases of paraneoplastic syndromes with dermatological expression. Our series consists of 11 women and 8 men of an average age of 45.6 years (18-70 years). Paraneoplastic dermatoses were: dermatomyositis (6 cases), bazex acrokeratosis (2 cases), paraneoplastic pemphigus (2 cases), paraneoplastic pemphigoid (2 cases), acquired ichthyosis (2 cases), preanoplastic sweet (2 cases), Acanthosis nigricans (1 case), multiple xanthogranulomas (1 case). The neoplasias found were hematological 33%, gynecological 27.77%, digestive 22.22%, urological 2 cases, 2 cases of cancer of the cavum, and 1 case of lung cancer.

The distribution by sex: it was noted in humans the prevalence of hematological diseases affecting 3 cases. However in women, the breast tumor prevailed in 5 cases.

The management had associated, a specific treatment of dermatosis, with the treatment of neoplasia allowing a good evolution of all our cases.

Conclusions: Paraneoplastic dermatoses may precede, coincide or follow the diagnosis of a cancer, but dermatosis occurs only after tumor development. The evolution of the dermatosis is parallel to the cancer, thus, the treatment of the cancer results in the regression of the cutaneous manifestations.

Our series is distinguished by a predominance of dermatomyositis, with female involvement in 5 of 6 cases, the frequency of male-predominant hematologic neoplasias with various dermatological aspects and by the occurrence of xanthogranulomas multiples outside the





context of a hematology but rather in association with a phyllod tumor of the breast

