



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## PIGMENTED BASAL CELL CARCINOMA IN UPPER EYELID: CASE REPORT

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**Introduction:** Basal cell carcinoma (BCC) is common malignant tumor of the skin and is usually related with intense sun exposure. It accounts for about 90% of malignant tumors of the eyelid<sup>1,2,3</sup>, being more common in the lower lid (over 50%). It occurs predominantly in males, between 60-80 years<sup>4</sup>, presents slow growth, high rate of recurrence (between 5% and 15%)<sup>4</sup>, rarely metastasize and orbital invasion can occur in approximately 2%.

**Objective:** It is to present a case of pigmented BCC in an unusual location.

**Materials and Methods:** Review of the medical records and literature review.

**Case Report:** Fitzpatrick type IV male patient presented a blackened nodular lesion in the left upper eyelid of approximately 4mm for six months with slow growth. Dermatoscopy showed a big bluish ovoid nest, maple-leaf-like structures and white-shiny area, suggesting the diagnosis of a pigmented BCC. It was performed excision and the histopathology was compatible with nodular-pigmented basal cell carcinoma with numerous melanophages.

**Discussion:** The presence of BCC in upper eyelid region is rare and the pigmented variant is more common in higher phototypes because it has a large amount of melanin<sup>5</sup>. **Conclusion:** It is important to emphasize that dermoscopy is a helpful tool in the diagnose of pigmented BCC and highly pigmented lesions that frequently confuse, such as melanoma and melanocytic nevus. The proposed treatments are similar to the BCC located in other areas as surgical excision, imiquimod, radiotherapy and vismodegib<sup>4</sup>.

