



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## PRIMARY CUTANEOUS DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA: A CASE REPORT

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Primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell lymphomas are defined as malignant B-cell proliferations presenting with cutaneous involvement alone with no evidence of extracutaneous manifestation when complete staging has been performed. Adequate staging of patient is essential since its nodal counterpart has completely different clinical behavior and prognosis. They corresponds to approximately 5-10% of the B-cell cutaneous lymphomas, affecting more frequently the lower limbs although may also occur at any other site. The occurrence of primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell lymphoma-other (PCDLBCL-O) has been rarely reported in the literature. Its diagnosis is based on clinical, histopathological and immunohistochemical examinations. The optimal treatment for this group of lymphomas is yet to be defined.

Herein, we report a case of an 54-year-old man with scattered red patches and smaller nodules on his right arm. On the right forearm there was an egg-sized, purple-red, roughly lubricated tumor with exaggerated surface. Dermoscopic examination revealed salmon-coloured background, arborizing vessels, ulceration and hemorrhagic crusts. Laboratory and radiological investigations confirmed the absence of any organic pathology. Histopathologic and immunohistochemistry findings are compatible with a diagnosis of cutaneous diffuse large B-cell lymphoma - other or diffuse large B-cell lymphoma-nonspecial type (NOS). After a surgical excision of the tumor on the right forearm, the patient was admitted into the oncology department in order to perform local radiotherapy.

Early recognition as well as adequate clinical staging is mandatory to manage favourable outcome in patients with skin lymphoma. Dermoscopy can also be helpful, although not specific in diagnosis of this entity.

