



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## **SYRINGOID ECCRINE CARCINOMA MASQUERADING AS SEBORRHEIC KERATOSIS ON THE TRUNK: ADDRESSING A DIAGNOSTIC CHALLENGE**

*G Isaza-gonzalez<sup>(1)</sup> - S Hsu<sup>(1)</sup> - J Lee<sup>(2)</sup> - B Rowe<sup>(1)</sup> - A Shevchenko<sup>(1)</sup>*

*Temple University Hospital, Department Of Dermatology, Temple University Hospital,  
Department Of Dermatology, Philadelphia, United States<sup>(1)</sup> - Thomas Jefferson University  
Hospital, Department Of Dermatopathology, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital,  
Department Of Dermatopathology,, Philadelphia, United States<sup>(2)</sup>*

Background: Eccrine carcinomas are rare malignant tumors that represent a diagnostic challenge requiring clinicopathologic correlation.

Observation: A 44-year-old Albanian-American female without any significant past medical history presented to our clinic for a total body skin examination. On exam a round, hyperpigmented plaque over the mid upper abdomen prompted further questioning which revealed a 15-year-history of a slowly growing lesion without any concerning changes in the color or any significant associated symptoms other than occasional mild pruritus in the area. Additionally, the review of systems was unremarkable. Despite the fact that the lesion clinically looked benign, it was determined based on its unusual presentation that a clinicopathologic correlation was warranted. Therefore, a skin biopsy was obtained and sent for histologic examination with a working diagnosis of inflamed seborrheic keratosis and the primary goal of ruling out a malignancy.

A shave biopsy revealed adnexal carcinoma prompting subsequent wide surgical excision, further evaluation, workup, and multidisciplinary management, including an evaluation by medical and radiation oncology. The subsequent excision confirmed a well-differentiated eccrine ductal carcinoma, syringoid eccrine carcinoma. Extensive workup, including blood work and several different imaging modalities, were unremarkable, and the patient has been followed closely and no local recurrence has been found.

Key message: This case highlights the importance of the humility required in our field when it is necessary to accept that one is facing an enigmatic clinical scenario requiring the help of our most important diagnostic procedure: skin biopsy.

