

SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

## UNUSUAL PRESENTATION OF PANNICULITIS-LIKE LYMPHOMA

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Background: Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (SPTCL) is a rare lymphoma with an  $\alpha\beta$  phenotype. Clinical findings show a chronic panniculitis, which presents as inflammatory subcutaneous nodules. Ulceration is rare. Sometimes, it can be associated with fever, asthenia or weight loss, affecting mainly young women. The diagnosis requires deep and repeted biopsies showing a lobular infiltration of the subcutis by irregular small to medium-sized CD8+, CD56-, TCR  $\alpha\beta$  lymphocytes with peri-adipocytic rimming and cytophagy. Association with autoimmune diseases is frequent. Prognosis is good, in the absence of hemophagocytic syndrome, and non aggressive therapy is recommended. We report an unsual case of panniculitis-like lymphoma presented as an ulcerated plaque of the trunk, involving multiple organ systems.

Observation: We report the clinical case of a 30-year-old woman, with antecedents of orbital cellulitis complicating a right pansinusitis treated by bi-antibiotic therapy, with a fortuitous discovery of pancytopenia, which was sent to a dermatology consultation for treatment of disseminated skin nodules. The clinical examination found a high fever with facial swelling, pedal edema evolving since 20 days, multiple hypodermic nodules with rounded ulcerations of 0.5 to 2 cm in diameter, necrotic in depth, spreading to the trunk and limbs. There was hepatosplenomegaly associated with axillary adenopathies. A cutaneous biopsy revealed a proliferation of lymphoid cells of the dermis and hypodermis, with an immunohistochemical aspect in favor of subcutaneous T lymphoma. The biological assessment showed a hemophagocytic syndrome. Combination chemotherapy with Cyclophosphamide, Hydroxyadriamycin, Vincristine, Prednisone was started with regression of cutaneous lesions, and correction of biological abnormalities.

Key message: Subcutaneous panniculitis-like, T-cell lymphoma, TCR-  $\alpha\beta$ , Hemophagocytosis.





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