SKIN MANIFESTATIONS OF INTERNAL DISEASE

ALK-POSITIVE LARGE CELL ANAPLASTIC LYMPHOMA: UNUSUAL CUTANEOUS LOCALIZATION

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ALK-positive large cell anaplastic lymphoma (ALK + ALCL) is a rare and aggressive non-Hodgkin peripheral lymphoma cell type, which affects the lymph nodes and extranodal sites and it is characterized by the expression of the ALK protein, lymphoma kinase anaplastic. The prevalence of ALK + ALCL is not known yet. In ALK + ALCL, the ALK> / i> gene of the tyrosine kinase receptor of anaplastic lymphoma is over-expressed as a result of the translocation t(2; 5) (p23: q35). This subtype usually affects children and young adults. It is characterized by an involvement of the peripheral, mediastinal or abdominal lymph nodes. It can also expand into extranodal sites, such as bone, bone marrow, subcutaneous tissue, lungs, spleen and liver. The authors describe the case of a young 18-year-old man who came to our observation for the appearance of nodules and plaques located at the level of the left-limb region for about 3 months. Some skin lesions were ulcerated and painful to the touch. The authors discuss the clinical-pathological aspects and describe this case for the rare and unusual cutaneous localization of an ALK + ALCL.