



SKIN MANIFESTATIONS OF INTERNAL DISEASE

MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES : AN UNDERDIAGNOSED CASE

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Background: Mycosis Fungoides (MF) is the most common form of cutaneous T cell lymphoma (CTCL). Its incidence is around 6 cases per 1 million individuals worldwide, with mortality rate 43% of the cases.

White race is mostly affected, followed by African American and Asian. There are 4 stages of MF clinical manifestations, i.e patch, plaque, tumor and internal organ involvement. These make physicians difficult to diagnose MF, especially in the early stage. This case report aimed to describe the establishment of MF diagnosis in an Asian man.

Observation: A 59 y.o man presented with a solid tumor on his leg, erythematous plaque and hypopigmented patch on his body since 3 years ago. The histopathology and immunochemistry staining examinations with CD3 and CD20 markers support the diagnosis of CTCL type MF in tumor stage. Investigation of peripheral blood smear, chest radiographs, abdominal and lymph node ultrasonography were performed to determine MF stage, revealing T3N2M0B0 (stage IVA). Unfortunately the patient passed away two months after the diagnosis and staging before undergoing chemotherapy.

Key messages: Mycosis Fungoides has a slow progression and clinical manifestations mimicking other skin diseases. Early diagnosis provides a better life expectancy.

Keywords : cutaneous t cell lymphoma, histopathology, mycosis fungoides

