



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

EIGHT CASES OF METASTATIC EXTRAMAMMARY PAGET'S DISEASE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH MONTHLY DOCETAXEL CHEMOTHERAPY WITH OR WITHOUT TS-1.

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Background: Extramammary Paget's disease (EMPD) is a rare skin malignant tumor which occurs mostly in the anogenital area. Many cases of EMPD are localized in the epidermis, showing good prognosis by surgical excision. Once the tumor invades into the dermis and subsequently metastasizes to lymph nodes, the prognosis is extremely poor. A few case reports revealed the effectiveness of chemotherapy by docetaxel (DTX), etoposide, cisplatin and 5-fluorouracil for advanced EMPD. However, due to its rarity, clinical trials of chemotherapies for advanced EMPD has not been performed. Thus, it is required to accumulate cases in order to analyze the efficacy and safety of chemotherapies. We, here, report 8 cases of metastatic EMPD successfully treated with monthly DTX chemotherapy with or without TS-1.

Observation: In all cases, primary lesions of EMPD were surgically resected. Two patients received DTX as postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy after inguinal lymph node dissection. No metastases were observed three months after the treatment, but with unknown subsequent clinical courses. In other 4 cases, DTX was introduced along with the appearance of pelvic lymph node metastasis. Because the remaining 2 cases had multiple lymph node metastases at the initial visit, DTX was introduced after the resection of primary lesion. In 4 of these 6 cases, partial responses had been observed for more than 1 year with monthly DTX chemotherapy. The addition of TS-1 to DTX due to the appearance of new lymph node metastases resulted in another partial response without serious adverse effects.

Key message: There is no established treatment for the metastatic EMPD. Monthly docetaxel therapy with or without TS-1 is a promising chemotherapy for the metastatic EMPD.

