



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

TUMORAL STAGE OF MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES LOCALIZED ON KELOID OF THE CHEST

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Background: Mycosis Fungoides (MF) is a mature T cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma presents in the skin which may involve the nodes, blood, and viscera. The cause of MF is nuclear. Genetic and epigenetic abnormalities may contribute to the development of MF. In this report, we present a case of cutaneous T cell lymphoma with rare unusual findings.

Observation: A 61 years old man presented with a 7 months history of mildly pruritus erythematous indurated plaque with scale on his chest at a site of the previous keloid of Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG). The patient had prior treatment with intralesional triamcinolone for keloid of CABG. Dermoscopic findings were follicular keratinization and plugging, yellow dots and scales, reticulated and linear blood vessels, multiple discrete ulcers, elongated white fibrous band. These dermoscopic signs were in favor of lymphoproliferative disorders spectrum, especially mycosis fungoides. The biopsy specimen revealed lymphoproliferative disorder with epidermotropism. Tumoral stage of Mycosis Fungoides versus Primary cutaneous CD8-positive aggressive epidermotropic cytotoxic T-cell lymphoma was pathologically suggestive. Immunohistochemical analysis was positive for all CD3, CD4, CD8, CD20 markers but negative for CD7 and CD30. The important point was that lymphocytes with epidermotropism were negative for CD20 marker. After clinicopathological correlation considering a non-aggressive course of the disease, the final diagnosis of mycosis fungoides was made.

Key message: This case introduces a rare denovo tumoral stage of mycosis fungoides that is extremely unusual due to both localization on previous surgical keloid and aberrantly expression of CD20 markers in dermal lymphocytes.

