

LSMDT, SSMDT and Manchester Cancer Skin Pathway Board Education
Event
Thursday 23rd March 2017

Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Dermatology ST5
Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust

Special thanks to Dr Ayer, Dr Jamieson & Dr Brooke for
their help with the case and presentation

Presenting complaint

- 81M
- Fitzpatrick skin type II
- Extensive sun exposure whilst in armed forces
- Presented to 2WW Clinic
- 6 week Hx of rapidly enlarging lesion on dorsum of left hand
- Painful, weeping, exudating
- No response to flucloxacillin or fucidin (GP)

Past medical history

- Polymyalgia
- AF
- COPD
- Suprarenal aortic aneurysm
- Recurrent episodes of acute urinary retention

Drug history

- Warfarin
 - Paracetamol
 - Inhalers
 - Tamsulosin
-
- Allergies: codeine, ibuprofen, nefopam, amlodipine

Skin examination



- 7x5cm
- Weeping, inflammatory
- Tumid, friable lesion
- Dorsal aspect of left hand
- Violaceous rim
- Clearly demarcated border
- No LNs, no organomegaly

Clinical Differential Diagnoses

Neoplastic

- Angiosarcoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Kaposi sarcoma

Non-Neoplastic

- Cellulitis
- Trauma
- Neutrophilic dermatosis of the hand
- Something else?



Squamous cell carcinoma



Cellulitis after dog bite



Kaposi sarcoma



Angiosarcoma



?

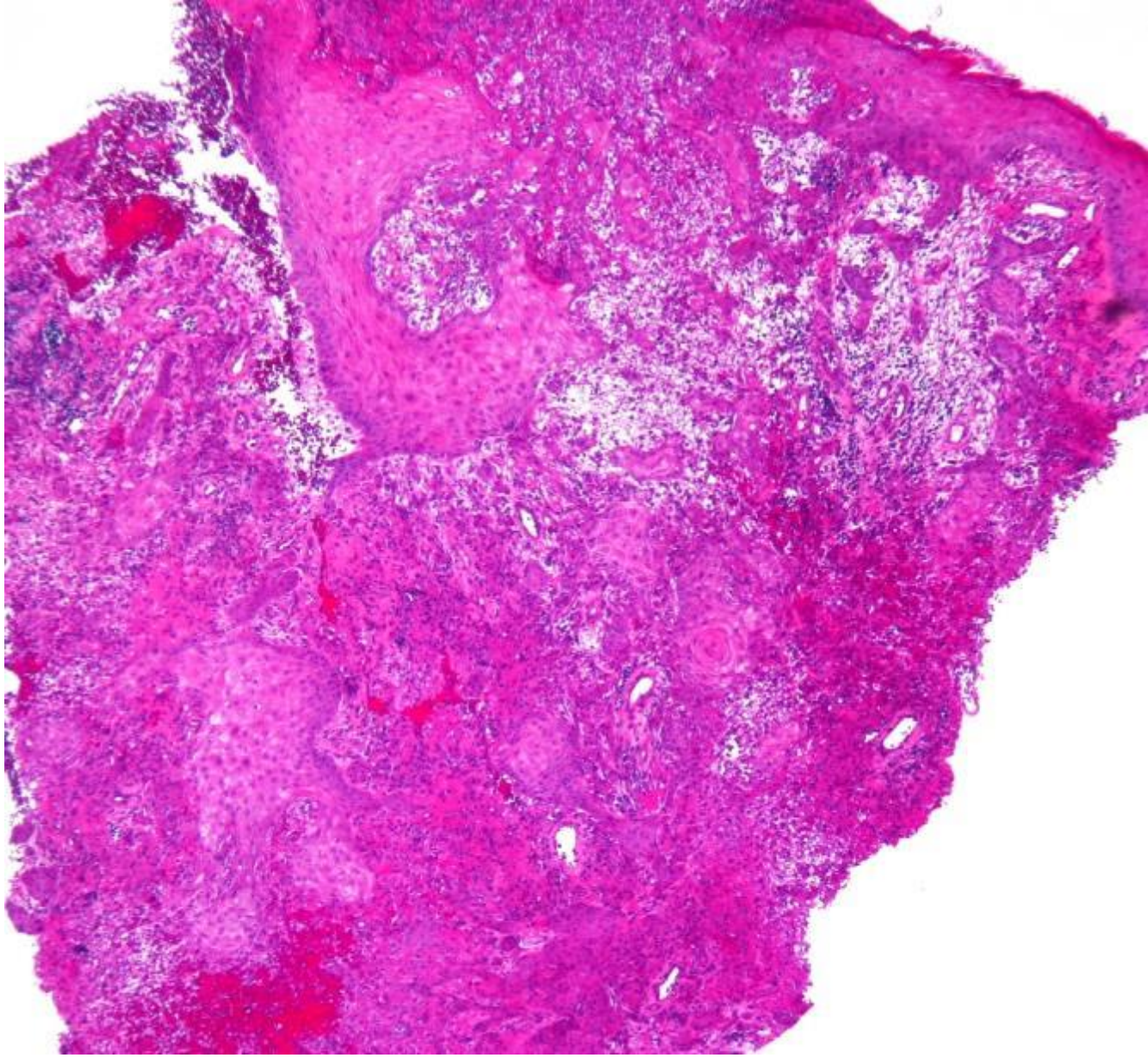


Neutrophilic dermatosis
of the hand

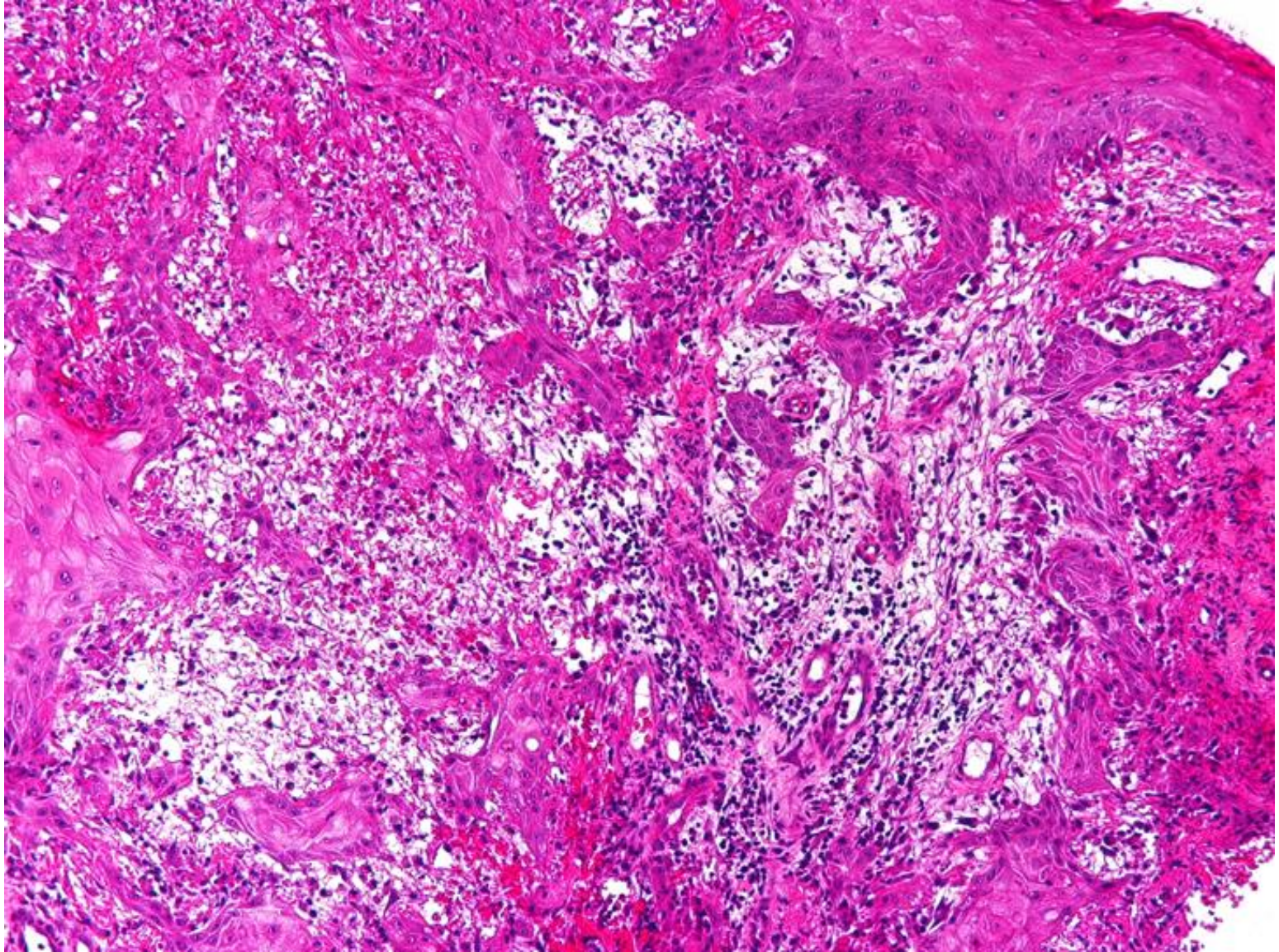
Next steps performed

- Incisional Biopsy
- Photographs
- Swabs - MC+S

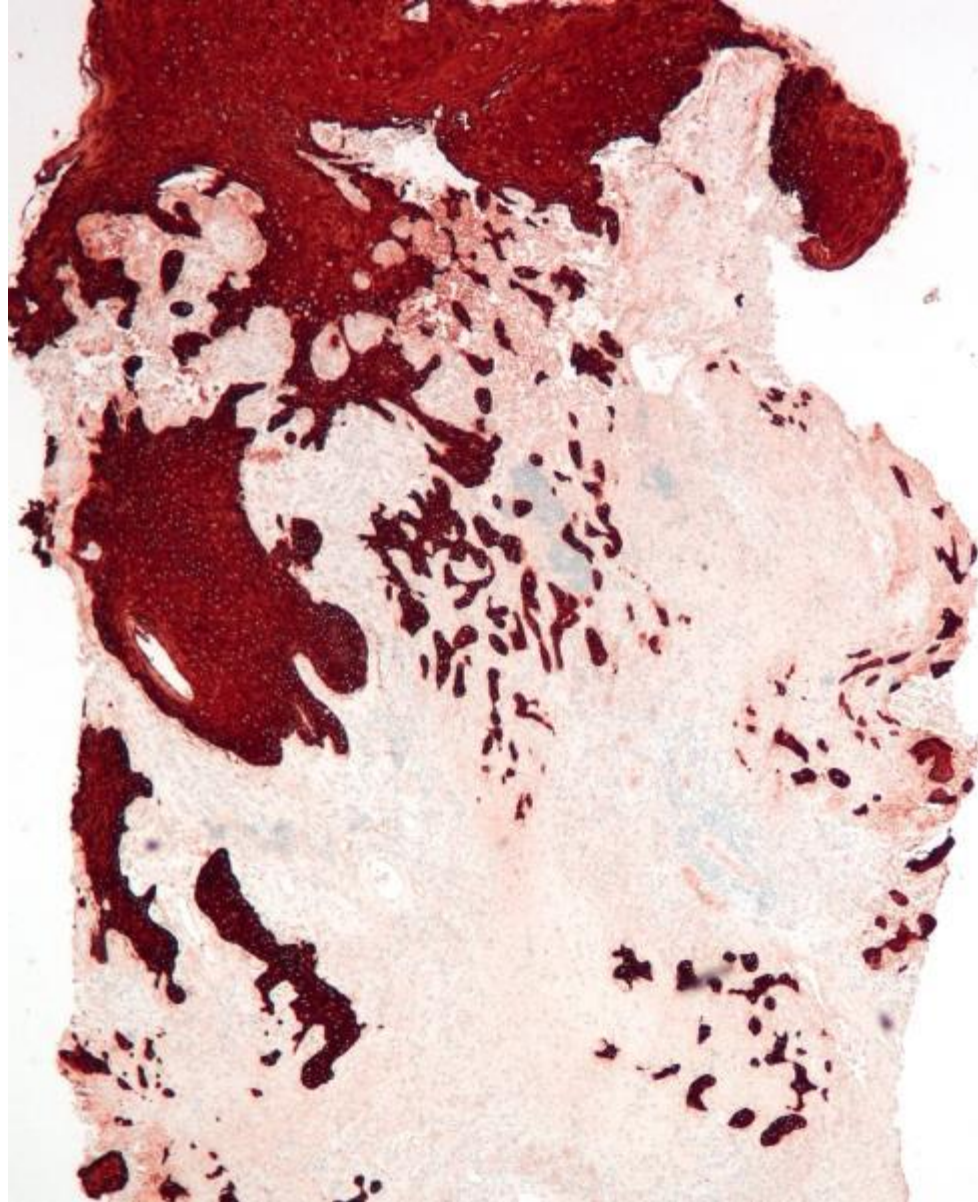
H&E – Low power



H&E – Higher power



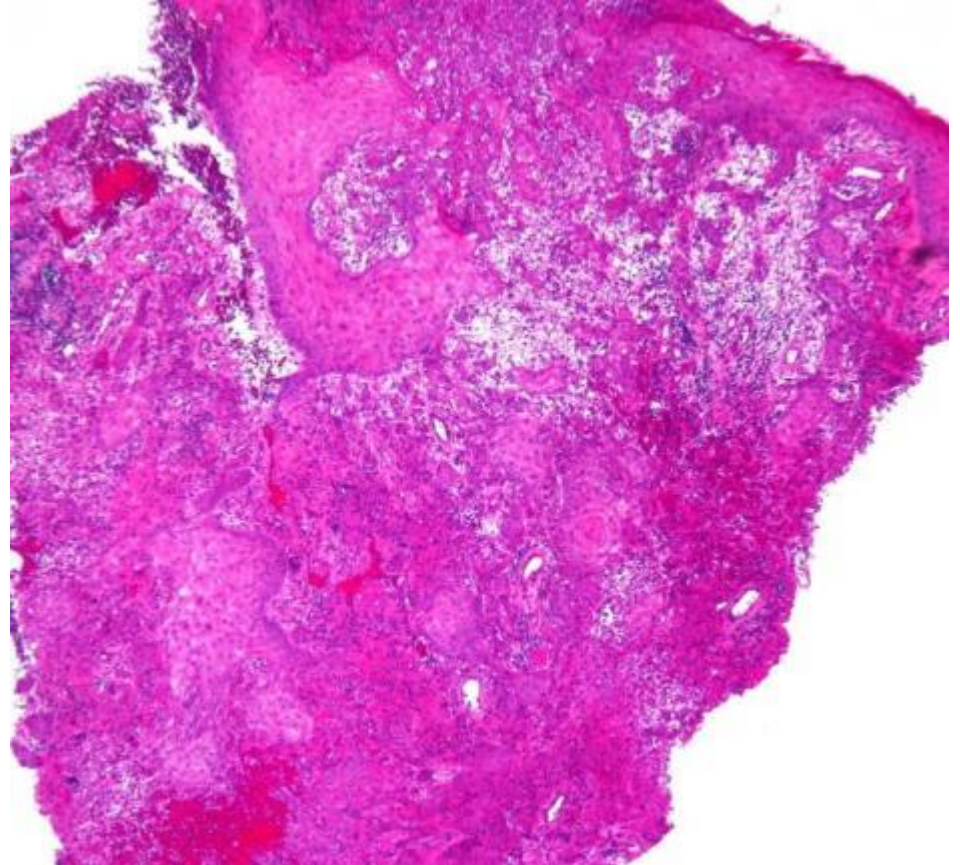
Cytokeratin staining



Histology Report - Conclusion

- Ragged architecture of the squamous epithelium may represents florid reactive changes (pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia)
- However still suspicion of the presence of invasive squamous cell carcinoma
- Advise if clinical doubt remained then a larger incisional biopsy would be recommended

Clinicopathological Correlation



MDT Outcome Letter

- From incisional biopsy left dorsal hand probable squamous cell carcinoma
- Recommendation was for referral to the plastic surgery team for a wide excision



And then....

- Presented to A&E 4 days later with clinical cellulitis / wound infection
- Swab grew pseudomonas +++
- Review by dermatology
levofloxacin started and area cleaned



Conclusion – Lesion infective not neoplastic



At presentation



Following antibiotics

Learning points

- Be aware inflammatory lesions may macroscopically and microscopically appear cancerous
- Endeavour to send the best samples possible to histopathology
- Consider repeat clinical review, further biopsies and repeat MDT discussion if diagnostic or management doubt remains

Thank You

Any questions?