



A RARE CASE REPORT OF VERRUCOUS CARCINOMA WITH PSORIASIS

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ABSTRACT

Verrucous carcinoma is a rare type of squamous cell carcinoma ⁽¹⁾. It features as locally aggressive carcinoma but with a scanty potential for metastasis. It affects the oral cavity, larynx, anogenital region, plantar surface of foot, other cutaneous sites. It can also spread to deep tissues. Rare occurrence to bone extension. ⁽³⁾Psoriasis is a pathological condition due to abnormal hyperproliferation of epidermis, marked dermal and epidermal inflammatory infiltrate, increased angiogenesis within dermis. ⁽³⁾Distributed relatively over scalp, trunk and extensors and flexor surfaces of limbs. They vary in diameter and irregular in shape.

This is a clinical presentation of 54 year old male patient with Verrucous carcinoma over flexor aspect right forearm and also associated with psoriasis .The incidence is of a rare presentation

KEYWORDS- Verrucous carcinoma, Squamous cell carcinoma, Psoriasis

INTRODUCTION

Verrucous carcinoma is a rare type of squamous cell carcinoma⁽²⁾. It presents as an aggressive carcinoma but with minimal potential for metastasis. It's mostly seen over the oral cavity, larynx, anogenital region and cutaneous sites. The etiology is unknown. The occurrence is more in males and in elderly patients.

CASE REPORT

A 54 year old male patient presented with complaints of swelling over the flexor aspect of right forearm for duration of 1 year. Patient was apparently normal after which he developed a swelling over flexor aspect of right forearm, which was initially small in size and then slowly progressed to attain current size over a duration of 1 year. Associated with history of itching over the affected site. No history of pain over the swelling . No history of discharge from the swelling.

Past history- Patient is a known case of psoriasis and under medications for 2 years.

Not a known case of Diabetes Mellitus, hypertension, CAD, TB, No history of surgical interventions in past.

ON EXAMINATION

Inspection - A swelling of size 4*4 cms present over the flexor aspect of right forearm (figure-1) , 10cms away from the wrist joint, surface appeared rough with irregular shape, surrounding skin appeared normal. Rash present over bilateral upper limb (figure-2, figure-3) and bilateral lower limb (figure-4)

Palpation – the swelling was non-tender, mobile both on contracted and relaxed state, swelling was present on sub-cutaneous plane. No local rise in temperature.



FIGURE-1 VERRUCOUS CARCINOMA OVER FLEXOR ASPECT OF RIGHT FOREARM

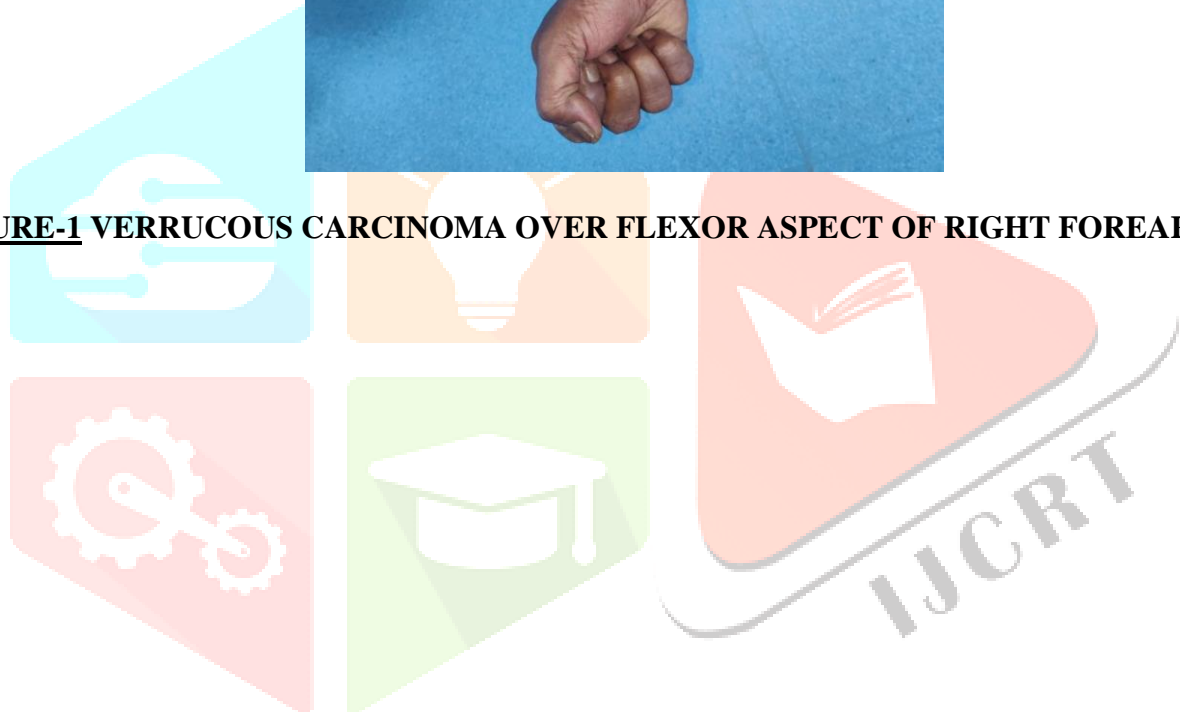


FIGURE-2 PSORIATIC PATCH OVER LEFT FOREARM

FIGURE-3 PSORIATIC PATCH



OVER RIGHT FOREARM

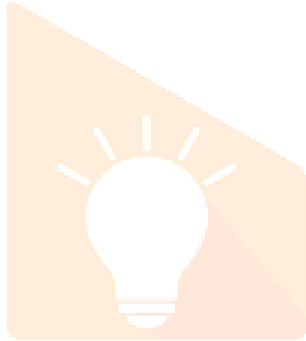
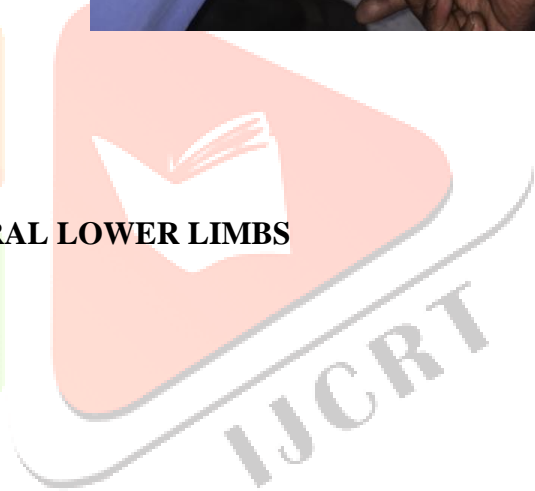


FIGURE-4 PSORIATIC PATCH OVER BILATERAL LOWER LIMBS



PROCEDURE - EXCISION AND BIOPSY

Under aseptic precaution, local anesthesia administered, parts painted and draped. Using 22 blade, an elliptical incision is made enclosing the verrucous carcinoma, incision further deepened and excised (FIGURE-5). Using 2 - 0 ethilon, primary closure done with interrupted horizontal mattress sutures, haemostasis maintained and compression dressing done. Patient came for regular review and wound were healthy. Sutures were removed after 2 weeks and regular post -operative followup done.

BIOPSY- SHOWED VERRUCOUS CARCINOMA OF RIGHT FOREARM

FIGURE -5 EXCISION AND BIOPSY PICTURES



DISCUSSION

Verrucous carcinoma is uncommon warty white neoplasm that is rarely seen with ulceration. It is also called as Ackerman tumour or carcinoma cuniculatum⁽²⁾. The etiology is not well defined. Occurs in elderly patient and more preponderance to males. It develops from proliferative verrucous leucoplakia. The risk factors are a possible association with human papilloma virus. Some develop as a result of local use of snuff or tobacco. diagnosis responds well to excision. In case of irradiation it might lead to anaplastic change with subsequent acceleration of growth and invasiveness. Drugs like methotrexate, methisoprinol and laser may be of value.

INFERENCE

The incidence of the verrucous carcinoma associated with psoriasis is of a rare presentation. The probability of misdiagnosing a verrucous carcinoma is more. The occurrence of a proliferative growth over the forearm in a known case of psoriasis patient makes this clinical representation interesting and delay in the diagnosis and also the appropriate intervention.

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