

27th World Oncologists Annual Conference on

Medical Oncology, Radiation Oncology & Surgical Oncology

10th International Conference on **Dermatology & Cosmetology**

December 07-08, 2018 | Chicago, USA

Anogenital squamous cell carcinoma in neglected patient

Danka Svecova

Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovak Republic

Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma is a malignant tumor of keratinocytes originated in epidermis with evidence of dermal invasion. Skin cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer worldwide. Most of skin cancer is nonmelanoma cancer, either basal cell carcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). Our case report showed insufficient screening for skin cancer by physician as well as by patient. Caucasian 56-year woman suffering from genital lesion was treated by gynecologist. The diagnosis of SCC was not recognized and misdiagnosed for genital wart and subsequently treated with podophyllotoxin cream. Insufficient therapy effect resulted in disruption of collaboration of the patient. At the time of evaluation, the lesion had size of man's palm in anogenital region and showed characteristic features of neoplasm. The regional nodes have produced infiltrated painful bubo. PCR analysis for HPV proved negative. Histopathology revealed well-differentiated squamous cell keratinizing carcinoma from the tumor and from regional lymph node. Staging computed tomography scans of inner organs proved negative and pelvis scans disclosed regional lymphadenopathy underlying the tumor. Palliative radiation therapy (by linear accelerator) was administered for the oversize tumor for total dose 50.0Gy. The patient died 6 months after diagnostic assessment from cardiorespiratory failure. Staging computed tomography before her death did not disclose distinct metastases in her inner organs. Well-differentiated squamous cell keratinizing carcinoma could be growing endophytically affecting the underlying adipose tissue and musculature, with spreading into the regional lymph node. The rate of metastasis into inner organs seems to vary according to the aggressiveness and metastatic behavior of each SCC. The case report calls for attention to the importance of collaboration among various specialists assisting with the diagnosis and management of skin neoplasm.

Biography

Danka Svecova, Medicine Doctor (PhD. – dermatology), now is a professor of Dermatovenerology, Head of Bullous Disorders Unit at Dept. of Dermatovenerology, University Hospital and Faculty of Medicine, Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia. She is a board member of Division Committee for Dermatovenerology and Immunology Dissertation for Ph.D. at Comenius University in Bratislava. She is a member of committee for Probation of Specialization for Dermatovenerology at Comenius University in Bratislava and University of J.P. Safarik in Kosice. At Hokkaido University in Sapporo, Japan, she participated in research on Skin Allergology and Immunology under the supervision of Professor Akira Ohkawara. She held several grant projects on fungal infection, therapy of psoriasis, borreliosis, immunomodulatory and antiinflammatory efficacy of normal polyphenols, immunogenetic determination to psoriasis vulgaris and pemphigus vulgaris, clinical trial of anti-IL17A/F bispecific nanoantibody in psoriasis vulgaris (multicentric European study), GWAS (Genome wide association study) on pemphigus vulgaris (the cooperation with Anhui Medical University in China and Harvard Medical School in USA under supervision of Professor Liangdan Sun). She wrote 4 monographs, about blistering disorders and allergy, 3 textbooks of dermatology, 75 scientific articles.

danka.svecova@fmed.uniba.sk

Notes: