Mucocutaneous relapse as unusual presentation of T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia

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Acute leukemias represent approximately 30% of malignant disease in patients under the age of 15 years. Leukemic infiltration of the central nervous system (CNS) and testis are common events especially as site of relapse in the third year after diagnosis. Management of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) is based on long term chemotherapy, leading to the cure rate of around 80% of children and adolescents. Despite these high cure rate, approximately 20% still have disease relapse. Bone marrow is the most frequent site of relapse followed by the CNS. Nevertheless relapse can occur in any tissue or organ. Recurrence in mucocutaneous area is extremely uncommon and rare in childhood ALL. To our knowledge few case reports (mostly in adolescents or adults) were separately published with relapse in mucosal area (oral cavity) and skin. Most patients had concomitant bone marrow relapse. We report a case of recurrence of T cell ALL in the hard palate, lip and skin of a child with T cell ALL without bone marrow relapse.

Biography
Mahdi Shahriari is currently working as an Associate Professor in Department of Paediatrics in Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Iran since 1994. He has published many articles in reputed National & International Journals. His area of expertise include Medicine, Oncology, Hematology, Pediatric Hematology, Pediatric Oncology, Hemophilia, Thalassemia & Cord Blood Stem Cell Transplantation.

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