

Dorsal Hyperpigmentation Secondary to Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin

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Clinical Image

Skin pigmentation disorders secondary to infusion of Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (PLD) are relatively rare side effects, in comparison with palmoplantar erythrodysesthesia (hand-foot syndrome), hematological toxicities, and neurotoxicity.

It's a 71 year-old patient who is treated for a metastatic ovarian cancer with a palliative regimen based on PLD at the dose of 50 mg/m² once every 28 days. She presented a dorsal hyperpigmentation after 6 chemotherapy's cycles. This skin toxicity has progressively regressed after the product stop.



Figure 1: Dorsal skin hyperpigmentation.