Hand-Foot and Mouth syndrome with Capecitabine

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Clinical Image

A 33-year-old woman presented with anal squamous cell carcinoma staged T2N1M0, she underwent radiation therapy with concomitant Capecitabine administered orally at a dose of 825 mg/m² twice a day throughout the course of radiation. Three weeks after initiation of treatment she presented with hyperpigmentation involving the dorsum and the bottom of both hands and feet, with reinforcement over the knuckles and toes (Figures 1, 2).

Careful examination of the palms showed erythema underlying the hyperpigmentation. We retained the diagnosis of palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia (the hand–foot syndrome). The peculiar case of this patient is the involvement of the dorsum of the tongue with patchy and confluent hyperpigmentation without ulceration (Figures 3, 4).

Treatment with topical agents was initiated without interrupting Capecitabine. One month after the end of treatment, all of the above described lesions completely resolved. To the best of our knowledge this is the first case of Hand-Foot syndrome associated to hyperpigmentation of the tongue.

Figure 1: Feet hyperpigmentation.

Figure 2: Hyperpigmentation and erythema of both hands.

Figure 3: Hyperpigmentation of the dorsum of the tongue.

Figure 4: Hyperpigmentation of the dorsum of the tongue.