

Rare Image of Generalised Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Skin Observed in the Service of Dermatology Venereology of Bangui, Central African Republic

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Abstract

The aim was to publish a rare picture of a generalized skin case observed in Central African Republic. A 40-year-old woman comes in for consultation at Dermatology CNHU of Bangui on July 11, 2013 for generalized cutaneous nodules and tumors. The lesions were generalized including the scalp and under the tongue. They were in the form of hard nodules, motionless, variable size and tumors from 2 to 6 cm diameter. Some of which were ulcerated. Histology of a cutaneous nodule showed an image of adenoid cystic carcinoma.

Keywords: Cystic adenoid carcinoma; Cutaneous nodules; Tumors

Introduction

Adenoid cystic carcinomas (CAK) or malignant cylindroma are malignant tumors developed at the expense of the epithelial tissues of the glands. Widespread cutaneous form is exceptional. The goal of the authors was to publish a rare picture of a generalized skin case observed in Central African Republic.

Case Report

A 40-year-old woman, consulted in Dermatology CNHU of Bangui on July 11, 2013 for generalized cutaneous nodules and tumors. The lesions were generalized including the scalp and under the tongue. They were in the form of hard nodules, motionless, variable size and tumors from 2 to 6 cm diameter. Some of which were ulcerated (Figures 1 and 2). In her history, there was a flu-like syndrome in 2011 and a right maxillary tumor operated twice in February and May 2012 and whose first histological examination revealed a node lymph reaction then the second, a large cell lymphoma. Histology of a cutaneous nodule removed on July 16, 2013 showed: a skin tissue which the skin is preserved. The seat lesion in the dermis and hypodermis. It is made of a tumor proliferation and trabecular architecture nodular within a fibrous stroma. The bays are dug in places content in cavities giving hyaline cribriform appearance. The cells are monomorphic without mitosis, dense chromatin (Figure 3).



Figure 1: Rare image of a generalized cutaneous adenoid cystic carcinoma [Photo: Kobangué L; Lénguébanga F].



Figure 2 : Rare image of a generalized cutaneous adenoid cystic carcinoma [Photo: Kobangué L; Lénguébanga F].

Discussion

The adenoid cystic carcinoma is a rare tumor of the average subject age [1,2]. It most often develops in the salivary glands and nasal sinuses but also in the breast, bronchi, vagina and uterus. In the skin, it often reaches the sweat gland and presents clinically as nodules and tumors may ulcerate. The histological diagnosis and treatment is surgical may face expanding lesions [3,4]. Histology can be misleading at first. The evolution of this form was fatal.

Conclusion

This generalized skin image CAK is to our knowledge the first reported cases. It reflects a delayed diagnosis and therapeutic difficulties especially in contexts where our need to improve the technical platform for better management of cancers.

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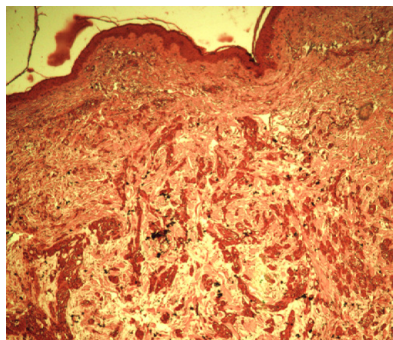


Figure 3 : Histological image of a generalized cutaneous adenoid cystic carcinoma [Safran Hematoxylin stain: Koffi B].

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