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Cutaneous field cancerization on a vitiligo area**Luciana Falivene Cará, Julia de Ávila Fowler, André Cesar Antiori Freire Pessanha, Denise Steiner and Felipe Ribeiro da Silva**
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Studies reveal the presence of genes likely the emergence of vitiligo, many of them involved in the synthesis of proteins related to the recognition and killing of melanocytes. The interaction of these genes may suggest protection and good prognosis for vitiligo patients in relation to skin cancer. We report on a 71-year-old female, housewife, Brazilian, born and resident in the interior of Sao Paulo state, patient referenced to this service reporting red and scaly lesions all over the body 5 years ago and states that 15 years ago white spots appeared, initially in face and subsequently spreading to the rest of the body, being diagnosed with vitiligo. In the dermatological examination, she presented disseminated achromic macules, with few not affected skin areas, besides small erythematous crusted plates lesions over her left forearm, face, back of hands and dorsum of the feet (sun-exposed regions). The initial hypothesis was generalized vitiligo and actinic keratosis (KA). After surgical remove of some lesions, it was given the diagnosis by histopathology biopsy of actinic keratosis with associated folliculitis, squamous cell carcinoma moderately differentiated in the left eyelid treated surgically by Mohs micrographic surgery. Teulings et al. analyzing 1.307 patients with and without vitiligo noted that the probability of developing skin cancer in patients with vitiligo it was considerably low. Besides that, among patients with vitiligo that developed skin cancer, only two of them had basal cell carcinoma in vitiligo's affected area, illustrating this protection. A research was made in Bireme and Scielo database, being found so far 10 case report and studies with large samples, between the years of 1991 and 2014, in which vitiligo preceded the skin cancer, highlighting the rarity of this study and the importance of it to the scientific community.

Biography

Luciana Falivene Cará has completed her Graduation in Medicine in 2016 by the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Mogi das Cruzes (UMC). She was trained as Internship in Service Training Regime in the five (5) large areas of Medicine with duration of (2) two years held at the Hospital das Clínicas Luzia de Pinho Melo (HCLPM) - institution agreed to UMC, acted in the Academic League of Dermatology and Cosmiatry of the Faculty of Medicine of the UMC in the capacity of external Vice President in the year 2015 and as a Member in the year 2014 under the supervision of Dr. Denise Steiner.

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