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Extramammary Paget Disease Secondary to Urothelial Carcinoma; A Case Report

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Extramammary Paget disease (EMPD) is a rare adenocarcinoma which can be primary or secondary to an underlying malignancy. 20-30 % of patients are estimated to associated with visceral malignancy. Secondary EMPD is most commonly extended from anorectal or urothelial carcinoma. When the lesion involves perianal or periurethral area, a thorough search for internal malignancies should be performed. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) is necessary to differentiate between primary and secondary disease.

We report a case of a 71-year-old male with EMPD secondary to urothelial carcinoma. He presented with 8-month history of erythematous patch on urethral meatus. The lesion was diagnosed with herpes viral infection 6-months ago. It had not shown improvement since he treated with antiviral therapy. He has medical history of urothelial carcinoma of bladder for which he had radical cystectomy 3-years ago. Histopathologic findings demonstrated pagetoid cells in the epidermis. IHC staining showed positive for CK 7, CK 20 and CAM 5.2, but negative for S-100. The patient was diagnosed with secondary EMPD with an underlying urothelial carcinoma. The lesion was managed with urethrectomy and partial penectomy. There is no sign of recurrence after a month of treatment. We recommend that careful evaluation of skin lesion on periurethral area should be done when the dermatologists encounter with the patient who had history of urothelial carcinoma.

Biography

Huhgyoo graduated School of Medicine, Yonsei University

He has worked as resident in Kangbuk Samsung Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Department of Dermatology since 2019

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