

Non-syndromic and non-familial type of multiple basal cell carcinoma over unusual site.

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Abstract : We report a case of multiple basal cell carcinoma in a patient of albinism. which was non-familial, non-syndromic and having no history of chemical exposure. A 58 year old male with 4 lesions one over the left scapula (5*5 CM) for 4 years, over the right shoulder 3*2 CM for 3 and half years, over the right elbow 2*2CM and 1*2 CM for 3 years. Family history of basal cell carcinoma, xerodermapigmentosa and features of gorlin's syndrome were absent, thats why, this is a rare case of multiple basal cell carcinoma which occurred in absence of familial, and various chemical exposure mentioned in standard literature

Keywords : Non-familial, non-syndromic, xerodermapigmentosa, gorlin's syndrome, multiple basal cell carcinoma.

I. Introduction

Basal cell cancer is the most common cancer skin cancer occur as a single skin lesion Occur as a single lesion ,mainly over the face and neck.multiple basal cell cancer can occur with syndromicassociation,familial history or chemical exposure.

II. Heading

2.1AIMS/OBJECTIVES

This is a case report of very rare and unique nonsyndromic non hereditary and absence of various other environmental condition of multiple basal cell carcinoma over back and arm.

2.2METHOD

58 years old man,lightskinned,farmer by occupation no history of arsenic intake,herb medication or exposure to chemical warfare gases..nofamily history of xerodermapigmentosa and basal cell carcinoma. there was 4 lessions 5*5 CM over the left scapula for 4 years,2*2 CM over dorsal aspect of right elbow,3*2 CM over the right shoulder and satellite lession over the right scapula with no lymphadenopathy for 3 and half months.wide excision of lession with 1 CM tumor free margin and skin grafting was done .the excised tissue sent for histopathological examination for tumor free margin.the case report is supported with CBC,R/E of urine, blood sugar ,renal profile,ECG.diagnostic skin biopsy and histopathological report ,chest x-ray, liver function test.

2.3RESULT

Post-operative period was uneventfull and satisfactory till discharge and there was no signs of recurrence after 1 month of follow up

III FIGURES



Fig. 1: After excision of scapular lesion & the tissue is sent for histopathological examination



Fig. 2: Scapular lesion in healing phase



Fig. 3: Elbow lesion after excision and grafting

IV. CONCLUSION

This is a case report of multiple basal cell carcinoma with non-syndromic, non-familial association and no exposure to environmental condition over the unusual site. optimal treatment for this condition is wide local excision and skin grafting that has been done in this case.

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