

# N Squamous Cell Carcinoma Of The Hand

<sup>1</sup>Zuki Z; <sup>1</sup>Singh H; <sup>1</sup>Yusof AF; <sup>1</sup>Nur R AR

<sup>1</sup>Orthopaedic Department, Hospital Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, Temerloh, Malaysia

## INTRODUCTION:

Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) is an invasive malignant neoplasm of the epidermal keratinocytes with squamous phenotypic differentiation. SCC makes up approximately 20% of all skin cancers and nearly 75% of all malignant skin lesions observed in hand.<sup>1</sup>

## REPORT:

We report a case of a 76-year-old man with a painless fungating lesion on his right ring finger. Initially the lesion started off as a wound during odd jobs and had periods of partial resolution. He denied any constitutional symptoms of family history of malignancies. On examination there was a circumferential fungating lesion over the distal aspect of the ring finger. The edges were erythematous with areas of ulceration. There were no epitrochlear or axillary lymph nodes felt. Blood investigations and X-rays did not show any signs of infection/bony changes. Chest xray did not show any lung metastases.



**Figure 1: Right ring finger fungating lesion**

This patient subsequently underwent Ray's amputation of his ring finger and subsequently recovered well. HPE analysis revealed a well differentiated Squamous Cell Carcinoma.



**Figure 2: Post Ray's amputation**

Early identification and aggressive treatment are essential in preventing destruction and functional impairment. SCC is mostly localized on the dorsum of the hand, fingers, and interdigital area, respectively. Its risk factors include fair skin, cumulative over-exposure to ultraviolet radiation, advanced age, and chronically damaged skin. The primary choice of treatment is surgical excision. Digit-sparing therapy is complicated by standard surgical margins of 4 mm for low risk SCC and 6 mm for high risk SCC. In the presence of advanced disease amputations at varying levels should be considered.

## CONCLUSION:

In cases of chronic ulcerative/fungating lesions of the hand there should be a high index of suspicion of squamous cell carcinoma. As these are carcinomas, early surgical resection reduces recurrence and distant metastasis.

## REFERENCES:

1. Valk J, Valk B, Caid M.(2020).Ray Resection for Recurrent Invasive Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Case Report.SMRJ. 5(2)
2. Askari M, Kakar S, Moran SL.(2013) Squamous cell carcinoma of the hand: a 20-year review.Nov;38(11):2124-33