

# UNUSUAL PRESENTATION OF METASTATIC SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF FOOT – CASE REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION:

Approximately 80% of non-melanoma skin cancers are basal cell carcinoma and 20% are squamous cell carcinoma. This squamous cell carcinoma originates from the squamous cell epithelium of surface dermis and may show varying degrees of differentiation and keratinization. In the foot, this cancer may arise from lichen planus, deep mycosis, lichen simplex chronicus, plantar verruca or this can be secondary.<sup>2</sup> Metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the foot is very rare.

## REPORT:

68 years old malay male presented with progressive and unresolved right foot ulcer for 2 years. Initially start with small mass over dorsum of foot but progressively increasing in size. Initial biopsy taken shows presence of chronic ulcer. For past one year, he claimed that the size become bigger and start to have pain. Examination revealed a fungating mass over dorsum of right foot with palpable ipsilateral inguinal lymph node. The excision biopsy was taken and consistent with squamous cell carcinoma. Thus, he underwent transtibial amputation and was uneventful. Foot x-ray showed soft tissue swelling and apparent bone involvement.

**Figure 1: right foot**



**Figure 2: radiographic findings**



Ct TAP was done and show no evidence of metastases. In this patient, this cancer resulting from the chronic ulcer which then undergoes malignant transformation and already spread to the regional lymph nodes. Lymph node metastases is conferring poor prognosis.

## CONCLUSION:

Metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the foot is very rare. A high index of suspicion is necessary to make the early diagnosis of malignancy with an initial wide surgical resection is mandatory treatment of choice to prevent spread of lesions, potential of recurrence and metastasis.

## REFERENCES:

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