

CASE REPORT : A RARE CASE OF A HUGE POROCARCINOMA

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INTRODUCTION:

Porocarcinoma is very rare and is known to arise from the cutaneous intraepidermal ducts of the sweat glands (1). Misdiagnosing Porocarcinoma become the huge challenge in managing Porocarcinoma as it is always misdiagnosed as seborrheic keratosis, pyogenic granuloma, verruca or squamous cell carcinoma.

REPORT:

We are reporting a rare case of huge porocarcinoma of right forearm. Madam A is 66 years old lady presented with right forearm swelling started 2 years ago. Patient seek medical attention as noted the swelling progressively increasing in size and developed bleeding wound whenever she accidentally touch the swelling. Clinical examination revealed huge fungating mass over right forearm measuring about 20cmx10cm with contact bleeding.

MRI scan shows large exophytic cutaneous tumour with irregular margin at volar aspect of proximal right forearm. It has a pedunculated stalk with the base connected to flexor carpi ulnaris.

Patient underwent wide local excision of her right forearm swelling. Large skin defect was covered with negative pressured dressing post operatively.

Her histopatology examination reported qs porocarcinoma with clear surgical margin. CT TAP noted noted suspicious nodules suggestive of bilateral lung metastasis. However her follow up chest xray shows no worsening of her subcentimeter lung nodules



Figure 1: right forearm volar surface swelling with ulceration and contact bleeding

Figure 2: Post excision of fungating mass.

CONCLUSION:

Porocarcinoma is an extreme rare cutaneous malignancy. Biopsy is the clinical key in diagnosis and to distinguish from other skin tumour as well as soft tissue tumour (2). Late diagnosis result in higher mortality and morbidity.

REFERENCE:

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2. Le H.M et al (2021) Eccrine porocarcinoma: a challenging diagnostic and therapeutic tumoral entity. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000514984>