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Original Research Paper

ONCOLOGY

A RARE CASE PRESENTATION :MERKEL CELL CARCINOMA OF SCALP WITH SECONDARY NECK.

Dr Ramesh Arya	HOD Radiation Oncology and Superintendent Government Cancer Hospital and MGM Medical College Indore
Dr. Vipin Kumar Dubey*	PG Resident Government Cancer Hospital and MGM Medical College Indore *Corresponding Author

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INTRODUCTION-

Merkel cell carcinoma is a rare Neuroendocrine malignancy arising in the skin. majority of tumor present on face, head extremities and trunk and secondary sites are skin lymph nodes, liver, lung and brain. It appears as flesh colored bluish red nodule .sun exposure and having weak immune system effect the risk of merkel cel carcinoma. human polyoma virus is thought to be etiologic agent in significant proportion. Most often develops in older people

CASE-

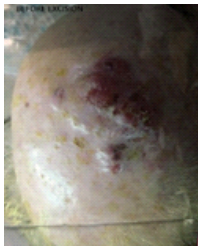
71Yr old male patient presented with swelling over scalp region and with itching, crust formation. MRI Brain reveals moderately large diffusely infiltrating soft tissue lesion involving the scalp on right side extending from the level of coronal suture anteriorly for approx. 5.0 cm.

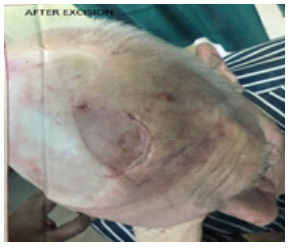
No evidence of calvarial erosion seen.

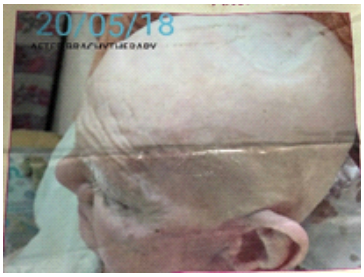
Patient underwent wide excision scalp and split thickness skin skin graft.

HPE was suggestive of merkel cell tumor of scalp skin. Patient had not taken any further treatment and again after 6month similar lesion developed over the adjoining margins with swelling over the bilateral neck region . his CT brain and neck revealed recurrent mitotic nmodules involving left para median scalp associated with metastatic lympha den op athy in the tyrunk patient again underwent wide excision with RND with left SOND with right parotid lobectomy. HPE reveals recurrence of scalp skin. IHC-cytokeratin CK-20 synapt op hysin chromogranin A (focal) c-kit.

Patient received IMRT to neck 2Gy of 30 fraction and mould brachytherapy to scalp 34Gy in 10 fraction. patient is on follow up without any signs and symptom.







DISCUSSION-

Merkel cell are derived from neural creast and function as slowly adapting type 1 mechanoreceptors. Its a rare neuroendocrine tumor it presents as painless skin nodule with defuse margin with intact epidermis . regional lymph node are seen ij approx. 30% of patients.DD includes leukemia amelanotic melanoma metastatic carcinoma pyogenic granulomas BCC.

CONCLUSSION -

Merkel cell carcinoma is exceedingly rare but possible tumor and can be successfully managed with excision and radiotherapy.

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