A metastatic Marjolin’s ulcer in a burn injury

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Marjolin’s ulcer is a tumor that most commonly arises from areas of chronic inflammation or injury and develop over many years [1]. The most common type of tumor in a Marjolin’s ulcer is squamous cell carcinoma. However, other histological types have been described by Pavlovic et al such as as basal cell carcinoma and melanoma [2]. Marjolin’s ulcers is more aggressive than primary cutaneous cancer with higher rates of local recurrence and metastasis [3]. We report the case of an aggressive Marjolin’s ulcer following a chronic burn injury.

A 38 years-old man, with a history of a burn injury 15 years ago, consulted for an ulcer in his thigh that has been growing for the last 15 years. Clinical examination found a well defined ulcerated tumor taking the entire anterior side of the left thigh (Fig. 1). Palpation of the groin revealed fixed ipsilateral inguinal lymphadenopathy. Skin biopsy showed moderately differentiated mature and invasive epidermoid carcinoma (Fig. 2). The computed tomography showed inguinal lymphadenopathies of tumoral appearance, as well as an invasion of the femoral bone. Given the aggressiveness of the tumor which was invading the bone, the decision of the multidisciplinary consultation meeting was to perform an amputation. The patient refused to undergo the surgery and is now lost to follow-up.

Consent

The examination of the patient was conducted according to the Declaration of Helsinki principles.

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form the patient(s) has/have given his/her/their consent for his/her/their images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patients understand that their names and initials will not be published and
due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

REFERENCES


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