

Case Report

Lower Lip Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Clinical and Dermoscopic Features

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A 70-year-old patient, agricultural by profession, with chronic solar photo exposure. Who presents an ulcerative budding tumor, evolving for 2 years, lignant on contact, not painful. On clinical examination, a 3cm tumor occupying the left half of the lower lip, extended to the cutaneous side and reaching the end buccal side with an exophytic appearance. The base is infiltrated, well limited and with irregular contours. The surface is budding with keratin (Figure 1). In dermoscopy we have a milky red structure less background, polymorphic vascular model with loop and hairpin look white structure less background, keratin and ulceration.

Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC) of the lip accounts for 12% of all cancers in the head and neck region. The lower lip location is the most frequent, which presents 25% of all cancers of the oral cavity. Dermoscopy is a non-invasive diagnostic method used to improve the early diagnosis of many skin tumors. The dermoscopic characteristics of cutaneous epidermoid carcinoma (SCC) have been well described; however, there are a few studies examining the dermoscopic appearance of SCC of the lips [1].

In the literature, what has been mentioned is the existence of white and milky red structure less areas, blood spots on thick keratin scale, and polymorphous vascular pattern, which are the main dermoscopic clues to lip SCC. The presence of these findings should direct the clinician to the possibility of SCC [1]. It was also reported that dermoscopic results observed may also reflect the histological grade of the lesion.

Abstract

Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC) of the lip accounts for 12% of all cancers in the head and neck region. Dermoscopic characteristics of cutaneous epidermoid carcinoma (SCC) have been well described; however, there are a few studies examining the dermoscopic appearance of SCC of the lips.

We report à 70-year-old patient, with chronic solar photo exposure, who presents an s quamous cell carcinoma of the lower lip evolving for 2 years, with a description of the dermoscopic characteristics.

Keywords: Squamous Cell Carcinoma; Lower Lip; Dermoscopy

The interface of our case is to identify the dermoscopic characteristics and to compare them with those reported in the literature.

Conflicts of interest: Author declares that there is no conflict of interest



Figure 1: Exophytic tumor localized on the lower lip of a male patient

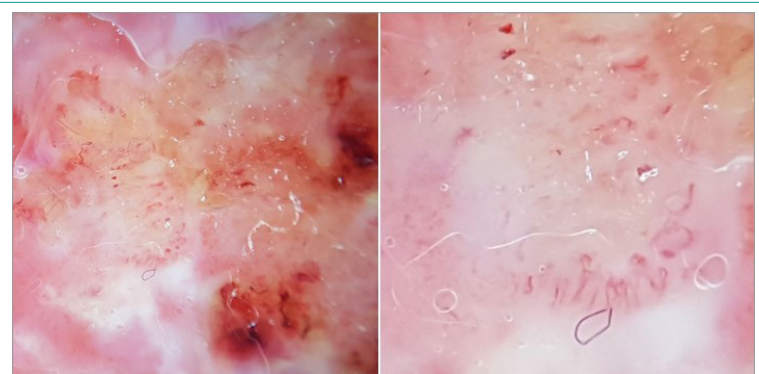


Figure 2: Milky red structure less background, polymorphic vascular model with loop and hairpin look white structure less background, keratin and ulceration.

References

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