Vulvar Metastasis of Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Metástase Vulvar do Carcinoma de Células Escamosas do Colo do Útero

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Palavras-chave: Carcinoma de Células Escamosas; Metástase Neoplásica; Neoplasias do Colo do Útero; Neoplasias Vulvares

An elderly woman presented with vulvar edema, erythema and swelling. She had undergone radical hysterectomy following the diagnosis of cervical squamous cell carcinoma. She had a recurrence of the disease in the vaginal vault, urethra, bladder wall and right inguinal lymph nodes, which was managed with chemoradiotherapy. At this time, the patient also suffered from severe bilateral hydronephrosis with chronic renal failure. On physical examination, several erythematous and hard nodules were found in the vulva, inguinal areas and mons pubis, the widest 15 mm larger, showing central necrosis. The biopsy revealed poorly differentiated squamous carcinoma cells with focal mild keratinization and the patient was eligible for palliative chemotherapy. Cutaneous metastases are rarely found in cervical cancer, even in advanced stages, ranging from 0.1% - 2%. The diagnosis can be challenging, mimicking many skin conditions, and usually it is a strong predictive of poor prognosis.¹-⁴

DATA CONFIDENTIALITY
The case was anonymized, because the patient is deceased and it was not possible to obtain consent from relatives.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
The authors declare no conflict of interest.

REFERENCES

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