Case 10

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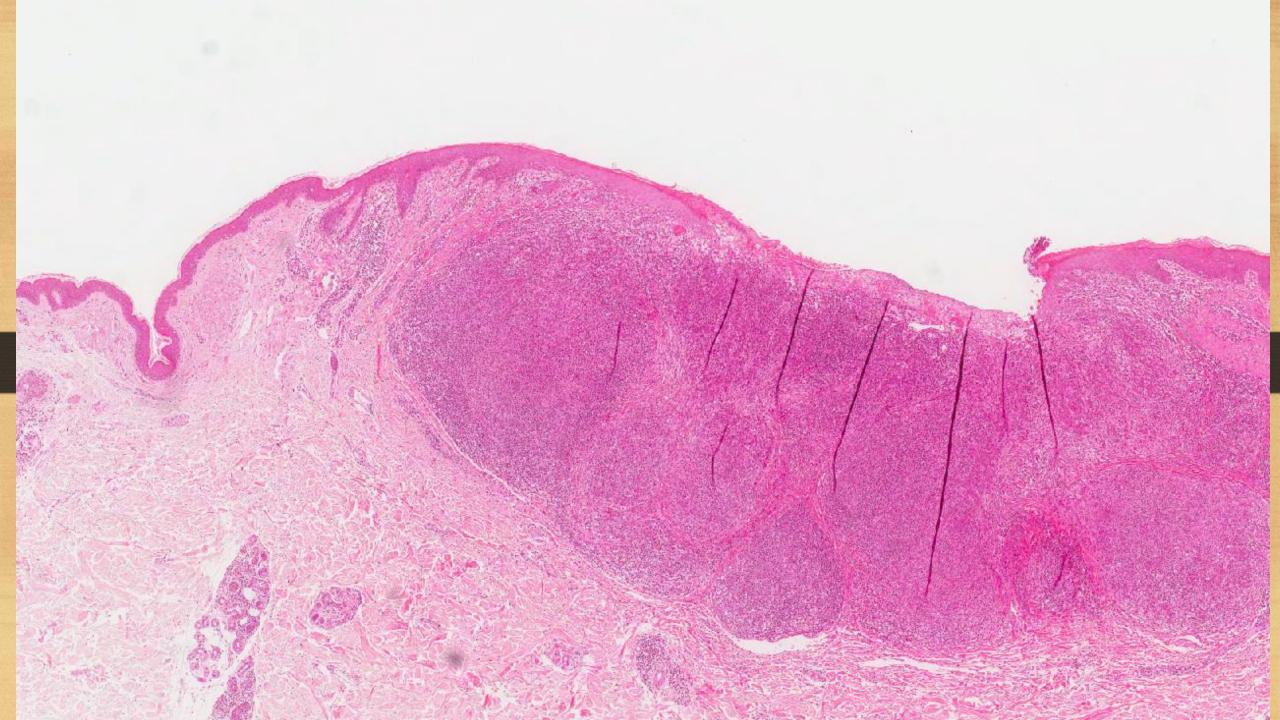
LCL clinical laboratories (2017)

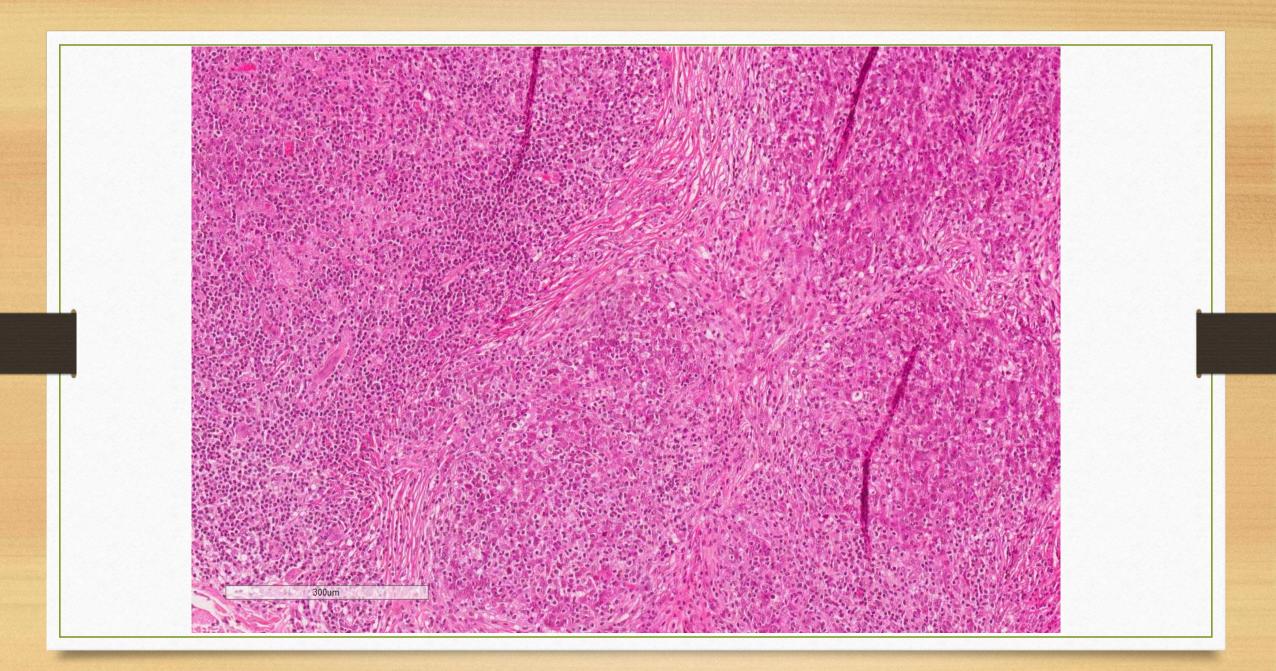
Clinical details

• Male 79 years old presenting with a lesion on the side of the neck.

• Macroscopic description:

An ulcerated nodular lesion measuring 7 x 7 mm.





IHC

- Positive for MNF116, AE1/AE3, EMA
- Negative for Melan A, S100, EBV and CK20.
- CD 68 highlights macrophages

DD

- 1. Melanoma
- 2. lymphoma
- 3. Lymphoepithelial like carcinoma
- 4. Merkel cell carcinoma
- 5.cutaneous metastases from nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

Diagnosis

• Lymphoepithelial like carcinoma of skin

LELC

- Incidence: rare (nearly 80 cases reported in literature). First case was described in 1988 (Swanson et al)
- Site: head and neck of elderly on sun exposed skin
- Aetiology: Unknown
- Possible adnexal origin or an inflamed SCC.
- Cutaneous lesions not associated with EB virus (in contrast to other sites)

IHC

- Epithelial cells +ve for AE1/AE3, P63, EMA, +/- Ck5/6
- Lymphoid cells a mixture of T and B lymphocytes with no loss of T cell antigens.
- Negative: Melanoma markers, Neuroendocrine markers.
- EB IHC and or in situ hybridisation negative.

Other Lymphoepithelial lesions of skin

• Cutaneous lymphadenoma

• Heterotopic dermal thymic tissue.

Prognosis

- Now considered as a variant of SCC.
- Indolent course, Recurrence may occur, rare metastases.
- Clinical work up to exclude nasopharyngeal LELC

Thank you

Any questions?