

## Clinical Image

# Eccrine Porocarcinoma

Maria Felizardo de Gouveia\*

Department of Family and Community Medicine, Mar Baltico Health Center, Spain

## Clinical Image

A 89-year-old female presented to the general medicine clinic with 2-month history of a growing papule with occasional bleeding on top of a seborrheic keratosis plaque on the left glute diagnosed years before. The physical examination revealed an ulcerated and friable papule with a diameter of 1cm, arising from the epithelial benign tumor. A skin biopsy revealed a malignant neoplasm of apocrine cells: porocarcinoma. The patient was referred to the dermatology department and a wide surgical excision with negative surgical margins of the lesion was performed in a second time.

Eccrine Porocarcinoma (EPC) is a rare and aggressive type of skin cancer with high potential for morbidity and mortality. It represents 0.005% to 0.01% of all malignant cutaneous neoplasms. Approximately 20% of the cases present local recurrence and other 20% develop metastasis disease after treatment [1-4].

EPC can develop primarily or arise in a pre-existing poroma [1-4]. Poroma is a benign tumor that arises from the acrosyringium, the intraepidermal ductal portion of the secretory coils of the sweat glands. Both tumors have been described with a variety of histological and macroscopy presentations such as nodule, papule or plaque, resembling other skin tumors at macroscopic examination [1,2,5]. EPC most commonly locations are the legs, the trunk, and then head and neck [1-5] (Figure 1 and 2).

The differential diagnosis includes poroma, hidroacantoma, cutaneous mixed tumor, hidoadenoma.

## References

1. Le N-S, Janik S, Liu DT, Grasl S, Faisal M, Pammer J, et al. Eccrine porocarcinoma of the head and neck: Meta-analysis of 120 cases. *Head Neck*. 2020;42(9):2644-59.
2. Nazemi A, Higgins S, Swift R, In G, Miller K, Wysong A. Eccrine porocarcinoma: New insights and a systematic review of the literature. *Dermatol Surg*. 2018;44(10):1247-61.
3. Salih AM, Kakamad FH, Essa RA, Rauf GM, Masrur SA, Shvan HM, et al. Porocarcinoma: A systematic review of literature with a single case report. *Int J Surg Case Rep*. 2017;30:13-6.
4. Joshy J, Mistry K, Levell NJ, van Bodegraven B, Vernon S, Rajan N, et al. Porocarcinoma: a review. *Clin Exp Dermatol*. 2022;47(6):1030-5.

**Citation:** de Gouveia MF. Eccrine Porocarcinoma. *Ann Clin Case Stud*. 2023; 5(2): 1075.

**Copyright:** © 2023 Maria Felizardo de Gouveia

**Publisher Name:** Medtext Publications LLC

**Manuscript compiled:** Mar 02<sup>nd</sup>, 2023

**\*Corresponding author:** Maria Felizardo de Gouveia, Family and Community Medicine, Mar Baltico Health Center, Madrid, Spain, E-mail: mariafgouveia14@gmail.com

5. Llamas-Velasco M, Fernández-Flores A, Saeb-Lima M, Cassarino DS. Porocarcinoma with areas of mucinous differentiation suggesting multilineage differentiation. *J Cutan Pathol*. 2021;48(1):90-4.



Figure 1: Right glute with both lesions.



Figure 2: Close up photography of the lesion.