Clinical and Dermoscopy of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Penis

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Clinical Image

Figure 1: Clinical image showing an ulcer tumor of 5 cm long of the penis.

Figure 2: Dermoscopy shows an erosion with a polymorphic vascularization made of point vessels, linear, hairpin surrounded by whitish halo and rosettes.

Clinical Image

Squamous cell carcinoma of the penis is a relatively rare tumor, but it must be recognized and treated early to avoid mutilating and sometimes morbid surgery. He is a 54-year-old patient, with no notable pathological history, who has had a lesion on the penis gradually increasing in size for 2 years, for which the patient has applied topical treatments without improvement. The clinical examination found a hemodynamically and respiratory stable patient, an ulceroburgent tumor 5 cm long, with a clean surface surmounted by keratin in place (Figure 1). Dermoscopy shows erosion with a polymorphic vascularization made up of point vessels, linear, hairpin surrounded by whitish halo and rosettes (Figure 2). The examination of the lymph nodes and the rest of the somatic examination were without particularity. The patient performed a biopsy with an anatomo-pathological study back in favor of well differentiated and keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma. The patient refused surgery and progress is underway.

Keywords: Squamous cell carcinoma; Penis; Clinical; Dermoscopy

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