



Cutaneous Metastasis of Colorectal Cancer - A Rare Phenomenon

Sara Lourenço* and Penélope Correia

Department of General Surgery, Centro Hospitalar Entre o Douro e Vouga, Portugal

Clinical Image

Cutaneous metastases are discovered in only about 1.3% of cases at the time of presentation of the primary tumor [1]. If a colon cancer metastasizes to the skin, it typically presents with a painless flesh-colored nodule or as a mass with occasional ulceration [2].

When they present with cutaneous metastasis often there is involvement of secondary organs, such as the liver [3]. They are generally a late manifestation of advanced-stage disease and have a poor prognosis [4].

A 65-years-old man without previous history goes to the emergent department with abdominal pain, anorexia, weight loss, abdominal distension and stopping stool emission. He presents a distended and painful abdomen.

The chest-abdominal-pelvic tomography reports a segmental thickening of the sigmoid, peritoneal carcinomatosis, countless liver nodules and several pulmonary nodules compatible with metastasis.

The blood work presents a CEA levels >15000 µg/L and negative CA19.9. Recto sigmoidoscopy reveals an unremitting lesion, 35 cm from the anal margin.

Patient refers the existence of two skin nodular lesions, painless and hard, one in the dorsal region with 4 cm (Figure 1) and the other in the forearm with 1 cm and 5 cm (Figure 2), that was excised.

OPEN ACCESS

*Correspondence:

Sara Lourenço, Department of General Surgery, Centro Hospitalar Entre o Douro e Vouga, Portugal, Tel: 351915581309; E-mail: saraplourenco@gmail.com

Received Date: 13 Apr 2020

Accepted Date: 24 Apr 2020

Published Date: 28 Apr 2020

Citation:

Lourenço S, Correia P. Cutaneous Metastasis of Colorectal Cancer - A Rare Phenomenon. Clin Surg. 2020; 5: 2810.

Copyright © 2020 Sara Lourenço. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.



Figure 1: Dorsal lesion (4 cm).



Figure 2: Forearm lesion (1 cm, 5 cm).

Two days after, the patient died.

The histological examination revealed: Dermohypodermic metastasis of adenocarcinoma (immunohistochemical profile compatible with gastrointestinal origin).

Cutaneous metastases are rare and when they appear they indicate an advanced disease, for that reason is important a high index of suspicion in patients at risk, for an early diagnosis [5].

References

1. Wang D, Ye F, Lin JJ, Xu X. Cutaneous metastasis: A rare phenomenon of colorectal cancer. *Ann Surg Treat Res.* 2017;93(5):277-80.
2. Kemal Y, Odabasi EA, Kemal O, Bakirtas M. Cutaneous metastasis of colon adenocarcinoma. *Turk J Surg.* 2018;34(3):237-9.
3. Nambiar S, Karippot A. Multiple cutaneous metastases as initial presentation in advanced colon cancer. *Case Rep Gastrointest Med.* 2018.
4. Bittencourt MJS, Imbiriba AA, Oliveira OA, Santos JEB. Cutaneous metastasis of colorectal cancer. *An Bras Dermatol.* 2018;93(6):884-6.
5. Trujillo-Diaz J, Ruiz-Soriano M, Mostes-Manrique MA, López-López JC, Vázquez-Fernández A, Rentería JPH. Metástasis cutánea de cáncer de colon: Una forma de presentación inusual y tardía a tener en cuenta. *Cir Cir.* 2018;86:285-8.