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Nevus on the Lower Extremity and Inguinal Lymphadenopathy: Evaluating the Metastase of the Melanoma Maligna

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Abstract:

Melanoma is a malignant tumor arising from melanocytic cells, hence can occur anywhere where these cells are found. The most frequent type is cutaneous melanoma, ten percent of melanomas are detected by lymph node metastases with so-called "unknown primary" and are likely to develop in the lymph node from preexisting nodal nevi.

The different subtypes of cutaneous melanoma can be distinguished clinically. However, these subtypes are not of prognostic significance itself, for example, a nodular or amelanotic melanoma might have a poorer prognosis compared to a superficial spreading melanoma, but this is most likely based on a higher tumor thickness because of a later diagnosis.

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A 52-year-old man came to our outpatient clinic with chief complaint lump on his left tight since 1 year ago, he also has a mole over his left sole since 10 years. He didn't notice about the mole getting bigger and changed into brown color. We performed wide excision for both the lump and the mole in collaboration with general surgeon. The pathology result was Nodular Melanoma Maligna. Pathological staging: pT4bN2cMx. We referred the patient to a more adequate hospital for palliative therapy due to Melanoma Maligna with metastasis.

Keywords:

Melanoma, Lymph node metastases, Nodular Melanoma Maligna, Farmer