

DIAPRESENTATION OF INTERESTING CASES OF PARANEOPLASTIC SYNDROMES

Petter Schmidt, Shabnam Moradi

Dermatology Department of St. Pölten General Hospital,
Austria Univ. Prof. Dr. Walter Gebhart

The paraneoplastic syndromes are cutaneous reactions which have a statistical association with neoplasia involving various internal organ systems.

Based on a simple classification there are 3 different groups of paraneoplastic syndromes:

1. obligate paraneoplastic syndromes, which usually are associated with malignancy
e.g. acanthosis nigricans, glucagonoma syndrome, hypertrichosis lanuginosa acquisita
2. facultative paraneoplastic syndromes, which are occasionally associated with malignancy
e.g. palmoplantar keratosis erythema anulare centrifugum, pyoderma gangraenosum

In obligate and facultative paraneoplastic syndromes usually both the dermatoses and malignant tumor follow a parallel course. It means the removal of the cancer results in clearing of the dermatoses and recurrence of the cancer can cause relapse of the dermatoses. The exact pathogenesis is unknown,

also there are different hypotheses, which are based on direct action of tumor antigens or cross-reaction with tumor antigens.

3. genodermatoses associated with malignancy
e.g. nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome, Cowden syndrome

The following cases of paraneoplastic syndromes, that I have seen in last four years in our department, will be presented by dias.

ACANTHOSIS NIGRICANS
LESER-TRELAT-SYNDROME
HOWEL-EVANS-SYNDROME
BAZEX-SYNDROME
TORRE-SYNDROME
GLUCAGONOM-SYNDROME
ERYTHEMA ANULARE CENTRIFUGUM
BLOOM-SYNDROME
ZINSER-COLE-ENGMAN-SYNDROME
BASAL-CELL-CARCINOMA-SYNDROME
COWDEN-SYNDROME