

## **PS2.076**

### **Risky cryotherapy**

*María del Socorro Fernández(1), C Celada(2), AC Coman(3), S López(4), L Tomas(4), IM Martínez(5), EM Fernández(1)*

*(1) Mar Menor Health Center, El Algar, Cartagena, Spain*

*(2) Los Dolores Health Center, Cartagena, Spain*

*(3) Cartagena Casco Health Center, Cartagena, Spain*

*(4) Cartagena Oeste Health Center, Cartagena, Spain*

*(5) Barrio Peral Health Center, Cartagena, Spain*

*Corresponding author: Dr María del Socorro Fernández, Servicio Murciano, MFyC, Cartagena, Spain. E-mail: socofdezg@gmail.com*

**Background & Aim:** An 87-year-old woman, whose past medical history includes: high blood pressure, low-grade papillary urothelial carcinoma of the urinary bladder treated in 2010 with TUR (transurethral resection), atrial fibrillation, lumbar osteoarthritis. consultations with her general practitioner about a partially pigmented and painful lesion located on her right sole that appeared two years ago. She was initially diagnosed in another medical center with a plantar wart and treated with cryotherapy and keratolytics resulting in partial improvement. The past two months she recounts sudden growth of the injury with secondary ulceration. Due to the suspicion of malignancy, her doctor decided a preferential consultation with dermatology.

**Method:** Light-colored friable and exophytic lesion (1.3x1 cm), surrounding erythema, located over the first metatarsal head. The dermoscopy examination shows numerous pinpoint (small dotted) vessels and regression structures with atypical pigment network. No other suspicious injuries of malignancy were found. Histopathological analysis revealed a stage 2C Melanoma (Clark's level 2, Breslow thickness was 4mm with an extended ulceration and there is no sign that it has spread to lymph nodes or other parts of the body).

**Results:** Diagnosis: Nodular Melanoma.

Differential diagnosis: Basal cell Carcinoma, Squamous-cell carcinoma, Merkel cell tumour, Atypical fibroxanthoma, early dermatofibroma, inflamed intradermal naevus, Pyogenic granuloma.

**Conclusions:** Pigmented skin injuries are frequent occurrences in general practice medicine. The melanoma constitutes the most relevant differential diagnosis in this scene and the correct diagnosis and an early treatment determines the prognosis of our patients. Therefore, it is essential to know the different clinical forms that a melanoma could present as well as know those cutaneous injuries that could simulate it.