

Mycophenolate mofetil/tacrolimus

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Cutaneous leishmaniasis: case report

A 60-year-old man developed cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) during treatment while receiving tacrolimus and mycophenolate mofetil as immunosuppressant therapy.

The man was referred to outpatient clinic for the examination of an ulcerated enlarged lesion, which had been present from three months. He had undergone liver transplant surgery six years prior to the presentation, and had been receiving immunosuppressant therapy with tacrolimus and mycophenolate mofetil [*dosages and routes not stated*] following transplantation. Physical examination showed a tender, 1.2×1.9cm ulcerated-crusting nodular lesion with indurated borders on the right parietal region. Dermatoscopy revealed an ulcerated lesion with keratin mass accompanied by blood spots at the center, whereas periphery revealed white lines, subtle orange structureless areas and focused-unfocused serpentinebranched vessels. Biopsy was performed due to suspected keratinocytic neoplasm, primarily basosquamous carcinoma as the differential diagnosis. Histological examination revealed diffuse dermal lymphohistiocytic infiltration and several noncaseating granuloma formations with peripheral dense lymphocytic infiltration along with epidermal ulceration. On higher magnification, several amastigote-laden histiocytes with lymphocytes and plasma cells beneath the epidermis were noted. Based on these findings, clinical presentation and after excluding other possible aetiologies, a diagnosis of CL associated with immunosuppressive therapy (tacrolimus and mycophenolate mofetil) was confirmed [*duration of treatments to reaction onset not stated*].

The man was treated with intralesional meglumine antimonate weekly, which was scheduled for six weeks. However, due to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak, he had to stay under quarantine, and was able to receive only one dose of meglumine antimonate. Two months after the first treatment, it was observed that the lesion had regressed totally with only one dose of meglumine antimonate.

Akay BN, et al. Cutaneous leishmaniasis dermatoscopically mimicking basosquamous carcinoma in a solid organ transplant recipient. *Dermatologic Therapy* 33: No. 6, Nov-Dec 2020. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1111/dth.13915> 803539402