

Images in medicine

Giant basal cell carcinoma of the eyelid: a case history

Mohamed Fetohi^{1,&}, Abderrahmane El Mazghi²

¹Medical Oncology Department, Military Hospital Moulay Ismaïl, Meknes, Morocco, ²Radiotherapy Department, CHU Hassan II, Fez, Morocco

&Corresponding author: Mohamed Fetohi, Medical Oncology Department, Military Hospital Moulay Ismaïl, Meknes, Morocco

Key words: Basal cell, carcinoma, eyelid

Received: 19/06/2016 - Accepted: 26/06/2016 - Published: 28/07/2016

Pan African Medical Journal. 2016; 24:281 doi:10.11604/pamj.2016.24.281.10095

This article is available online at: http://www.panafrican-med-journal.com/content/article/24/281/full/

© Mohamed Fetohi et al. The Pan African Medical Journal - ISSN 1937-8688. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Image in medicine

Basal cell carcinoma is a type of skin cancer and rare, aggressive forms of basal cell carcinoma can invade and destroy nearby muscles, nerves and bone. Very rarely, basal cell carcinoma can spread to other areas of the body. We report the case of a 70-yearold woman who present 3 years ago a small nodule in the right upper eyelid neglected until a very important increase in its volume what motivated a consultation in ophthalmology and in which a biopsy was in favor of an infiltrating basal cell carcinoma. The clinical examination at admission found a patient with poor performance status (3-4) who has a huge ulcerated lesion with open air exposure of the right eye (almost anophthalmia). The lesion extends from the upper right eyelid in the right nasal cavity. The CT scan of the skull shows a skin tumor process allure of 52x44x40 mm, centered on the roof of the right orbit with ipsilateral extension; intracranial and endo sinusienne and an osteolytic lesion of the cranial vault and the temporo-mandibular right joint. The patient received a hemostatic and analgesic palliative radiotherapy

of 30 Gy in 10 fractions of 3 Gy. She died 09 months after the end of irradiation in Intensive care unit due to septic shock.



Figure 1: Giant basal cell carcinoma of the eyelid

