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Clinical Case Reports

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Cutaneous chemotherapy-induced radiation recall reaction

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Abstract

Chemotherapy-induced radiation recall reactions are rare, commonly affecting skin but can affect internal organs. Treatments include antihistamines and topical steroids and discontinuation of therapy if severe. Rechallenge may not cause recurrence.

An 80-year-old man had metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer, treated with external beam radiotherapy in 2018. A PSA rise was associated with the development of metastatic bone disease in mid-2019. He was commenced on androgen deprivation therapy with Zoladex, followed by Cosudex, but progressed in bones and was started on Enzalutamide. In March 2020, he received palliative radiotherapy to the right scapula (20 Gy in five fractions, Figure 1A). Because of progressive bone disease, he was commenced on Docetaxel and Denosumab, followed by Cabazitaxel. With further progressive disease, Carboplatin/Paclitaxel was instituted in December 2020: This resulted in the development of a pruritic, morbilliform cutaneous rash which conformed to the site of the previous scapular radiotherapy (Figure 1B). No rash was apparent at the site of previous pelvic radiotherapy.

He was prescribed antihistamines and topical hydrocortisone cream, resulting in almost complete clinical resolution over 1 week. The was no return of the rash despite continued chemotherapy.^{1,2}

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

None.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST None declared.

ETHICAL APPROVAL

This work has had the approval of the Institutional Ethics Review Board.

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FIGURE 1 A, (top). Axial computed tomographic image of radiation distribution for right scapular radiotherapy. The target is outlined in pink. A, (bottom). Digitally reconstructed radiograph showing scapular irradiation field. Horizontal bars indicate shielded areas. B, Cutaneous eruption at the site of previous scapular irradiation

CONSENT STATEMENT

Published with written consent of the patient.

DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Data are available by request to the corresponding author.

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How to cite this article: McKay MJ, Dumbrava M, McKay JN, McKay TA. Cutaneous chemotherapyinduced radiation recall reaction. *Clin Case Rep.* 2021;9:e04306. <u>https://doi.org/10.1002/ccr3.4306</u>