A Rare Case of Malignant Transformation Secondary to Burn Injury. ¹Zamhuri, Mohammad Fadzlin;

¹Department of Orthopaedics, Hospital Sultan Abdul Halim, Jalan Lencongan Timur, Sungai Petani, Kedah, Malaysia.

INTRODUCTION:

It is estimated that 2% of burn scars undergo malignant transformation. Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) is the most common type of cancer that develops from this malignant transformation. (2)

CASE REPORT:

42 years old malay lady presented with infected wound over right lateral leg. Prior to the presentation, patient had history of burnt injury at the age of 9 months old. However, patient never seek for medical treatment. After 45 years, patient decided to seek treatment in view of worsening ulcer which become foul smelling. Initially, she was treated as infected wound and proceeded with debridement. Subsequently, post debridement, wound become aggressive with fungating mass. Biopsy was taken from the mass and the HPE resulted as SCC. ide local resection (WLR) was done and uneventfull. Patient still under follow up for wound care management.



Figure 1: SCC transformation post burnt injury.



Figure 2: Post wide local resection of SCC right lateral leg.

CONCLUSION:

Malignant ulcer is a rare, frequently aggressive skin cancer that develops in previously damaged areas or those affected by chronic inflammation. It can affects from 1% to 2% of all burn scars (1). Eventhough it is a rare occasion for malignant transformation to develop in burn scars or wounds, the diagnosis of malignant transformation need to be excluded. It is very important to know characteristics of malignant transformation in order to establish a proper diagnosis. Early confirmation of diagnosis and surgical intervention can bring to a good prognosis.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Cochetto, Vanessa: Squamous cell carcinoma in chronic wound: marjolin ulcer. Dermatology Online Journal 19(2) 7, 2013
- 2. Gul Ulker MD, KLC Arzu MD: Squamous cell carcinoma developing on burn scar. Annalsof Plastic Surgery 56(4): p 406-408, April, 2006