

Locally Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Face

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1. Clinical Image

An 86-year-old woman was admitted to the emergency department due to a painful ulcerated left malar lesion. On examination, she presented a 5.5 cm x 4.5 cm ulcerated skin lesion located in the left malar that invaded the left eyeball (Figure 1). The imaging study with maxillofacial computed tomography (Figure 2) confirmed an expansive infiltrative lesion in the skin tissue of the left malar and periorbital region, involving the lower eyelid and extending 15

mm in-depth reaching the bone plane of the zygomatic arch and the lower orbital rim. Therefore, the patient was submitted to superficial malar osteotomy and enucleation of the left eye. A rotated frontal flap and free skin graft harvested on the anterior aspect of the left thigh were performed. Histological examination identified a well-differentiated invasive squamous cell carcinoma.

Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin is a common entity but, nowadays, such an advanced case can hardly be found in clinical practice.

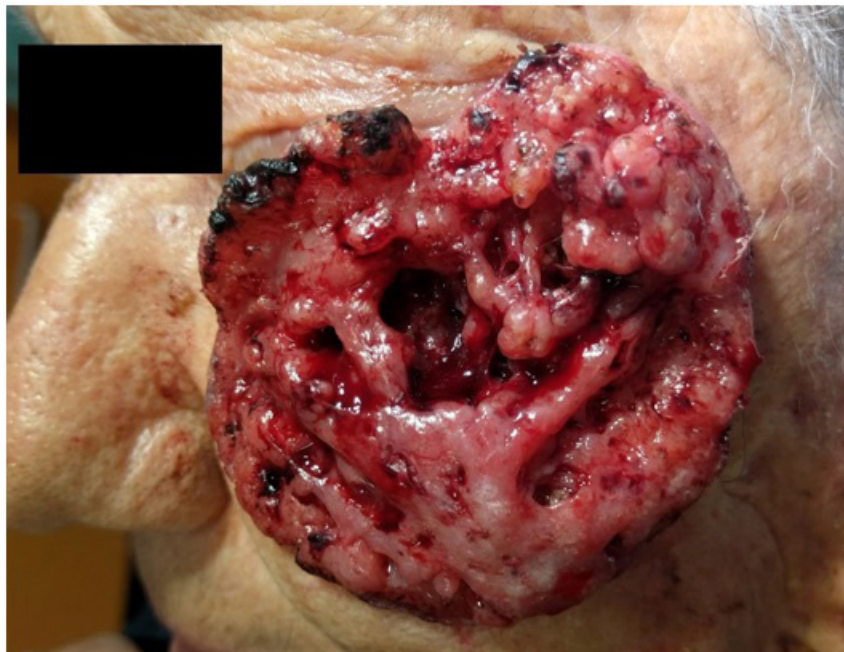


Figure 1: Skin lesion of the left malar and periorbital region.



Figure 2: TC showing the extension to the lower eyelid and reaching the bone plane.