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CASE REPORT

A Rare Adnexal Tumor of Head & Neck: Eccrine Spiradenoma

Syauqi MS[1,2*], Marliza H[3] and BHK NG[1,4]

[1]*Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery, Sarawak General Hospital, Ministry of Health, Malaysia*

[2]*Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

[3]*Department of Pathology, Sarawak General Hospital, Ministry of Health, Malaysia*

[4]*Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery, Faculty of Medicine & Health Science, University Malaysia Sarawak, Sarawak, Malaysia*

***Corresponding author:** *Dr. Syauqi MS, Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Sarawak General Hospital, Jalan Hospital, 93586 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia; Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery University of Malaya, Jalan University, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Tel: +60167781329*

Abstract

Introduction: Eccrine Spiradenoma is a rare connective tissue tumor arising from the dermis of well differentiated eccrine sweat gland. It is considered benign nature, nonetheless, reported malignant cases are extremely rare. The most common presentation symptom is localized intradermal swelling and complete surgical excision is the gold standard in managing these cases.

Aim: This case report is undertaken to document a rare case of adnexal tumor of head and neck as well as sharing our experience to peer medical practitioners.

Case study: We present a case of a 68-year-old lady, presented to a tertiary medical centre with a localized nodular right posterior neck swelling for the past 10 years, which underwent complete excision.

Results and discussion: Following complete surgical excision and thorough surveillance, there is no evidence of recurrence and malignant transformation.

Conclusions: Eccrine Spiradenoma is an extremly rare adnexal tumor that could involve head and neck, with reported cases of recurrence and malignant transformation that need to be closely observed and intervened should it present.

Keywords

Eccrine spiradenoma, Benign adnexal tumor, Recurrence, Malignant transformation

Introduction

The occurrence of Eccrine Spiradenoma is considered as of extreme rarity. There are only 50 reported cases which were being mentioned in the literature till date [1-3]. Out of those, 18 cases (36%) were from head and region, and only 1 case (2%) associated with head and neck malignancy [3,4]. Eccrine Spiradenoma can arise from any region of the body, though it is most commonly seen from head and neck as well as anterior aspect of the trunk [1-4]. Patient commonly presents with localized, painful intradermal swelling in a form of nodule [1-4]. A complete surgical excision is the treatment of choice as this tumor has been reported to recur as well as risk for malignant transformation, though it is extremely rare [1-4].

Case Report

A 68-years-old lady with no known medical illness, presented to the Sarawak General Hospital ENT clinic with right posterior neck nodular-cutaneous swelling for 10 years, which increased in size and painful for the past 1 month. She had no other ENT symptoms and denied any Tuberculosis symptoms such as night sweats, loss of weight or appetite. Family history and past medical history were insignificant. On examination, there was a tender, fixed intradermal lump located at the right level V of the neck, measuring approximately 2 × 2 cm, with distinct margin clinically. There was no

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