Abstract Submission – Poster

Title

Metastatic melanoma to lymph node with spontaneous regression of primary – a case report and review of literature

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Background

It has been estimated that metastatic melanoma arising from an unknown primary site accounts for approximately 1% to 8% of all melanomas. We present herein a patient with spontaneous regression of metastatic malignant melanoma with unknown primary.

Aims

To highlight the importance of this rare entity of regressed primary prior to diagnosis of metastatic melanoma

Method

A 32-year old female patient was diagnosed with a metastatic deposit to a right posterior auricular lymph node. Complete clinical examination of all mucosal sites, skin and ocular examination were negative. Positron emission tomography (PET) scan revealed hot spots in the neck with no other metastatic areas. She underwent a radical lymph node dissection of the neck and post operatively started on immunotherapy. She was followed up for 20 months.

Results

The patient has had good response to immunotherapy with negative 3-monthly PET scans at 20 months negative.

Conclusion

Malignant melanoma is a potentially lethal neoplasm and a major public health concern. Spontaneous regression of metastatic disease in melanoma appears to be stimulated by patients’ own immune responses. Targeting the host response through immunotherapy

References (If applicable)

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