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Case report

LYMPHOEPITHELIOMA LIKE CARCINOMA OF ORBITAL ADNEXA: A RARE CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Lymphoepithelioma like squamous cell carcinoma is an extremely rare malignancy in ocular adnexa. Here we have reported a case presenting with a growth arising from the adnexa of the right orbit with gradual loss of vision followed by enlargement of the growth with ulceration and sudden loss of vision. Biopsy was taken from the adnexa of the eye which revealed it to be Lymphoepithelioma type of squamous cell carcinoma.

Keywords: Carcinoma, Malignant, Vision

INTRODUCTION

Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma is a histological variant of malignant tumor arising from the uncontrolled mitosis of transformed cells originating in epithelial tissue or in cells that display epithelial characteristics that have morphologic features similar to those of undifferentiated nasopharyngeal carcinoma (UDNPC). Histologically, Lymphoepithelial carcinoma is characterized by nests, sheets, or individual undifferentiated or poorly differentiated malignant epithelial cells surrounded and infiltrated by prominent components of small, mature lymphocytes and plasma cells.^[1,2] There is considerable variation in the classification of Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma-while Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma is perhaps most commonly considered a subtype of squamous cell carcinoma. It can also be classified as a form of large cell carcinoma (i.e. while occurring in lung^[3], and can be regarded as a separate, unique entity^[4]. In most anatomical sites, many cases of Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma are associated with the Epstein-Barr virus.^[5]

CASE REPORT

The patient came to outpatient department with a growth of the right eye (Fig-1) for last months that suddenly became enlarged since last one week with sudden loss of vision. He also had associated weakness, palpitation on working, and loss of appetite. There is no history of fever. On examination he had pallor and mild hepatosplenomegaly. The growth of the right orbit is non tender, hard to soft in consistency, bleeds on touch, adherent to underlying structures. Blood routine examination report was normal except low haemoglobin. Routine biochemical parameters were normal except high LDH level. Biopsy was taken from the growth and sent for histopathological examination. The histopathology revealed nest of poorly differentiated to undifferentiated malignant cells surrounded by sheets of lymphocytes suggestive of Lymphoepithelioma type squamous cell carcinoma (Fig-2).



Fig 1: Patient with growth at the right ocular adnexa

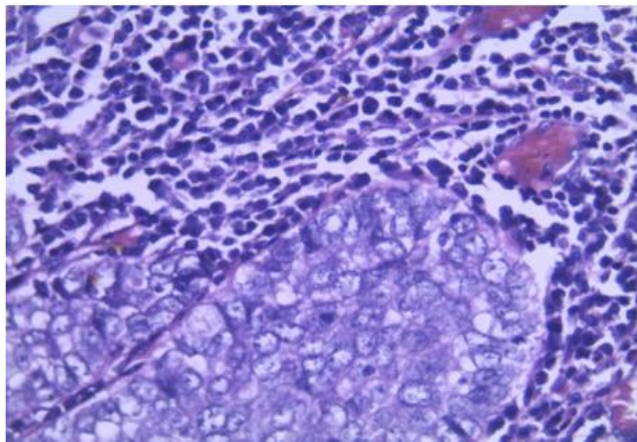


Fig 2: Histopathological shows nest of poorly differentiated to undifferentiated malignant cells surrounded by sheets of lymphocytes suggestive of Lymphoepithelioma type squamous cell carcinoma

DISCUSSION

Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma itself is a very disease where the more frequently involved anatomical sites of is the nasopharynx, salivary glands and the larynx^[6]. More rarely, it affects organs like lungs, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, skin, cervix, endometrium, vulva, kidney, bladder, and central nervous system^[7]. In vast majority of cases, patients are asymptomatic, and the lesion is discovered incidentally by imaging^[8]. Moreover, Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma have been reported in several other sites in the head and neck region, including the floor of the mouth, tonsil, thymus, larynx, and sinonasal tract^[9]. Lymphoepithelial carcinoma of ocular adnexa is an extremely rare malignant tumor. To our knowledge so far about 14 cases of Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma involving at ocular adnexa have been

reported in literature and comprehensive description's of this entity's biologic behaviour and optimal treatment are lacking. In 2013, B. Qiu et al of department of radiation oncology, State key Laboratory of Oncology in South China, Sun Yat-Sen University Cancer center, Guangzhou, PR China, reported 4 cases of Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma of ocular adnexa^[10]. As Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma involving ocular adnexa is extremely rare. We have reported the case of Lymphoepithelioma like carcinoma involving ocular adnexa.

CONCLUSION

Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma is a heterogeneous entity among ocular adnexal malignancies. Lacrimal glands, lacrimal drainage system, eyelid and conjunctiva are potential primary sites for the development of the disease. Because of the low incidence of this entity and limited studies, further efforts with a large number of cases are required to know more details about of the disease and to determine optimal treatment and prognosis of the rare disease.

Conflict of Interest: Nil

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