CLL and squamous cell cancer of the auricula

A 71-years old male patient was admitted to the hospital with a lesion in the right ear. The lesion started as a small nodule 4 months ago and progressed. During the laboratory examinations leukocytosis was found. WBC revealed a PMN: 133,200/mm³, Hb: 12.3 g/dL, Hct: 38.8%, PLT: 139,000/mm³ and lymphocyte: 115,200/mm³. Peripheral smear revealed 95% mature lymphocytes. Bone marrow aspiration biopsy showed lymphocyte infiltration. Physical examination disclosed multiple lymphadenopathies on the servicomandibular region. There was no splenomegaly. Ultrasonographic and tomographic examinations also revealed multiple lymphadenopathies. A biopsy was performed from the vegetative auricular lesion and reported as squamous cell carcinoma. He was diagnosed as chronic lymphocytic leukemia and received CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, methyl prednisolone) followed by amputation of the right auricula.

Turgay FEN
Department of Hematology
Ankara Oncology Research and Education Hospital
Ankara, TURKEY