中文題目：皮下脂層炎樣 T 細胞淋巴瘤-個案報告

英文題目：Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T cell lymphoma: case report

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***Abstract**:*

Introduction: Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (SPTCL) is a rare tumor that constitutes less than 1% of all non-Hodgkin lymphoma subtypes. Clinically, it often presents with multiple painless subcutaneous nodules or indurated plaques on the extremities and the trunk, and its diagnosis is highly dependent on immunohistochemical stains and imaging. Although there are still no standardized therapeutic guidelines for SPTCL, systemic corticosteroids have been suggested as the first line treatment.

Case presentation: Here, we presented a case with SPTCL, who is a 28-year-old woman, diagnosed with pathologic immunohistochemical stains, and is under oral corticosteroid as the first-line treatment. Followed skin lesion had significant improvement. She will receive PET/CT scan to evaluate the therapeutic effect 3-4 months later after the treatment started.

Discussion: There are still no standardized therapeutic guidelines for SPTCL. Chemotherapy with CHOP or CHOP-like regimens were usually given in the past but have been questioned recently. In the patient without hemophagocytic syndrome, systemic corticosteroid as monotherapy is suggested to be the first line treatment at present. Our patient received the prednisolone as her first line treatment and the therapeutic effect is fair. It indicated that we could reduce the use of chemotherapy in most of the patient, and then lower the resultant toxicity.

Conclusion: SPTCL is a rare tumor and is difficult to diagnose and the has no specific therapeutic guideline. The clinician should be aware of the disease in the patient with unexplained fever and skin lesion. If the patient do not present with hemophagocytic syndrome, the systemic cortisosteroid may be the first choice of treatment.