

Metastatic Inguinal Lymph-Node Originating from Congenital Melanocytic Nevus

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Clinical Image

A 29 year old female with a large congenital melanocytic nevus in the lower part of trunk and proximal part of both lower limbs, presented with a melanoma in external genitalia on midline. On examination patient had a palpable right-sided inguinal lymph node. Biopsy of the primary lesion showed Clark IV invasive melanoma, and fine needle aspiration of right inguinal lymph node showed metastatic melanoma. Patient underwent wide excision of primary tumor and right inguinofemoral and iliac lymphadenectomy and left inguinal sentinel lymph node biopsy. Given the positive result of left sentinel lymph node biopsy for metastatic melanoma, the patient underwent left inguinofemoral lymphadenectomy. The image shows left-sided inguinofemoral sentinel lymph node during operation (Figure 1).



Figure 1:

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