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# **Histopathological Features of Cutaneous Basal Cell Carcinoma: A Retrospective Statistical Study**

**Thesis**

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By

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** basal cell carcinoma (BCC) is the most common human cancer, nearly one million new cases occur in the united stated every year. However the incidence rates vary hugely with geographical location.

**Objective:** studying the histopathological features of BCC in the pathology department, Kasr El-Aini hospital during the period from Jan 2004 to Dec 2008 and statistical evaluation of the clinical and patient data available in the request sheets.

**Methods:** Slides and data of BCC were collected from the archives of the pathology department Kasr El-Aini hospital. Revision of all available slides and BCC were classified according to WHO histological classified (2006) and staged according to TNM classification of skin carcinoma by WHO (2006).

**Results:** A total of 147 case of BCC represented about 65% from the total number of malignant skin tumors, age range was 8-84, the mean age was  $(55.7 \pm 15.5)$  and the median was 60 and most of patients (87.8%) were above the age of 40 years. There was a slight male predominance (53%) throughout the 5-year duration. Ulcerated BCC was the most common gross picture (55%), followed by nodular lesion (34%). The ulcerated nodule (10%) and finally the non-pigmented macular lesion (0.6%). Most of lesions situated in the high risk sites (77%) where the nose was the most common site (33.75%) followed by the particular area (21.25%), then periauricular (15%) and finally perioral (6.89%). Histopathological high risk group represented (7.5%) half of them 3.75% being basosquamous, the nodular BCC was the most common (68%) followed by the pigmented nodular (18.75%). For keratotic adenoid and fibroepithlioma one lesion was found for each. No superficial BCC were found. The total incidence for multiple BCC and 2<sup>nd</sup> primary is 10.2%. Recurrent BCC represented 8.8%. Most cases were in stage I (62%). Followed by stage II (37.4%) and finally stage III (0.7%).

**Conclusion:** BCC in the most common skin cancer. Histopathological diagnosis and classification of BCC are essential for the determination of the tumor type and its biological behavior and the modality for its management.

**Key works:** basal cell carcinoma, statistical analysis, incidence, location.

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