



**Title:** Paraneoplastic Dermatoses  
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January 29, 2010  
- Abstract -

Due to its accessibility, the skin is often the organ that enables us to establish the diagnosis of certain systemic diseases. In some circumstances, the skin can make us aware of an underlying process, such as a neoplasm.

There is a series of cutaneous markers of internal neoplasms, such as cutaneous metastases, lesions in genodermatoses that predispose to cancer, and paraneoplastic syndromes or dermatoses.

Skin metastases appear as a result of the infiltration of tumor cells into the skin or through lymphatic or hematogenous dissemination. In the genodermatoses, there is a genetic basis involved. However, the paraneoplastic dermatoses are benign dermatoses associated to an internal neoplasm; in most cases, the etiopathogenic mechanism is not clear. Nevertheless, the appearance of the neoplasm leads to the appearance of the dermatosis and the course is parallel in most cases. Thus, the remission of the tumor will result in remission of the dermatosis and the reappearance of the dermatosis will indicate a relapse of the malignant process. For these reasons, physicians should be aware of a series of paraneoplastic dermatoses and be able to identify them, as this will enable early diagnosis of the appearance and relapse of certain neoplasms.

This presentation aims to review the most common paraneoplastic dermatoses and the neoplasms associated to each of them.