Images in Clinical Hematology

Oral lesions associated with Fanconi anemia

Eric T. Stoopler*, Lujain Homeida, Thomas P. Sollecito

University of Pennsylvania, School of Dental Medicine, Philadelphia, United States

A R T I C L E   I N F O

Article history:
Received 3 March 2017
Accepted 24 March 2017
Available online 15 April 2017

A middle-aged man complained of symptomatic oral lesions. Family history was positive for Fanconi anemia (FA). An intra-oral examination revealed generalized erythroleukoplakia with focal ulcerations affecting the palate (Figure 1). Differential diagnosis included lichenoid lesions, dysplasia and squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). Previous biopsies demonstrated mild to moderate dysplasia. The patient underwent genetic testing and was diagnosed with FA.

FA is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by physical abnormalities, bone marrow failure and predisposition to hematologic and solid malignancies.¹ Oral findings associated with FA include mucosal lesions, periodontal disease and dental anomalies.² FA patients are considered high-risk for oral SCC.³

* Corresponding author at: Department of Oral Medicine, University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine, 240 South 40th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA.
E-mail address: ets@upenn.edu (E.T. Stoopler).

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bjhh.2017.03.003
1516-8484/© 2017 Associação Brasileira de Hematologia, Hemoterapia e Terapia Celular. Published by Elsevier Editora Ltda. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).
Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

REFERENCES

