

TEACHING POINTS

Overall incidence of cutaneous metastases from visceral cancers appears to be around 5%. The highest incidence of cutaneous metastasis is seen in breast cancer (24%), with prostate cancer being the least likely visceral malignant neoplasm to metastasize to the skin. Prostate cancer metastasizes to the bone, lung, liver, adrenal glands, and lymph nodes in most cases. Skin metastases from prostate cancer are rare and represent only 1% of cutaneous metastases in men, as seen in this case. Skin metastases from prostate cancer most often present as multiple firm, painless cherry red or pink nodules located in the suprapubic area, anterior aspect of thighs, abdominal wall, and surrounding the umbilicus. Cutaneous prostate cancer metastases to the head and upper trunk are uncommon and are rarely the initial manifestation of undiagnosed prostate cancer. There is a correlation between increasing serum PSA levels and the development of cutaneous metastases, their presence indicating a poor prognostic sign, as this generally occurs late in the manifestation of the disease. Of the approximately 80 reported cases of cutaneous metastases in the literature, mean survival is approximately 7 months.

REFERENCES

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