

皮膚炎與乳癌

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Dermatomyositis

- 什麼是皮膚炎？

是一種自體免疫疾病，指肌肉組織產生了發炎現象，導致肌肉纖維的損傷，臨床的表現主要的是漸進性肌肉無力。

- 好發於那些人的身上？

皮膚炎好發的年齡在青春期之前及40歲左右，年輕成人女性比男性多。40歲以後尤其是65歲以上才發病的病人中有10%會合併惡性腫瘤，大部份是肺癌和乳癌。

在台灣罹患皮膚炎的人數雖然不多，但皮膚炎合併惡性腫瘤的比例高達15%~30%，相較於一般民眾具有較高的罹癌率，且罹患皮膚炎的時機點多在診斷癌症前一、兩年或有復發、轉移的情形，患有皮膚炎的乳癌患者中，約7成屬於侵犯性或晚期。

Breast cancer and dermatomyositis: a case study and literature review

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ABSTRACT

A 49-year-old woman presents with an extensive violaceous rash, rapidly progressive proximal muscle weakness, and dysphagia to solids, consistent with a diagnosis of dermatomyositis. Two weeks later, she palpates a mass in her left breast and is diagnosed with HER2-positive metastatic invasive ductal carcinoma of the breast.

There is a well-established association between dermatomyositis and malignancy. However, the specific association between breast cancer and dermatomyositis has not been well characterized. No guideline for oncologists managing these patients has been established. Recently, 3 cases of breast cancer and dermatomyositis were diagnosed at our institution. A review of the literature was pursued to characterize the association between breast cancer and dermatomyositis.

A review of 178 papers identified 22 cases of breast cancer with dermatomyositis. Most patients (71%) presented with stage III or IV breast cancer. The median time between the diagnosis of breast cancer and the onset of dermatomyositis symptoms was 1 month. Three quarters of the patients were steroid-responsive and able to taper. Half the women with follow-up data experienced a documented cancer relapse associated with a new flare of cutaneous symptoms.

The presence of dermatomyositis appears to be associated with more-advanced breast cancer stage and is most commonly associated with invasive ductal carcinoma. In our review, treatment of cancer alone is insufficient to adequately control the cutaneous and myopathic manifestations of dermatomyositis, which can significantly affect quality of life. A multidisciplinary approach, including close collaboration with rheumatologists and dermatologists, is therefore important in the diagnosis and management of oncology patients with dermatomyositis.

Key Words Dermatomyositis, cancer-associated myositis, breast cancer, idiopathic inflammatory myositis, breast neoplasms

ABSTRACT

- 一名49歲女性出現大面積紫色皮疹，並出現快速進展的近端肌肉無力，以及吞嚥固體食物困難，符合皮炎診斷。
- 兩週後觸診發現左乳房有腫塊，診斷為HER2陽性轉移性乳房浸潤性乳管癌。
- 皮炎與惡性腫瘤之間有明確的關聯。然而，乳癌和皮炎之間的具體關聯未得到很好的描述。

- 回顧178篇論文，發現有22例乳癌合併皮炎。大多數患者（71%）患有III期或IV期乳癌。乳癌診斷和皮炎症狀出現之間的時間為1個月。
- 3/4的患者對類固醇有改善，且可逐漸減少劑量。有追蹤數據的女性中，有一半經歷了有記錄的癌症復發，並伴隨新一輪皮膚症狀的發作。
- 皮炎的存在與較晚期的乳癌階段有關，最常見於侵襲性乳管癌。在回顧中，單獨治療癌症不足以充分控制皮炎的皮膚和肌肉疾病表現，這會嚴重影響生活品質。
- 因此，多學科方法（包括與風濕病學家和皮膚科醫生的密切合作）對於患有皮炎的腫瘤患者的診斷和治療非常重要。

表一。

皮膚炎的全身性表現

器官系統	發現
週邊血管	甲襞毛細血管異常 雷諾現象
呼吸系統	間質性肺病 呼吸肌肉麻痺
胃腸道	吞嚥困難（食道上段）
心臟	心肌炎 傳導異常 心律不整
肌肉無力	肩部和骨盆帶對稱性近端肌肉無力 肌肉痛





case: 00096241/68歲

- 因皮炎入院，住院期間對皮炎相關癌症風險進行了常規惡性腫瘤篩檢，接受了血液檢查（包括腫瘤標記：CEA、CA125、CA153、CA199、AFP、SCC）、糞便潛血檢查、胃腸內鏡檢查、婦科超音波檢查、鼻咽鏡檢查、乳房攝影和肌電圖檢查
- 內視鏡檢查，顯示患有反流性食道炎和糜爛性胃炎，並進行了活檢。
- 腹部超音波檢查顯示輕度脂肪肝和膽囊結石。
- 骨盆腔超音波檢查未發現任何特殊的婦科發現。
- 安排進行肌電圖、神經傳導速度研究、肺功能測試和乳房攝影檢查。

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