

## PEMBROLIZUMAB ASSOCIATED LEUKOCYTOCLASTIC VASCULITIS

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**Introduction - Purpose :** Background: Pembrolizumab, a monoclonal antibody against programmed cell death 1 (PD-1), is a novel immunotherapy agent which is preferred in advanced stage malignancies, such as malignant melanoma (MM). Most of the toxicities of these agents are hypersensitivity reactions. Leukocytoclastic vasculitis (LV) is characterized by inflammation of small vessels. In here, we report a case with pembrolizumab-associated leukocytoclastic vasculitis.

**Methods - Tools :** Case Report: A 27-year old female presented with left groin pain. On physical examination, there was a left groin lymphadenopathy (3x3 cm). Excisional biopsy revealed high grade MM. There was no pathology on dermatological evaluation. She had extensive liver, lung and bone metastasis, besides a mass with a diameter of 5 cm located between left obturator internus muscle and vaginal cuff. She was diagnosed mucosal MM. She had neither BRAF mutation nor C-KIT mutation. She had progression on temozolamide and ipilimumab, respectively. She was given pembrolizumab as a third line treatment. After first cycle of pembrolizumab, she had hyperemic purple lesions on right second metatarsus. Incisional biopsy revealed LV, considered as drug-related. She continued pembrolizumab without any additional treatment for LV, and LV lesions disappeared in 2 weeks. She had radiotherapy for left ramus pubis linear fracture while going on pembrolizumab. She has no symptoms and she is on pembrolizumab treatment for 16 months with partial remission.

**Findings :** Conclusion: Pembrolizumab associated LV should be kept in mind while evaluating pruple skin lesions in the patients who are pembrolizumab.

**Keywords:** melanoma, leukocytoclastic vasculitis