

Topical treatments for Extramammary Paget's Disease (EMPD)

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Topical treatment options for EMPD are limited, as surgery is often needed. The following treatments may be considered for EMPD, particularly if surgery is not an option and for symptom control. However, more research is needed to understand how well these treatments work specifically for EMPD.

1. **Imiquimod:** This cream boosts the body's immune system to fight cancer cells. It is applied directly to the affected area. While its effectiveness for Extramammary Paget's disease is not clear, it has been used for other types of skin cancer [1].
2. **5-Fluorouracil (5-FU):** Another cream applied to the skin, it stops cancer cells from growing by interfering with their DNA. It is used for various skin conditions, but its role in treating Extramammary Paget's disease is not well-documented [2].
3. **Corticosteroids:** Topical corticosteroids may be used to relieve itching and inflammation associated with EMPD lesions. While they are not curative, corticosteroids can improve the quality of life for patients with EMPD [4].
4. **Trichloroacetic acid (TCA):** TCA is a chemical agent that can be applied to EMPD skin lesions destroy cancer cells. It has been used in the treatment of EMPD, particularly for superficial lesions. TCA may be used alone or in combination with other therapies [5].
5. **Topical retinoids (e.g. tretinoin):** These agents have shown potential in the treatment of EMPD by acting at the cellular level to help the immune system fight cancer cells [6,7].
6. **Topical calcipotriene:** This agent has been observed to shrink tumor cells and improve symptoms by acting at the cellular level to help the immune system fight the tumor [8].

References:

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Topical treatments for Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans (DFSP)

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Topical treatment options for DFSP are not typically recommended, as surgery is often needed.

References:

1. Rutgers EJ, Kroon BBR, Albus-Lutter CE, Gortzak E. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: treatment and prognosis. *Eur J Surg Oncol.* 1992;18(3):241-248. doi:10.1016/0748-7983(92)90265-m

Topical treatments for atypical fibroxanthoma (AFX)

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Topical treatment options for AFX are limited, as surgery is often needed. The following treatments may be considered for AFX, particularly if surgery is not an option. However, more research is needed to understand how well these treatments work specifically for AFX.

1. **Imiquimod:** This cream stimulates the body's immune system to fight cancer cells. It is applied directly to the affected area. While its effectiveness for AFX is not clear, it has been used for other skin cancers [1].
2. **5-Fluorouracil (5-FU):** Another cream applied to the skin, it stops cancer cells from growing by interfering with their DNA. It is used for various skin conditions, but its role in treating AFX is not well-documented [2].
3. **Topical retinoids (e.g. tretinoin):** These agents have shown potential in the treatment of AFX by acting at the cellular level to help the immune system fight cancer cells [3,4].

References:

1. Geisse J, Caro I, Lindholm J, Golitz L, Stampone P, Owens M. Imiquimod 5% cream for the treatment of superficial basal cell carcinoma: results from two phase III, randomized, vehicle-controlled studies. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2004;50(5):722-733.
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