



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

## POSSIBLE PARVOVIRUS B19 REACTIVATION IN GRAFT VS HOST DISEASE

*Mj Cura<sup>(1)</sup> - Ac Torre<sup>(2)</sup> - Ky Cueto Sarmiento<sup>(2)</sup> - Ld Mazzuoccolo<sup>(2)</sup>*

*Hospital Italiano De Buenos Aires, Dermatologia, Ciudad Autónoma De Buenos Aires, Argentina<sup>(1)</sup> - Hospital Italiano De Buenos Aires, Dermatología, Ciudad Autónoma De Buenos Aires, Argentina<sup>(2)</sup>*

Background: Parvovirus B19 (PB19) is a single-stranded DNA virus of the Parvoviridae family. Currently, its life cycle is under review because it has been discovered that after primary infection it could persist in many tissues. Sometimes and due to still unknown factors, it could be reactivated in skin diseases.

We present 3 adult patients with cutaneous graft versus host disease (c-GVHD) in whom PB19 DNA was found in their skin samples.

Observation: Two female and one male patients (23-69 years old), received an allogeneic stem cell transplantation from an haploidentical related donor. All developed c-GVHD. One presented acute c-GVHD, another had a chronic c-GVHD and the third one showed an Overlap Syndrome. Mucous, plants and soles involvements were observed in all patients. Hepatic and gastrointestinal GVHD were developed in two patients and lung GVHD in one. PCR revealed PB19 DNA in the skin samples of all of them. PB19 DNA was found in one patient's skin c-GVHD diagnosis, after 5 month in other and the third after six years of c-GVHD diagnosis. None had PB19 DNA in blood.

The absence of PB19 DNA in skin was confirmed in a second sample from a patient taken after 5 months, during a new rash in which we found Herpes 6 DNA. Finally, all died.

Key message: We suggest that PB19 reactivation in GVHD may exist, as well as the reactivation of the herpesvirus family members that takes place in the course of GVHD. Further studies are required to clarify the meanings of these findings.

