

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

SPONTANEOUS REMISSION OF A WIDELY DISSEMINATED CLASSIC KAPOSI'S SARCOMA

P Cabrera (1) - E Loayza (1) - J Garces (2)

Hospital Luis Vernaza, Dermatology, Guayaquil, Ecuador (1) - Hospital Luis Vernaza, Dermatopathology, Guayaquil, Ecuador (2)

Background: Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is an angioproliferative tumor, produced by the active infection of HHV-8. There are five types histologically indistinguishable but differ in their epidemiology and prognosis: classic, endemic, iatrogenic, no endemic and associated with AIDS. The classic KS, has a chronic course, with treatment almost 70% respond partially or satisfactorily, 20% recur and 10% progress despite treatment.

Observation: Male patient of 79 years old, with a history of psoriasis diagnosed by histopathology 3 years ago, as toxic habits refers chronic alcoholism and drug addiction from 25 to 55 years of age. Two years ago came to our service presenting multiple patches, papules, plaques and erythematous-violaceous nodules, disseminated in lower limbs, thorax, abdomen and upper limbs, asymptomatic, of 3 months of evolution. A biopsy was requested, which was compatible with KS. In addition, a normal blood count and HIV negative were found. Immunohistochemistry was performed, which was remarkably positive for human herpes virus 8 (HHV-8). The patient was instructed to go to the oncology service. He did not return until 5 months ago, when he consulted for the presence of hyperpigmented patches in the lower limbs, where he presented the lesions two years ago. The patient assured that he had not received any treatment for KS, for personal reasons. A new skin biopsy and immunohistochemistry were performed and the report was nonspecific inflammatory changes and negative for HHV-8 respectively.

Key message: Unlike non-classical and non-HIV KS, the spontaneous remission of classic KS has not been reported. A search in the medical libraries was made with the words "spontaneous resolution", "spontaneous remission", "spontaneous healing" and a few compatible results were found, of which none is a report of a complete remission of a classic SK disseminated, without any treatment, as in our case.





