



MEDICAL THERAPIES AND PHARMACOLOGY

SPECTACULAR EVOLUTION OF CLASSICAL KAPOSI DISEASE LOCALIZED UNDER PACLITAXEL

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Introduction: Classical Kaposi's disease is a proliferative disease that affects HIV-negative individuals, most likely induced by human herpes virus type 8, however its treatment remains poorly coded unlike HIV-associated kaposi disease or taxanes have been approved in the 2nd line treatment. We report a case of localized classical kaposi disease treated in 1st line and effectively by paclitaxel.

Observation: A 70-year-old man was hospitalized in our training for a histologically confirmed kaposi disease in its classic form with an exclusive cutaneous involvement. In the case of a mixed ventilatory disorder with respiratory function testing, which is a contraindication to bleomycin, paclitaxel treatment was initiated as follows: a course of treatment (80 mg / m²) each week with a total of six cures. The effectiveness of the treatment was evaluated at the 2nd treatment with a collapse and disappearance of certain cutaneous lesions, an improvement of the lymphoedema as well as the pain. The treatment was well tolerated and no side effects were noted. The evolution was marked by a good clinical response.

Discussion: By its anti-angiogenic action, paclitaxel allows rapid control of lesions of Kaposi's disease, mainly lymphoedema. Although it is a chemotherapy and despite the absence of comparison, the treatment seems well tolerated and its effectiveness seems prolonged.

Conclusion: Taxanes represent an interesting therapeutic alternative in MKs not associated with HIV in cases of aggressive skin involvement or, much more exceptionally, in symptomatic visceral lesions.

