



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, HIV/AIDS

SOLITARY KAPOSII'S SARCOMA IN THE GLANS

M Ferreiro⁽¹⁾ - I Meneses⁽²⁾ - E Merchán⁽²⁾ - L Poleo⁽²⁾

Unidad De Its, Cátedra-servicio De Dermatología, Hospital Universitario De Caracas, Universidad Central De Venezuela, Facultad De Medicina,, Caracas, Venezuela⁽¹⁾ - Unidad De Its, Cátedra-servicio De Dermatología, Hospital Universitario De Caracas, Universidad Central De Venezuela, Facultad De Medicina, Caracas, Venezuela⁽²⁾

BACKGROUND: Kaposi's Sarcoma is a vascular neoplasm multifocal angioproliferative common in immunosuppressed patients with Human Immunodeficiency Virus, in patients with therapy anti-retroviral is a rare pathology; their presence may be indicative of undetected infection, therapeutic failures or drug resistance. Few cases have been reported in the literature, only 15 in last decade in non-HIV-positive patients. In the largest study, most are presented with ulcerative lesions or small nodular lesions, not necessarily related to immunosuppression.

OBSERVATION: A 35 years old male who went in October 2016 by Glans injury, 3 months of evolution, had been treated as HPV infection with poor therapeutic response. During evaluation shown extensive plate vascular look that covers the Glans penis and G preputial Groove; in addition there are multiple violaceous papules scattered on scrotum of years of evolution. It also presents pigmented papule isolated level scrotum at 2 cm from the inguinal fold, considering diagnostic possibility of HPV infection. Biopsy is performed in lesion of Glans and the scrotal pigmented papule. Serology was requested that reported positive HIV, is referred to Infectious Diseases department for ante-retroviral therapy, not coming until 1 year later when it makes it to request biopsy findings that reported Angiokeratoma in scrotum and Kaposi's Sarcoma in Glans penis. Again is referred for initiation of therapy. He began therapy with full resolution a year.

KEY MESSAGE: Solitary Kaposi Sarcoma

