



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, HIV/AIDS

VULVAR CARCINOMA IN SITU ASSOCIATED WITH HPV INFECTION IN CHILDHOOD: REPORT OF TWO CASES.

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BACKGROUND: There are multiple references in world literature about relationship between HPV and carcinogenesis, perinatal transmission is most frequent in children under 3 years on anogenital location and 5 years for oral; we find only a report of carcinoma in situ in a child with HIV infection. Various studies show that it can occur perinatal transmission of HPV infection in a range of 1-18%, in majority of cases resolved during the first year of life, but can persist in approximately 10-20% of these children at high risk of develop carcinoma in a span of 10 years, as it has been well documented in laryngeal carcinoma infection. Cases presented are a warning regarding conduct and follow-up in children with HPV infection are associated with high degree virus especially when have continues recurrences.

OBSERVATION: We present two cases of 3-years-old girls, one of them a HIV-positive whose were evaluated in our unit of STDs. The first case shows clinically with multiple vulvar and perianal verrucous papules , bilateral distribution from first year of life, being surgically intervened three times with early and severe severe recurrences. Second case also begins on first months of life with same distribution and behavior warty papular lesions, when perform serology was reported HIV-positive and once started anti-retroviral therapy developed tumor of Buschke-Löwenstein with changes of carcinoma. In both girls performed electrosurgery combined with cryosurgery and Imiquimod for 16 weeks with satisfactory response.

KEY MESSAGE: Vulvar carcinoma, children, HPV

