

The Buschke-Loewenstein tumor

Ouiame EL Jouari¹, Anas Zaougui², Ghita Senhaji¹, Salim Gallouj¹, Moulay Hassan Farih², Fatima Zahra Mernissi

¹Department of Dermatology, University Hospital Hassan II Fez, Morocco. ²Department of Urology, University Hospital Hassan II Fez, Morocco

Corresponding author: Dr. Ouiame EL Jouari, E-mail: eljouariouiame@gmail.com

A 26-year-old patient had a verrucous lesion on the genital region. She reported a progressive growth of this lesions during the last 3 years and pruritus. Clinical examination revealed a 6 cm tumor of the vulva with a verrucous surface, irregular contours and non-infiltrated base and no palpable adenopathies (Fig. 1). The diagnosis of Buschke-Loewenstein tumor was clinically retained and the patient was referred to the urology department for surgical excision.

The Buschke-Loewenstein tumor is a rare sexually transmitted disease. It is caused by subtypes 6 and 11 of the human papillomavirus (HPV) and characterized by excessive growth of verrucous lesions on the genitals and/or perianal region. The risk of recurrence and degeneration is very important. The main treatment is surgical excision.

CONSENT

The examination of the patient was conducted according to the Declaration of Helsinki principles.

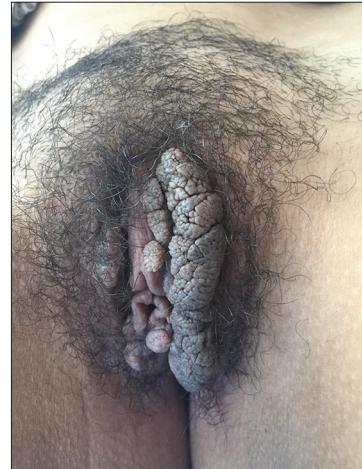


Figure 1: A 6 cm skin color tumor of the vulva with a verrucous surface and irregular contours.

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