Kaposi’s sarcoma (KS) is a human herpes virus-8 (HHV-8)-associated angioproliferative disorder, and its occurrence may be favored by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and iatrogenic immunosuppression [1,2].

Four primary epidemiologic subtypes are commonly described: classic, AIDS-related, African, and iatrogenic [3].

Solitary ulcer KS has rarely been reported. A case of a 65-year-old woman, followed in our department for classical Kaposi sarcoma in remission for five years after treatment with bleomycin, who had presented for a year a foot ulceration oozing (Fig. 1) and resistant to antibiotic treatment and various wound healing dressings, a biopsy a been realized returning in favor of Kaposi’s sarcoma.

Consent

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

REFERENCES


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