

Oral Kaposi Sarcoma

Sarcoma de Kaposi oral

Nuno Leal¹, Rita Amorim Costa¹

1. Centro Hospitalar de Vila Nova de Gaia/Espinho. Portugal

CASE REPORT

A 28-year-old autonomous male presented with asthenia and a painless lesion in the upper labial frenulum region, with progressive growth for 3 months. In the last 5 days he also developed high fever. He revealed one unprotected heterosexual anal contact a year ago. No relevant past medical history or usual medication was found.

Physical examination revealed a temperature of 40.5°C, a sessile swelling of about 2cm in the superior alveolar arch and ecchymotic infiltration of the remaining alveolar arch, and bilaterally palpable cervical adenomegaly of area II, with reactive features. Labs showed anemia, lymphopenia, thrombocytopenia, positive HIV test, CD4+ count of 11, viral load 799363 units. A diagnosis of HIV disease in AIDS stage was made. Lesion biopsy confirmed Kaposi's Sarcoma (KS). He started antiretroviral therapy with Dolutegravir, Raltegravir, Tenofovir Alafenamide and Emtricitabine, as well as doxorubicin, with an undetectable viral load and with only a residual lesion on superior alveolar arch 6 months later.

KS is a widely known vascular tumor etiologically associated with human herpesvirus 8⁽¹⁾. There are four variants, being AIDS-related KS the most common tumor arising in HIV-infected persons. It is most common in homosexual or bisexual men, unlike our patient⁽²⁾. Extracutaneous disease is rare at presentation and biopsy is mandatory for diagnosis⁽³⁾. Oral cavity involvement occurs in up to 35% of patients⁽¹⁾. For patients with symptomatic visceral involvement, it is indicated systemic chemotherapy in combination with highly active antiretroviral therapy⁽¹⁾.

Figure 1.



CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest in this work.

SOURCE OF FUNDING

This research had no funding sources.

ETHICAL ASPECTS

All participants submitted a consent form to be included in this study.

REFERENCES

1. Facciola A, Venanzi Rullo E, Ceccarelli M, D'Aleo F, Di Rosa M, Pinzone MR, Condorelli F, Visalli G, Picerno I, Fisichella R, Nunnari G, Pellicanò GF. Kaposi's sarcoma in HIV-infected patients in the era of new antiretrovirals. *Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci.* 2017;21(24):5868-5869.
2. Nichols CM, Flaitz CM, Hicks MJ. Treating Kaposi's lesions in the HIV-infected patient. *J Am Dent Assoc.* 1993;124(11):78-84.
3. Beral V, Peterman TA, Berkelman RL, Jaffe HW. Kaposi's sarcoma among persons with AIDS: a sexually transmitted infection? *Lancet.* 1990;335(8682):123-8.

Correspondencia: nunofleal@gmail.com

Cómo citar este artículo: Leal N, Amorim Costa R

Oral Kaposi Sarcoma. *Galicía Clin* 2022; 83-2: 55-55

Recibido: 29/08/2021 ; Aceptado: 14/10/2021 // <https://doi.org/10.22546/66/2640>