

Image of the Month

Squamous Cell Carcinoma Arising in a Giant Condyloma Acuminatum—Buschke-Löwenstein Tumour[☆]

Garcinoma epidermoide surgido de un condiloma acuminado gigante (tumor de Buschke-Löwenstein)

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Figure 1

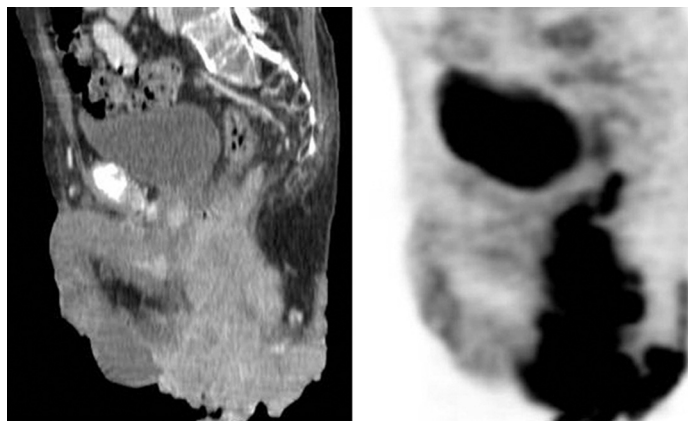


Figure 2

The patient is a 72-year-old male with an anal mass that had been developing over the previous 40 years. The tumor presented with a wart-like appearance, excrescence and bleeding, and measured 26 cm in diameter (Fig. 1). Palpation detected a mobile right inguinal lymphadenopathy as well as another left adenopathy with purulent exudate, attached to deep planes.

Biopsy confirmed a condyloma acuminatum that was positive for HPV type 6. Needle aspiration of the inguinal lymph node confirmed squamous-cell carcinoma. MRI and PET-CT identified a large anal mass with invasion and locoregional destruction at the base of the penis and prostate (Fig. 2). No adjuvant chemoradiotherapy or curative treatments were administered as they would not have increased survival and would have caused serious side effects.

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