

PICTORIAL CME

Kaposi's Sarcoma

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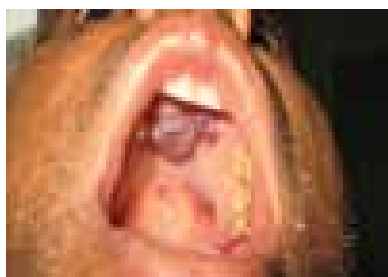
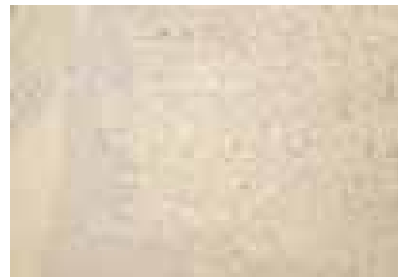


Fig. 1 : Palatal mass



(2)



(3)



(4)

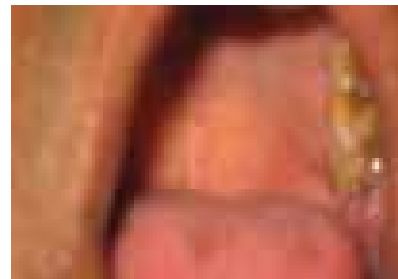


Fig. 5 : complete disappearance of mass after treatment

Figs. 2, 3, 4 : Histopathology slides showing spindle shaped cells expressing CD34 on Immunohistochemistry and HHV 8 suggesting Kaposi's sarcoma

Forty six year old man hailing from Mozambique was seen in January 2011 for a mass on hard palate since 6 months (Figure 1). He was detected to be positive for HIV 1 however he was not on any treatment. He had no chest or bowel complaints. His systemic examination was normal. He was advised to do CD4 count and viral load for HIV 1 and biopsy of the lesion. His CD4 count was 119 and viral load 1090000 copies/ml. Biopsy showed spindle shaped cells

with slit like spaces in between which were positive for CD34 (vascular marker) by immunohistochemistry suggesting Kaposi's sarcoma of the palate (Figures 2, 3, 4). The cells were positive for human herpes virus 8. He received 6 cycles of paclitaxel 3 weekly along with antiretroviral therapy which resulted in complete resolution of the lesion (Figure 5). His CD4 count rose to 389 with VL less than 20 copies at follow up in January 2012. He is on ART and reports no other complaints or recurrence.

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