
IMAGES

Buschke-Lowenstein carcinoma of the penis

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Giant condyloma acuminatum is a locally aggressive and deforming exophytic tumour, located in the penis and the perianal region. Penis involvement occurs in less than 5% of cases, and up to 50% have cellular atypia which can evolve into squamous cell carcinoma in about 5 years. The lesion is caused by human papilloma virus (especially serotypes 6, 11, 16, 18 and 54), and is considered a sexually transmitted disease.

A 51 year-old man, single, with unremarkable medical history, with sexual promiscuity attended

our emergency department with painless penile warts of more than 10 months evolution which had progressively increased in number and size. He denied urinary symptoms.

On examination, multiple lesions in the glans and shaft of the penis measuring about 10 cm were observed to be wart-like, friable, ulcerated and malodorous. Histology was compatible with condyloma acuminatum associated with infiltrating squamous Buschke-Lowenstein giant cell carcinoma.



Figure 1. Giant condyloma acuminatum, with necrotic areas, affecting the whole penis, with evolution to giant cell carcinoma according to the histological report.

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