

Condiloma Acuminado Gigante de Buschke-Löwenstein do Pénis *Penile Giant Condyloma Acuminatum of Buschke-Löwenstein*

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Palavras-chave: Neoplasias Penianas; Tumor de Buschke-Löwenstein.

Keywords: *Buschke-Löwenstein Tumor; Penile Neoplasms.*

Male, 62-years-old, single, oligophrenic, uncircumcised, human immunodeficiency virus negative. Observed in a Family



Figure 1: Penile giant condyloma acuminatum of Buschke-Löwenstein (front view).

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Health Unit for penile pain in the last 2 months, worsened with urination. Denied fever and risky sexual behavior. Objectively, a giant exophytic, ulcerated cauliflower-like lesions (Figs. 1 and 2). Assessed by Urology and an amputation of the penis was performed. Histologically, invasive, well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), with verrucous pattern, with invasion of the urethra and spongy bodies – pT3R0. Iliac lymph node asymmetry on magnetic resonance imaging motivating superficial bilateral inguinal lymphadenectomy – without metastasis.

Giant acuminate condyloma of Buschke-Löwenstein is the term used for type verrucous of SCC that affects the anogenital region. It is a rare variant of SCC, whose disease hallmark is characterised by the slow growth of exophytic, ulcerative and infiltrative, cauliflower-shaped tumours, that resemble warts. Recurrence is common among tumors that are inadequately excised, but a good prognosis, with low metastatic potential.¹⁻⁴ ■



Figure 2: Penile giant condyloma acuminatum of Buschke-Löwenstein (lateral view).

Declaração de Contribuição

PM – Desenho do manuscrito, revisão da literatura, processamento de imagens e aprovação final

GAR – Aquisição de dados, revisão crítica do manuscrito e aprovação final

Todos os autores aprovaram a versão final a ser submetida.

Contributorship Statement

PM – Manuscript design, literature review, image processing and final approval

GAR – Data acquisition, critical revision of the manuscript and final approval

All authors approved the final draft.

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