

# Giant squamous cell carcinoma in HIV-positive patient

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## CLINICAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES IMAGES

Sixty year-old male, white, and HIV seropositive in use of zidovudine, lamivudine and efavirenz, presenting tumor located in scalp, progressing with rapid growth during one year. Upon dermatological examination, it was evidenced extensive tumor of infiltrated and exophytic appearance, covered by necrotic material, and located bilaterally in the parietal region (Figures 1, 2). The histopathological examination revealed a diagnosis of well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), (Figures 3, 4). Additional tests were performed, such as CD4: 62 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>; CD8: 1,654 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>; viral load: 91,000 copies. CT brain scan revealed cerebral foci of calcification in the suprasellar region

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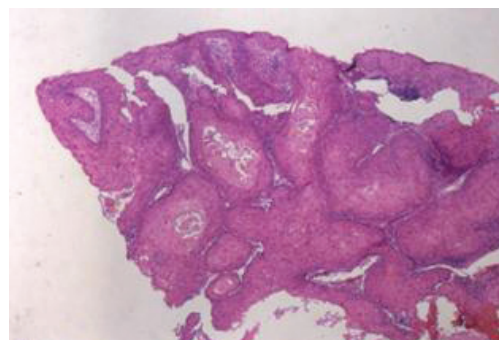
**Figure 1:** Front view of the lesion, with its appearance and vegetative tumor.



**Figure 2:** More detail, showing the real extent of the tumor with necrotic and infiltrating appearance.



**Figure 3:** Neoplastic proliferation composed of squamous cell masses (HE, 10X).



**Figure 4:** Formation of structures that replicate the look of pearl cornea (HE, 100X).

