

Aggressive clinical course of primary invasive vaginal carcinoma associated with type 61 HPV: a case report

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ABSTRACT

Primary invasive vaginal cancer is one of the rarest malignant processes in the female genital tract. The etiology has not been identified, but the strongest association is with HPV infection and subtypes 16 and 18 have the highest oncogenic potential. We present the case of a young woman diagnosed with metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the vagina associated with HPV type 61, a non-oncogenic HPV type. We report the propensity of a primary vaginal neoplasm to spread to lymphatic vessels early and the unresponsive aggressive behavior to multimodal therapy.

Key words: vaginal neoplasm, non-oncogenic HPV type.

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