

# Images in medicine

## Kaposi sarcoma of the eyelid



**Fouad Chraïbi<sup>1,&</sup>, Idriss Andaloussi Benatiya<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>University Allal Ben Abdellah, University Hospital Hassan II, Fez, Morocco

<sup>&</sup>Corresponding author: Fouad Chraïbi, University Allal Ben Abdellah, University Hospital Hassan II, Fez, Morocco

Key words: kaposi sarcoma, eyelid, surgical excision

Received: 18/04/2016 - Accepted: 27/04/2016 - Published: 28/03/2018

**Pan African Medical Journal. 2018; 29:182 doi:10.11604/pamj.2018.29.182.9651**

This article is available online at: <http://www.panafrican-med-journal.com/content/article/29/182/full/>

© Fouad Chraïbi et al. The Pan African Medical Journal - ISSN 1937-8688. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

## Image in medicine

Kaposi's Sarcoma is a general angiosarcoma induced by viral growth factors, including interleukin 6 of Human Herpes Virus Type 8 ( HHV-8 ). It is preferably localized at limbs extremities. The eyelid localization is very rare. This is an old patient of 68 years, which has since 3 years superior eyelid swelling of the right eye (A). Biopsy histopathological examination shows an aspect of Kaposi 's sarcoma. HIV serology was negative. The treatment then is surgical excision without safety margins with reconstruction in a the same operative time: external canthotomy and upper eyelid sliding flap sutured end-to-end. The outcome was favorable with a good cosmetic result without local recurrence after 6 months follow up (B).



**Figure 1:** A) kaposi sarcoma: before surgery; B) kaposi sarcoma: after surgery