

# VULVAR CARCINOMA CASE REPORT

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VERSAILLES - FRANCE  
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WORKING TO ELIMINATE  
LOWER GENITAL TRACT CANCERS

# INTRODUCTION - DEFINITION - OBJECTIVE

- ❑ **Rare malignancy (3–5% of gynecologic cancers)**
- ❑ **90% squamous cell carcinoma**
- ❑ **Predominantly affects older women**
- ❑ **Symptoms often non specific (pruritus, pain, lesions)**
- ❑ **Diagnostic delay is common**

# CASE REPORT

- 72-year-old woman
- No significant past medical history
- Chronic vulvar pruritus
- Small lesion on right labium majus
- No inguinal lymphadenopathy



Figure 1: Right vulvar lesion



Figure 2: surgical specimen

# DISCUSSION

- **Vulvar biopsy → malignant lesion (SCC)**
- **Tumor stage: T1A**
- **Likely non-HPV- related**
- **Complete surgical excision performed**
- **Clear margins, no lymph node dissection**

# CONCLUSION

- Symptoms often underestimated → delayed diagnosis
- Commonly associated with chronic dermatoses (e.g., lichen sclerosus)
- Diagnosis relies on biopsy
- Early-stage disease allows conservative Surgery

*“Any persistent vulvar symptom in older women requires early biopsy.”*

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

