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Introduction:

Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN) is a precursor lesion for vulvar squamous cell carcinoma. The usual-type VIN is related with human papillomavirus (HPV) infection.

Aim:

In this case we evaluated the effect of a *Coriolus Versicolor*-based external gel as an adjuvant treatment for epithelialization after simple vulvectomy for VIN produced by high-risk HPV in a 36-year-old patient.

Methods:

In the physical examination, a large condyloma conglomerate on the upper third of the bottom lips and clitoral hood was observed with hard and whitish appearance (figure 1). A biopsy was performed around the clitoris and the anus, with a VIN-3 (high-grade VIN without invasion) result. A co-test and colposcopy were performed, showing HPV 18 and 59 and a lesion on the anterior cervical lip at 12-1, respectively. Cervical biopsy finding was low-degree cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN-1).

The CIN-1 was treated conservatively with *Coriolus Versicolor*-based vaginal gel, 1 cannula a day the first month, and then 1 cannula every other day until 6 months. After one year, co-test showed persistency of HPV 18 although no pathological findings were observed in the colposcopy control.

Results:

Taken into account that the VIN-3 lesions were very extensive and refractory to different medical treatments (cryotherapy, Imiquimod at 3.75%) the patient was proposed for surgical treatment using partial vulvectomy (figure 2). During the post-surgical follow-up, the *Coriolus Versicolor*-based external gel was proposed as adjuvant treatment for epithelialization, twice a day for 45 days, once the surgical wounds had dried. Complete epithelialization was achieved at the surgical site and the iatrogenic ulcer (figure 3). Currently the patient presents a good aesthetic outcome, asymptomatic without vulvodynia or dyspareunia (figure 4).

Conclusion:

The adjuvant treatment with the *Coriolus versicolor*-based external gel appears to be effective for improving the epithelialization after a partial vulvectomy. An uniform epithelialization was achieved in 45 days, improving the patient's self-esteem and reducing the psychosexual impact.

