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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

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بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل

Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia

Essay

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of
The M. Sc. Degree*

In

"Obstetrics and gynecology"

By

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ"

صَلَّى
الْعِظَمَاءُ

سورة البقرة

آية ٣٢



Dedication

To my family

For making my life wonderful



Acknowledgement

***"Thanks to Allah for helping me to accomplish
this work"***

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List Of Abbreviation

AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
AIN	Anal intraepithelial neoplasia.
ALA	Amino levulinic acid.
CD	Cluster differentiation.
CIN	Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia.
CT	Cytotoxic cell.
GP	General practitioner.
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus.
HLA	Human leucocytic antigen.
HPV	Human papilloma virus.
INF	Interferon.
ISSVD	International society for the study of vulvar disease.
KI-67	Kinase inhibitor
LGSIL	Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion.
PAS	Periodic acid Schiff.
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction.
PDT	Photo dynamic therapy.
SCC	Squamous cell carcinoma.
VAIN	Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia.
VIN	Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia.

Abstract

Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia is a preinvasive skin lesion of the vulva similar to cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) or dysplasia that can occur in the cervix and result in abnormal Pap smears. i.e., how extensive the abnormal nuclear changes in the skin are. If only the bottom third of the epithelial (skin) lining has these changes, mild dysplasia or VIN I is diagnosed: if the full thickness of the epithelium has abnormal cells, VIN III, also called vulvar carcinoma in situ, is diagnosed. The appearance of VIN II is intermediate between VIN I and VIN III. Just like in the cervix, if these vulvar changes are left untreated for many years, some of them turn into an invasive cancer in later years. Therefore doctors recommend excising that abnormal tissue so as to prevent any cancer from developing.

Key words:

- Vulva
- Intraepithelial
- Neoplasia



Introduction

INTRODUCTION

This practice is about a skin condition called vulval intraepithelial neoplasia (or VIN) which can affect the vulva and may develop into cancer after many years. This factsheet discusses VIN and its treatment.

The term VIN refers to particular changes which can occur in the skin that covers the vulva. VIN is not cancer and in some women it disappears without treatment. If the changes become more severe there is a chance that cancer might develop after many years, and so it is referred to as a pre-malignant condition. Although VIN used to be quite uncommon it is now being recognized and diagnosed more frequently. It can affect women of any age from the 20's onwards.

The exact cause of VIN is unknown. Studies are being done to determine the cause. The following factors have been associated with VIN:

- HPV (Human Papilloma Virus)
- HSV-2 (Herpes simplex Virus - Type 2)
- Smoking
- Immunosuppression
- Chronic vulvar irritation

We will carefully examine the vulva. A vinegar solution will be applied to the skin. This is called an acetic acid wash. This wash will turn any abnormal areas while vulvar biopsy of the abnormal white area will be performed. The biopsy will be done clinic appointment.

The doctor will numb the area with a medication and then remove piece of the vulvar skin. The sample of skin is sent to the pathologist to evaluate abnormal cells, the results of the biopsy will be available in about 1 week.

Treatment may include any of the following:

- Follow the Guidelines for Vulvar Skin Care.
- Topical 1% Fluorouracil Cream (1%5 FU or 1% Fluoroplex)
- Interferon Injection
- Surgery or Laser Therapy

Follow Up Care for VIN?

VIN is a condition that may come back after treatment. For this reason, it is important you keep your follow-up appointments. At each visit, we may repeat the acetic acid. We want you to return to the clinic if your symptoms, such as itching and burning. This is to ensure that the VIN has not returned or that you have not developed another problems such as a yeast infection.
