

## Disclaimer

The collection of cancer incidence data used in this study was supported by the California Department of Health Services as part of the statewide cancer reporting program mandated by California Health and Safety Code Section 103885, the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Program of Cancer Registries. The ideas and opinion expressed herein are those of the authors and endorsement by the state of California, Department of Health Services, the National Cancer Institute and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are not intended nor should be inferred. □

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## EDITORIAL COMMENT

This is a very interesting paper showing the changes in prognosis of HIV/AIDS and penile Kaposi's sarcoma (PKS) in the state of California. The 17 year period of the study witnessed the changes in HIV prevention, incidence, treatment and prognosis. Physicians in California were at the forefront of HIV identification and research. The falling incidence of PKS may be due to lower AIDS incidence, however inspection of Figure 1 would appear to show that the ratio of PKS to AIDS dropped from 1997 onwards, which suggests that the natural history of AIDS progressing to PKS has been modified. The authors are careful to point out the potential limitations of reporting of PKS, however compulsory registration of cases in the state improve the veracity of the data. The reduced incidence in the latter years means it is as yet not possible to see if overall survival is also improved in those diagnosed with PKS. These data should be of interest to all physicians not just urologists.

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