

CONDYLOMATA ACCUMINATA

(A Case Report)

by

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Introduction

Condylomata accuminata are believed to be caused by same epidermophytic virus, that causes common wart *verruca vulgaris*. The growth is usually seen on vulva, perineum, and cervix of women of child bearing age. It is rarely observed before puberty or after menopause. Patients of low socio-economic group, sexually promiscuous women with leukorrhoea are more subject to the disease.

CASE REPORT:

A woman, 4 para aged 50 years attended the outpatient department of Patna Medical College Hospital, complaining of growth on vulva for 1 year followed by ulceration and discharge for the last 6 months.

Her general health was below par. Inguinal glands were enlarged on both sides. Vulva was covered in whole area by warty growths covering whole of mons and vulva extending down to the perineum. There was also marked suppuration and ulceration of the growth (Photograph I)

She was admitted on 13-12-79. Routine investigations were carried out which were all within normal limit.

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Terramycin injection 2 cc. I.M. 8 hourly was administered for 7 days and was advised to apply quadriderm ointment locally. There was marked reduction in the discharge and size of tumour following Tetracycline injection.

Local vulvectomy was done on 21-1-80 and the tissue was sent for histopathological examination. Histopathological report showed marked acanthosis, papillomatosis and elongation of retepeg with marked inflammatory reaction in the upper dermis. Histological appearance was considered to be of condylomata accuminata. (Photograph II). Post-operative healing was fast and on follow up vulval skin looked normal.

Discussion

Histologically the lesion resembled condylomata accuminata. To detect the presence of virus in condylomata accuminata tissue is very difficult. The extensive infected lesion with enlarged inguinal lymph glands were clinical features which made the diagnosis of condylomata accuminata less likely, and at first sight, diagnosis of lymphogranuloma inguinal came to the mind. Local vulvectomy was decided as the treatment of choice because of its wide area of affection, recurrent nature and malignant potential specially at this age.

Summary

A case report of extensive vulval condylomata accuminata in a lady of 50

years is being reported. Its occurrence at this age and some of unusual clinical features tempted us to present this case.

Acknowledgement

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See Figs. on Art Paper VI

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