

PRIMARY SYPHILIS OF CERVIX

(A Case Report)

by

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Syphilis of genital tract is not uncommon, but it is a rare lesion on the cervix.

Case Report

Mrs. S. S., aged 45 years, para 4, was admitted for purulent vaginal discharge for last 6 months.

On speculum examination, a cauliflower like growth replacing whole of the cervix extending upto anterolateral vaginal wall was seen. On vaginal examination uterus was A.V., normal in size and mobile. Cervical growth was friable and bled profusely on touch. Parametrial thickening on both sides was present. With this history and findings first possible diagnosis of tuberculosis of cervix was made but one other possibility of carcinoma cervix stage II was also kept in mind. The investigation reports done

in the line of above diagnosis including chest X-ray were normal.

Biopsy of growth showed sheets of inflammatory cells replacing the glandular elements of the cervix. Surface epithelium was intact at many places. No tubercle formation.

Investigation for venereal infection was suggested. Cervicovaginal smear did not reveal gramnegative diplococci. Trichomonas or monilia. But the VDRL test was positive. Due to febrile illness the antibiotics were already started. So dark ground illumination for spirochetes was not helpful. Her husband was found to be seropositive for syphilis on investigation.

The patient was treated with Inj. Benzathine penicillin 12 lacs twice a week for 5 such injection. The same treatment was given to the husband. The patient responded to the treatment well with regression of cervical growth and healing of the ulcer completely within a month.

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