

CONDYLOMATA ACUMINATA IN A CHILD

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Perianal condylomata acuminata in a 2½-year-old female child was seen. Younger age and site of lesion is interesting feature of this case.

Key Words : Condylomata acuminata, Virus

Introduction

Condylomata acuminata is a sexually transmitted disease of younger adults and correlates with sexual maturity.¹ The prepuce is the common site of involvement in males and labia majora in the female.² Anal warts are found more common in unmarried and in adolescent³ perhaps due to homosexuality which plays a significant role in acquisition of perianal warts in males. The incidence of anal warts in children is uncommon. We therefore report a case of perianal wart in a female child.

Case Report

The father of a 2½-year-old female child reported that few days ago he noticed some outgrowths near the anal orifice of the child. The child felt uncomfortable in wearing clothes and scratched the perianal area. There was neither history of sexual assault nor that of discharge and bleeding from the site. Examination of affected site revealed small, multiple, moist warty lesions in the perianal area (Fig.1). No warty lesions were found elsewhere in her body. The parents of the child were also examined for the presence of warts but no lesions were found anywhere in their body.

Podophyllum 25% in tincture benzoin co was applied over the lesion and soon the lesions cleared.

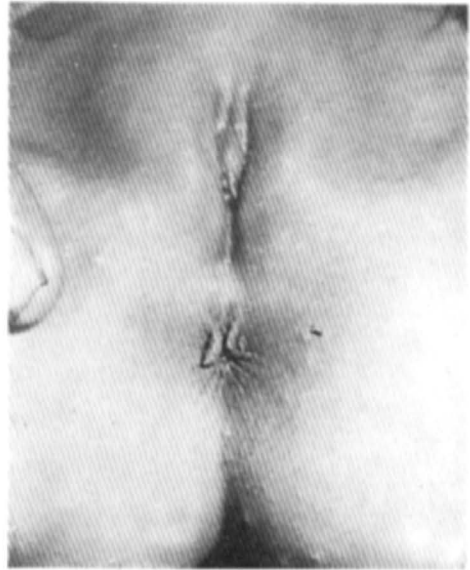


Fig. 1. Perianal condylomata acuminata.

Discussion

Condylomata acuminata is usually seen in younger adults.¹ In a study of 126 patients suffering from skin and genital warts the maximum incidence was reported in the age group of 16-20 year.⁴ In our case the child suffered from this disease at the age of 2½ years. Though there was no history of sexual assault but the same can not be ruled out altogether. Moist environment may also predispose to the acquisition and propagation of genital warts.

References

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