

## CONDYLOMA ACUMINATA LIKE LESIONS IN EPIDERMODYSPLASIA VERRUCIFORMIS (A case report)

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### Summary

A case of epidermodysplasia verruciformis of twenty years' duration is reported in a female whose genital lesions resembled condyloma acuminata.

Epidermodysplasia verruciformis is a rare disease. It was first described by Lewandowsky and Lutz in 1922<sup>1</sup>. It is characterised by large numbers of flat and warty papules which may be pinkish or pigmented. These are found on face, neck, trunk, dorsum of hands and feet. Small warts on the lips and urethra have occasionally been noted<sup>2</sup>. Genital lesions resembling giant condyloma acuminata have not been reported so far.

### Case Report

A fifty year old female patient presented to the skin out-patient department of Institute hospital of Varanasi with the complaints of warty eruptions all over the body for twenty years. She first noticed the eruptions on the forehead. These gradually increased in number and spread to involve arms, fore-arms, hands and feet. The lesions also appeared on abdomen, pubic region and genitalia. The genital lesions progressively increased in size and in two year's time evolved into an elongated outgrowth. The lesions

persisted with mild itching. Patient gave no history of any venereal disease in the past. None of her family members including her husband had similar disease.

Examination revealed multiple hyperpigmented and reddish flat papules and plaques 3 to 8 mm. in size which were distributed on face, chest, back, abdomen, pubic region and the extremities (Fig. 1). Lesions on the extremities were distributed mainly on the extensor aspects. There was a flesh coloured pedunculated verrucous growth about 3 cms. in size arising from labia minora. (Fig. 2).

Histopathological examination of forearm lesion showed hyperkeratosis, acanthosis and extensive vacuolisation of cells in upper epidermis. Granular layer and dermis appeared normal (Fig. 3).

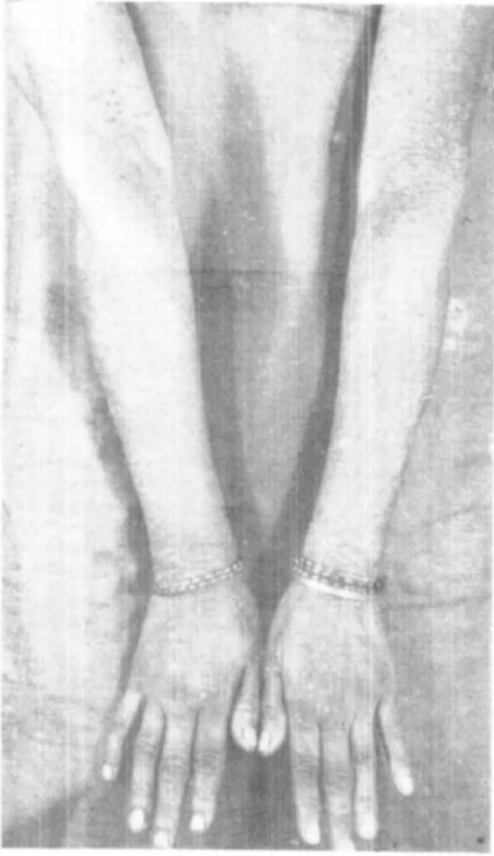
### Discussion

Epidermodysplasia verruciformis is caused by a virus which was demonstrated in skin lesions by Jablonska et al<sup>3</sup> and Ruitter and Van Mulleum in 1970<sup>4</sup>. The auto and heteroinoculation of verrucous lesions was found successful in predisposed individuals<sup>5,6</sup>. The

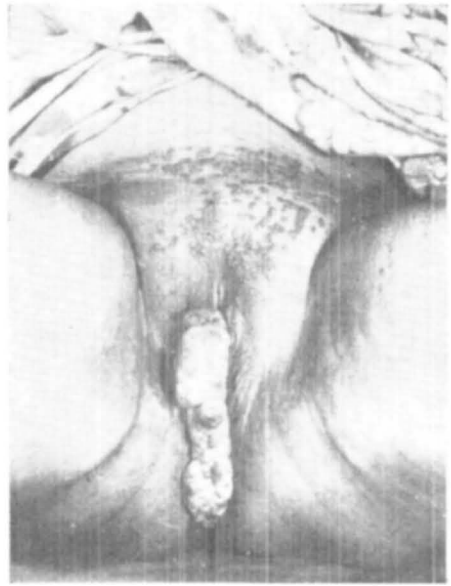
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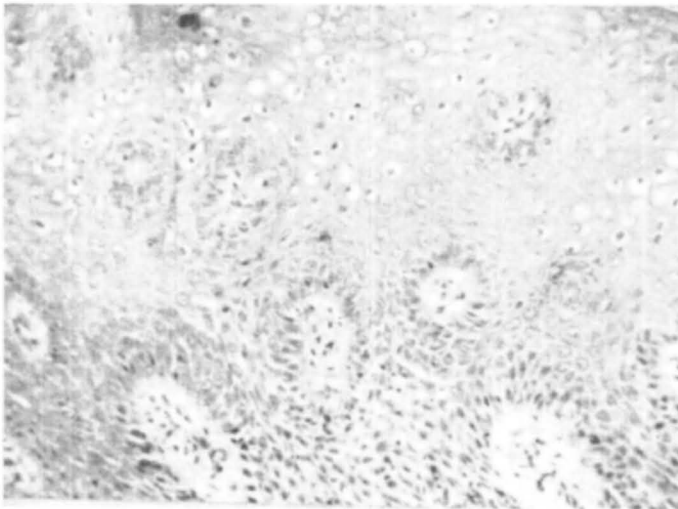
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**Fig. 1**  
Warty eruptions on upper extremities.



**Fig. 2**  
Warty lesions on pubic region with genital growth.



**Fig. 3**  
Section of skin showing vacuolisation of cells in upper epidermis.

disease thus resembled warts clinically as well as histologically and was named as generalised verrucosis<sup>7,8</sup>. Condyloma acuminata is also caused by a virus which resembles wart virus morphologically<sup>9</sup>. It is possible that genital lesions of epidermodysplasia verruciformis can resemble condyloma acuminata as was observed in this patient. Though condyloma acuminata is transmitted by sexual contact, there was no history of such transmission in this patient.

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