Images

Giant perianal condyloma acuminatum with complications

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A 35-year-old, HIV positive, homosexual male presented at the Emergency Department reporting perianal pain and bleeding, incoercible at home. On exploration patient showed pallor, sweating, BP 90/50, CY 95 bpm. Genital examination showed perianal lesion of a vegetant, moist, granulous and pediculated appearance, of 10x6 cm, covered by a whitish-haematic exudate with profuse bleeding. After having administered analgesia and stabilized the patient, he was admitted for surgical intervention. A local excision was performed by electrical scalpel. Perianal condyloma acuminatum is more frequent among men (3:1) and younger ages (less than 50 years). Most appear as a perianal mass (50%) and only 18% are diagnosed due to active bleeding[1]. This is a sexually transmitted disease caused by the human papilloma virus (HPV) and in homosexual males the infection of this virus has been associated with that of HIV and the development of invasive anorectal carcinoma in the long term. Advances in the treatment of HIV-infected patients has helped to increase the life expectancy of these patients and hence, also the possibility of degeneration in patients with perianal condyloma acuminatum[2]. There are topical treatments which control wart growth, such as podophillin, 0.5% podophyllotoxin and trichloride acetic acid at 80-90% which require much perseverance on the part of the patient. Cryotherapy with liquid nitrogen or electrofulguration are other efficacious options. On other occasions, when the warts are refractory to previous treatments, are very large or degenerate, surgical extirpation becomes necessary.

REFERENCES

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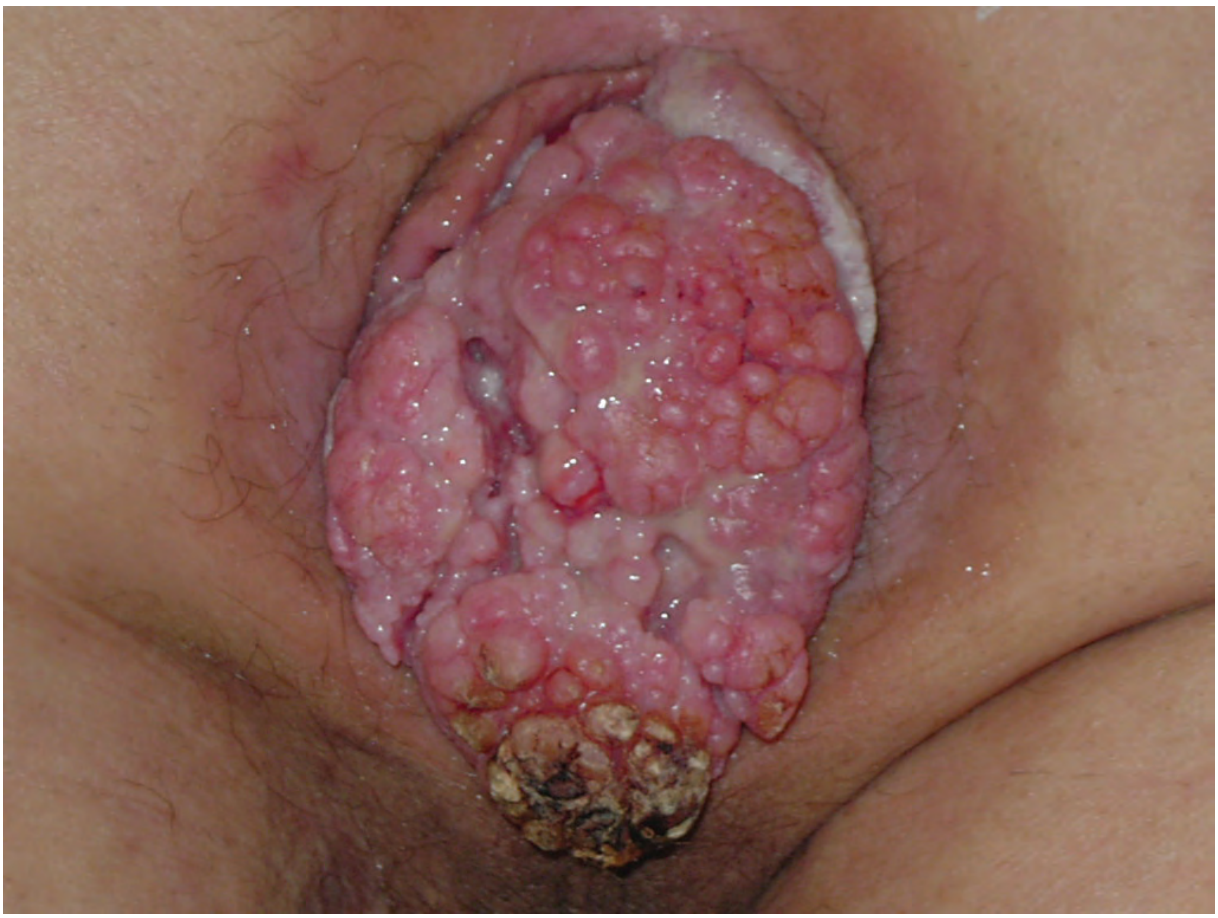

Figure 1.