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## *Images in Clinical Practice*

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### **Condyloma Acuminata**

A 15-month-old male child, treated case of ultra-short-segment Hirshsprung's disease, presented with asymptomatic perianal lesions which bled occasionally on touching and rubbing. There was no history of sexual assault and none of the family members had genital or extragenital warts. Examination revealed multiple wartlike sessile vegetations in the perianal region (*Figs. 1 & 2*). VDRL and rectal swabs for gonorrhoea and trichomonas were negative. Biopsy for histopathological confirmation was followed by local application of 10% podophyllum. The lesions completely

disappeared after three applications.

Condyloma acuminata caused by Papilloma virus is considered a common venereal disease of adulthood and is rarely considered in the differential diagnosis of perianal lesions of infants and children. Differential diagnoses in children include sarcoma botryoides, granuloma pyogenicum, lymphogranuloma venereum and herpes progenitalis. Other than congenital inoculation, sexual contact can be the only mode of transmission, although the history for the latter is often lacking. Besides podophyllum application, surgical excision or cauterization are other modalities of treatment. Autogenous vaccines, interferons and immunostimulants such as inosine pranobex have also been recommended.



Fig. 1. Perianal condyloma acuminata, demonstrating typical soft multidigitated veruccae.

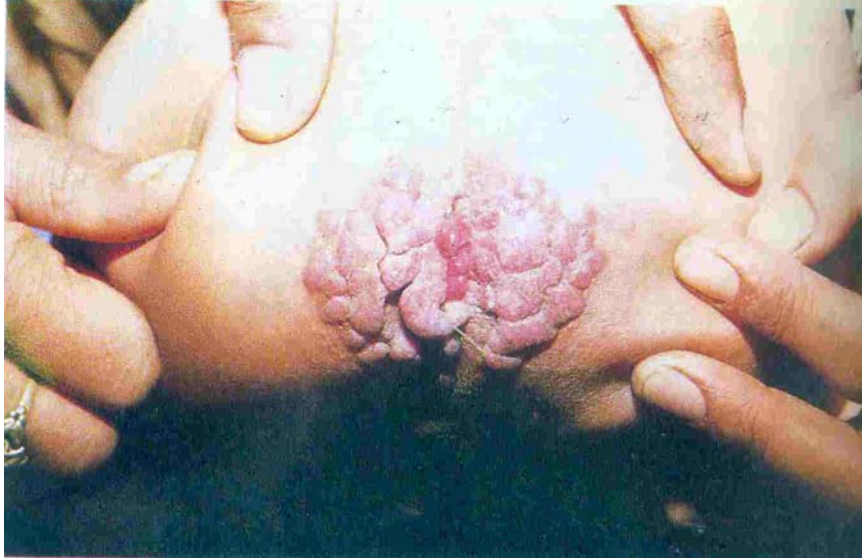


Fig. 2. A close up photograph of the lesions.

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