



DERMATOPATHOLOGY

A RARE CASE OF GIANT VERRUCA VULGARIS IN ELDERLY WOMAN GENITALIA : A HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FINDINGS

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Introduction: Verruca is a mild proliferation on skin epidermis and mucous caused by Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infection. Based on predilection and histopathological examination, verruca is classified into cutaneous, genital-mucous, and epidermodysplasia verruciformis types.

Observation : A 71-years old woman admitted to our Dermatovenereology Department as she had an itchy painless lump on her genital. Physical examination, obtained a cauliflower-like tumor on her genital area covering the vulva. It is well defined, solitaire with white-yellowish color. Tumor biopsy using hematoxylin eosin (HE), revealed hyperkeratosis, parakeratosis, hypergranulosis, blood vessel dilatation, koilocytes cells without malignancy signs. This patient was diagnosed with verruca vulgaris. She received Cimetidine and cryotherapy.

Key message : Genitalia verruca vulgaris is a viral papilloma. It normally occurs on the skin, rarely on the mucous of genitalia. As such typical lesion of genitalia verruca vulgaris is identical to condyloma acuminatum. Which may progress to malignancy. Therefore, the history finding, clinical and histopathological features are important to be performed to establish the diagnosis of genitalia verruca vulgaris.

