

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, HIV/AIDS

A NEW THERAPEUTIC APPROACH WITH HIV-POSITIVE AND IMMUNE COMPROMISED PATIENTS IN THE REMOVAL OF GENITAL WARTS, WHICH PROTECTS DOCTORS FROM PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE

Igor Jeremic⁽¹⁾

Polyclinic Jeremic, Educational Center For Europe - Rf Surgery, Belgrade, Serbia⁽¹⁾

Introduction: HPV is a new epidemic. Anogenital region is infected by 70 types of HPV. Affecting primarily younger generation, between 15 to 25 years of age. HPV infection-HIV positive patients - Immune compromised patients-patient on corticosteroid therapy- Incubation period is extremely short. It takes only 45 days for the severe clinical forms of genital warts to appear.

Objective: It presents a therapeutic challenge due to the following: Sensitivity of genitoanal region to forced trauma, high vascularization, susceptibility of infection, weak immunity, professional exposure.

Method: The study included 50 patients of both gender 16 to 50 years of age, HIV and immune compromised patient. New technique of work employs two special types of radio access vaporization. 1. Radio wave vaporization which involves the evaporation of cells infected with HPV virus, and Radio wave melting of the Condyloma masses is the second type of evaporation.

Results: Therapeutic results of the new method are: 1. Almost bloodless operating field
2. Total precision and control in removing of all forms of genital warts in one act
3. Lateral damage to healthy tissue is less than 10 microns- preserves local immunity- no infections and other potential complications.
4. The recurrence rate is less than 3%
5. All interventions are performed in local anesthesia-duration up to 10 min
6. The working technique that protects doctors from the occupational exposure

Conclusion: Since these patients have a problem with boosting of the immunity in general, new technique provides us with a solution and treatment of HPV infection in one go without complications such as infection, bleeding, pains, and heavy relapse. Additional advantage is seen in the protection of the practitioner from professional hazard since we employ a



bloodless technique.

