



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, HIV/AIDS

GENITAL HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE 1: CASE REPORT

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Background: Genital herpes is the most prevalent sexually transmitted disease worldwide and is the most common cause of ulcerative genital disease, and it is an important risk factor for acquisition and transmission of human immunodeficiency virus. Herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) is most commonly transmitted during childhood via nonsexual contacts and related to oral herpes, while herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) is usually transmitted through sexual contact and implies genital lesions. HSV-1, however, can also cause genital herpes by oral sexual contact.

Observation: We reported Mrs. E, 28 years old with chief complaint pain on her genitalia appeared 2 days before visit to outpatient clinic accompanied by wound on labia region. She never had this symptoms before. Firstly there were blisters and heavy pain with burning sensation, blisters become numerous, broken rapidly becoming eroded area. There was fever 1 day before. She already went to Gynecologist, got gentamicin zalf, amoxycillin 3x500, mefenamic acid 3x500, vitamin 1x1 and there's no improvement. She admitted history of oral sex only with her husband 7 days before, husband had history of painful lesion on the upper lip. The dermatological status on genitalia region : (Labia minor dextra et sin) vesicle, sharply marginated surrounded with erythematous area. Several vesicle already broken leaves erosion, pain on palpation, no crust, no pustule, no lymphadenopathy. From test for HSV antibodies, she had positive HSV-1 IgG antibodies. We give acyclovir 5x200mg for 7 days, and there's improvement.

Key Message: The possibility of transmission of HSV-1 infection can caused by oral sexual contact, and counseling is needed to prevent transmission and recurrency.

