



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, HIV/AIDS

TOPICAL POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE IN GENITAL MC- THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY AND COMPARISON OF 10% AND 20%

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Introduction: Molluscum Contagiosum is a cutaneous infection caused by a pox virus, manifested by discrete, papular, pearly lesions with central umbilication. Genital lesions are mainly transmitted sexually. Till date, several forms of medical and surgical therapies have been used with variable success. In the present study, an attempt was made to review the female patients of genital MC attending the STI clinic of the Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy of Guru Nanak Dev Hospital, Amritsar.

Aims and Objectives: In the study, therapeutic efficacy and comparative evaluation of topical 10% and 20% Potassium Hydroxide was undertaken.

Materials and Methods: Thirty female patients of age group 18-50 years with clinically diagnosed Molluscum Contagiosum and more than 10 lesions were enrolled. The lesions in each patient were divided into two equal groups- A and B. Topical 10% Potassium Hydroxide was applied over lesions of Group A and 20% over lesions of Group B with the help of 26G Needle. First two applications were done by the doctor and subsequent applications were done twice a week at bedtime at home by the patient herself until crusting. These cases were followed up at 4th day, 1st week, 2nd week, 3rd week, 4th week, 6th week, 8th week, 10th week and 12th week.

Results: Results were analysed objectively and photographically at each follow up and at the end of the study statistically.

Conclusion: Topical 20% KOH is better than 10% KOH in genital MC in females with the added advantage that it can be given as domiciliary treatment also.

