



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

A STUDY OF EXTRACTION OF THE MOLLUSCUM BODY BY SUPPLANTING NEEDLE WITH AN ANGLED FORCEPS

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Introduction: The flesh-colored, smooth , umbilicated papules as a result of infection with molluscum contagiosum virus typically occur in children and the sexually active adults. None of the plethora of modalities – topical, intralesional, medical or surgical - is FDA approved. Needling - the most commonly practiced treatment, can potentially lead to needle stick injuries, incomplete extrusion, local bleeding, inadequate pressure and difficulty in removal of the giant mollusci (commonly seen in people living with HIV).

Objective: To assess pain, anxiety ,bleeding in extrusion of molluscum lesions using angled forceps

Materials and Method: Inclusion- Patients of both gender and all age groups

Method: We performed extrusion of molluscum contagiosum lesions with the help of angled forceps in n=78 patients suffering from Molluscum contagiosum . The lesion was pressed in between the two arms of the said forceps promoting ready popping out of the molluscum body with minimal fuss.

Result: The results were assessed on three parameters: 1.Pain 2.Anxiety 3.Bleeding

Pain assessment – n=78 Mild:71(91.02%), Moderate:6(7.69%), Severe:1(1.28%)

Anxiety assessment - n= 78 Minimal: 68(87.1%), Moderate:10(12.82%) ,Severe:0

Bleeding assessment - n =78, Minimal: 73(93.58%), Moderate: 4 (5.12%) ,Severe: 1(1.28%)(in large lesions)

Relapse assessment - only 3.51% cases relapsed

Conclusion: While practicing extraction of the molluscum bodies by pressing these in between the two arms of an angled forceps, we experienced proper grip , adequate pressure, unobstructed visual field and readily popping out of these bodies. In addition, lack of significant bleeding/ pain was helpful to allay the anxiety of pediatric patients and their caregivers. Giant mollusci, commonly seen in PLHIV too, could be easily extracted. The risk of accidental needle stick injuries during process of needling was eliminated.

