Case 24 M 68. Caucasian with fungating groin warts for 2 years. RC
- Human papilloma virus (HPV) infection
- Bowenoid papulosis
- Epidermodysplasia verruciformis
- Verrucous carcinoma
Condyloma acuminatum

- Condyloma acuminatum is defined as a fleshy exophytic lesion of the anogenital region.
- Usually sexually transmitted and spreads rapidly.
- Related to HPV infection mainly type 6 and 11 but also HPV 2, 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 41-45, 51, 56 and 59.
- Histology: Marked acanthosis, papillomatosis and hyperkeratosis with usually vacuolated koilocytes in the upper malpighian layer.
Verrucous carcinoma - D

- Verrucous carcinoma was first described in the mouth in 1948 by Lauren V Ackerman.
- It is a variant of squamous cell carcinoma.
- It can appear in oral cavity, larynx, oesophagus and skin (Genitocrural, planter surface of the foot, penis and other exceptional locations...)
- Related to HPV 6, 11, 16 and 18
Giant condyloma acuminatum of Buschke-Lowenstein

- Giant condyloma acuminatum of Buschke-Lowenstein is now regarded as a variant of verrucous squamous cell carcinoma.
Histology of verrucous SCC

- Histologically, the lesions are both exophytic with papillomatosis, hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis & endophytic.

- The rete pegs have a bulbous appearance and composed of well differentiated squamous cells with a deceptively benign appearance.

- There is low mitotic activity, confined to the basal layer.

- Invasive component sometimes present.