

# **VERRUCA VULGARIS (WARTS)**





# **PATHOGENESIS**

- ➤ Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is the causative agent.
- > HPV infects the basal keratinocytes in the epithelium.
- > Epithelial hyperplasia leads to the classic appearance.
- Transmission through skin-to-skin contact and surfaces

### **CLINICAL PRESENTATION**

- > Prevalence peaks during adolescence.
- Appear as hyperkeratotic, exophytic papules.
- > Commonly on dorsal aspect of the hands/fingers and plantar surface of feet.
- Can have thrombosed capillaries and interruption of the skin lines.



# **MANAGEMENT**

➤ Watchful waiting (>75% of cases self-resolve by 2 years).

First line
Salicylia

Salicylic acid

Cryotherapy

Second line

Cantharidin\*

Third line

- Bleomycin
- Laser therapy
- Intralesional immunotherapy
- \* Can cause a circle of warts around the lesion called a donut wart.

#### **PREVENTION**

- ✓ Patients can spread the virus to an unaffected area of skin. Therefore, inform patients not to touch their warts and to groom the affected body part with different equipment to prevent further spread (e.g. do not share pumice stones with family members).
- ✓ HPV vaccine only prevents genital warts.