Article 3



Images in clinical medicine



Perianal condylomata acuminata in pregnancy

Damaskini Polychroni, Asterios Nidimos

Corresponding author: Damaskini Polychroni, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, General Hospital of Mytilene,

Lesvos 81132, Greece. damaskinipl@gmail.com

Received: 26 Jan 2021 - Accepted: 01 Feb 2021 - Published: 16 Feb 2021

Keywords: Condyloma acuminatum, perianal warts, pregnancy, human papilloma virus

Copyright: Damaskini Polychroni et al. Pan African Medical Journal (ISSN: 1937-8688). This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution International 4.0 License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Cite this article: Damaskini Polychroni et al. Perianal condylomata acuminata in pregnancy. Pan African Medical Journal. 2021;38(172). 10.11604/pamj.2021.38.172.28077

Available online at: https://www.panafrican-med-journal.com//content/article/38/172/full

Perianal condylomata acuminata in pregnancy

Damaskini Polychroni^{1,&}, Asterios Nidimos¹

¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, General Hospital of Mytilene, Lesvos 81132, Greece

*Corresponding author

Damaskini Polychroni, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, General Hospital of Mytilene, Lesvos 81132, Greece

Image in medicine

A 23-year-old woman of low socioeconomic status presented to our obstetric department reporting pain in the perineal area, occasional bleeding during defecation and discomfort at the sitting position. The woman was nulliparous, at the 34th week of gestation and had an unattended pregnancy, since she had never visited a healthcare provider the last three years. Physical examination revealed multiple, irregular vegetative lesions covering the perianal region. These cauliflower-like masses where hard and painless with maximum diameter 10cm, while vagina and vulva were free of warts. The patient was scheduled for elective caesarean section at the 38th week of pregnancy, because large warts were blocking the natural birth canal. She was referred to a tertiary health care unit for further counselling and treatment after postpartum period.





Figure 1: large perianal condylomata acuminata in pregnancy