

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS



WARTS VIRUSES

HUMAN WARTS VIRUSES

- COMMON WARTS
- FLAT WARTS
- PLANTAR WARTS
- VENEREAL WARTS

COMMON WARTS

- THEY ARE DOME-SHAPED PAPULES WITH CORRUGATED, HYPERKERATOTIC SURFACES.
- THEY ARE OFTEN SPREAD BY SCRATCHING OR BY INDIRECT CONTACT (FOMITES).

FLAT WARTS

- THEY ARE SLIGHTLY RAISED, SMOOTH, FLAT-TOPPED PAPULES.
- THEY ARE OFTEN FOUND ON THE HANDS AND FEET.

Plantar warts

- THEY ARE PAINFUL PAPULES ON THE SOLES OF THE FEET.
- THEY ARE USUALLY COVERED BY A THICK CALLUS WITH DARK PINCTA WITHIN THE LESION.

VENEREAL WARTS

- THEY ARE SOFT AND MOIST AND APPEAR ON THE GENITAL AREA.

VIRUSES ASSOCIATED WITH CERVICAL CANCER

■ HIGH RISK (15 TYPES)

16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59,
68, 73, AND 82

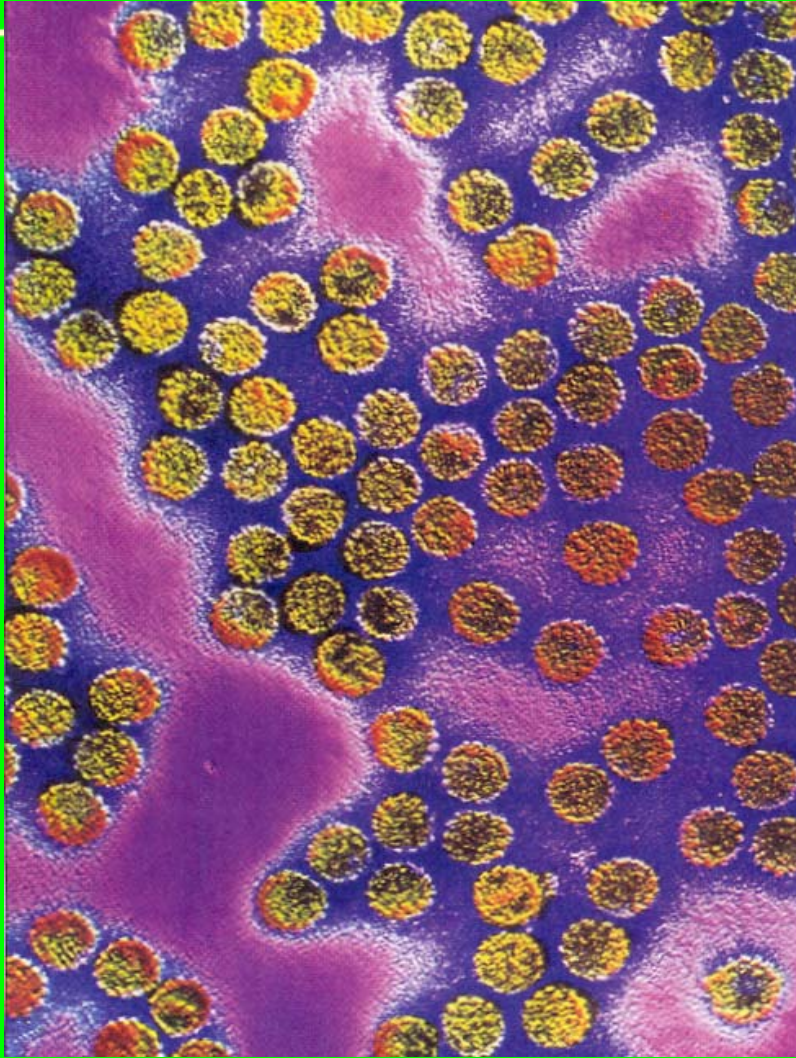
■ PROBABLE HIGH RISK (3 TYPES)

26, 53, AND 66

LARYNGEAL PAPILLOMAS

- THEY OCCUR IN CHILDREN.
- THEY ARE CAUSED BY SEROTYPES 6 AND 11 AND ARE PROBABLY ACQUIRED DURING PASSAGE DOWN THE BIRTH CANAL.
- THEY CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS.

HUMAN PAPILOMAVIRUS



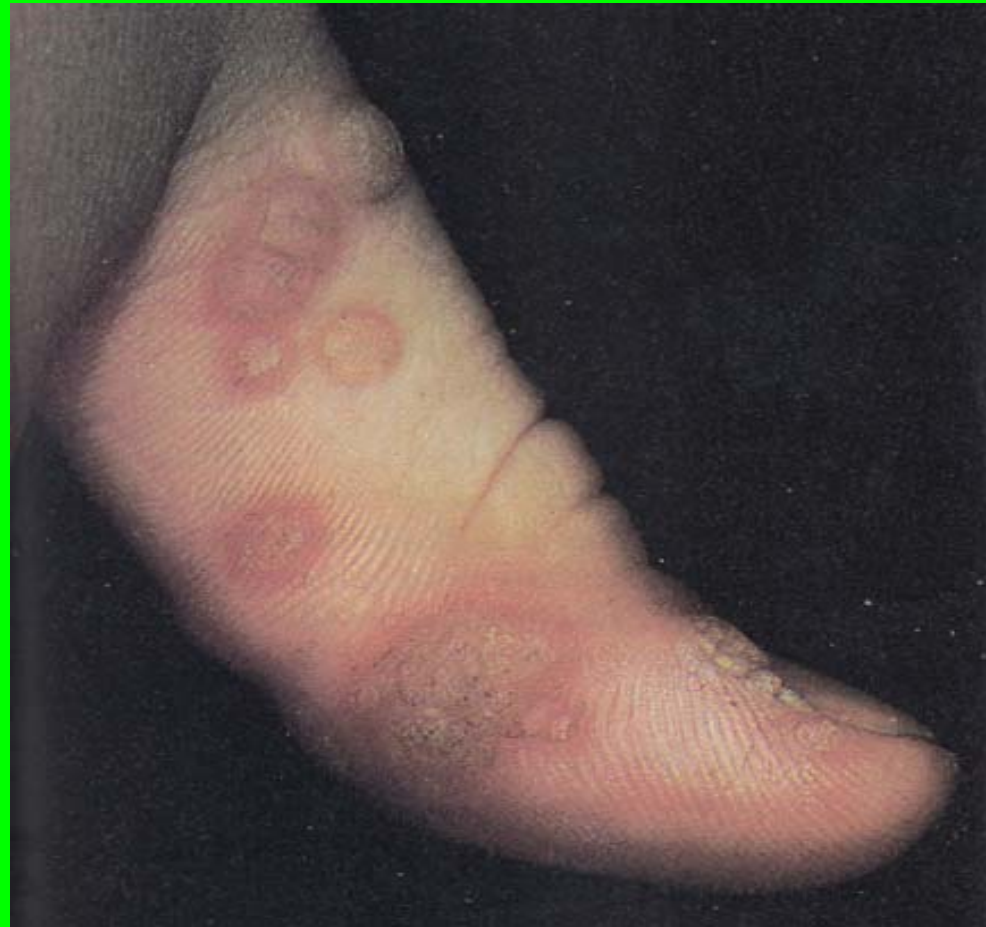
- Colorized transmission electron micrograph of human papillomavirus.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS



- Common warts on the hands and fingers are shown. Note: the brown, rather flat appearance.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS



- Common warts with thrombosed vessels (black dots) on the finger are shown.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS



- Condylomata acuminata: viral warts on glans and shaft of penis.

- .

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS



- Condylomata acuminata: warts are shown in the perianal area. Note: these warts often extend into the anal canal.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS



- Condylomata acuminata: warts are shown in the vulvoperineal area. These warts can enlarge and extend into the vagina.

HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS



- Genital warts of labia majora and perineum; lesions have features of condylomata acuminata and keratotic warts.

- .

HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS



- Papular warts of the vaginal introitus and perineum.
- .

HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS



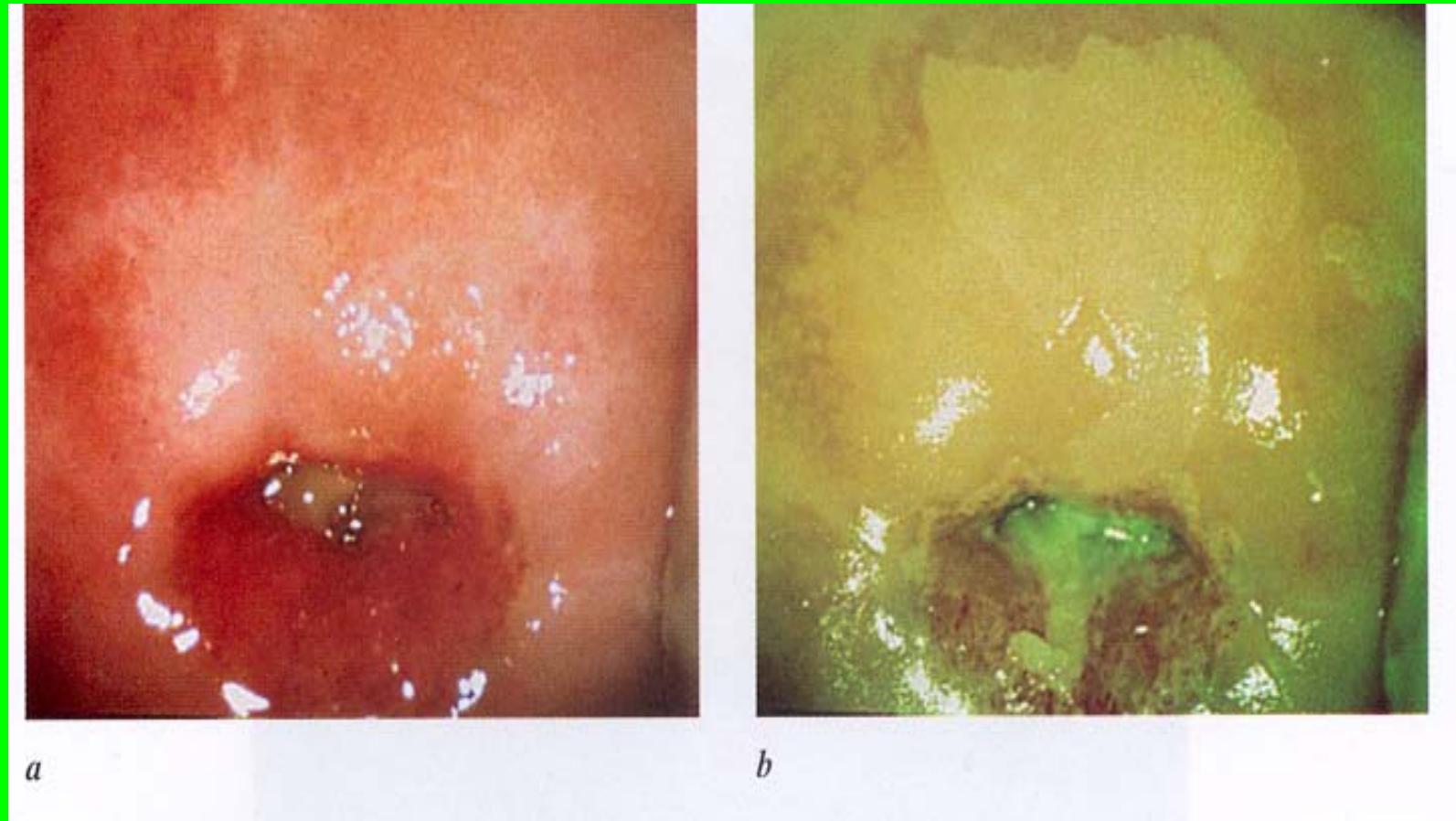
- Multiple flat and papular warts of vaginal introitus, highlighted with acetic acid solution.

HUMAN PAPIILLOMA VIRUS



- Pigmented lesions of vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia with squamous cell carcinoma in situ.
- .

HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS



- A. Normal appearing ectocervix. B. Flat wart revealed by application of 3% acetic acid, viewed in green light.

HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS



- Genital warts of scrotum.

- .

HUMAN PAPIILLOMA VIRUS



- Invasive squamous cell cancer of anus in a man with AIDS.

- .

HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS



- Giant condylomata of the penis.