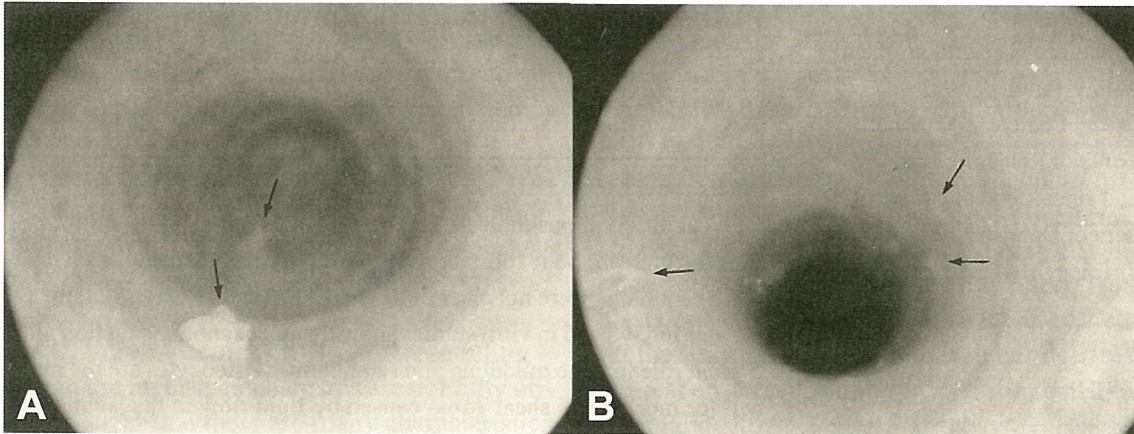


Impressive Image



Disseminated Condyloma of the Urethra

A 35-year-old man suffered from frequent recurrent genital and disseminated urethral condyloma acuminatum. He visited the Taipei Medical University Hospital clinic and accepted electrocauterization, transurethral laser ablation, and cystourethroscopy follow up from June to September 2001. In his past history, he was quite healthy with no systemic disease nor immunocompromised situation. He also denied suffering from any condyloma-related disease before. After the initial treatment, he is now receiving topical treatment with podofilox in our clinic.

This is a picture from cystourethroscopy which shows multiple, scattered polypoid lesions (arrows) over the urethra which recurred even within 1 week. Histological examination of the biopsy specimens revealed a picture of condyloma acuminatum with parakeratosis, acanthosis, papillomatosis, and marked koilocytosis of the squamous epithelium.

Condyloma are caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) infection. In the male, condyloma occur most commonly on the glans, the shaft, and other prepuce areas of the penis. Although approximately 5% of patients demonstrate urethral involvement, it is still rare to find the lesions recurring so fast, like bamboo shoots after a spring rain. This picture of the lesions disseminated over the entire bulbous (Panel A) and anterior (Panel B) portions of the urethra is stunning. In addition to further laser ablation, other topical instillation or systemic therapy like interferons might be considered for these extensive and recalcitrant lesions.

Yi-Kuang Chen, MD, Wing-Ming Lai, MD, Ming-Che Liu, MD,  
Shauh-Der Yeh, MD, Han-Sun Chiang, MD, PhD<sup>a</sup>  
Department of Urology, Taipei Medical University Hospital,  
<sup>a</sup>College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University