

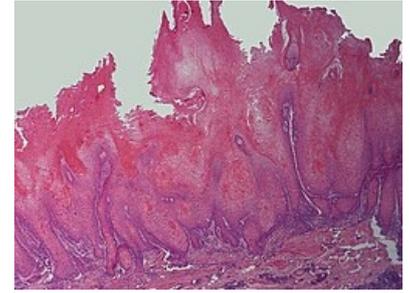
Verrucous Carcinoma

Verrucous carcinoma (Carcinoma verrucosum) is a highly differentiated variant of squamous cell carcinoma of the skin, which is characterized by slow growth and a warty surface.

It is an invasive carcinoma, but has very little tendency to metastasize.

Epidemiology

It occurs mainly in elderly patients in areas with scars, chronic wounds, and chronic venous insufficiency. In some cases, an association with HPV 6 and 11 has been demonstrated.



Carcinoma verrucosum

Clinical Picture

There are four forms, mostly according to location.

	Clinical Picture	Location
1. Epithelioma cuniculatum	A large cauliflower formation permeated with tunnels and crypts, later a greasy material can be expelled from the formation. Metatarsal bones can be damaged.	Most often in old men on the soles of the feet.
2. Papillomatosis cutis carcinoides (Skin verrucous carcinoma)	Restricted deposits up to the size of a palm with hyperkeratosis and cauliflower vegetation that do not heal for years.	On the lower legs in places with chronic venous insufficiency or in the vicinity of ulcers.
3. Oral florid papillomatosis	Leukoplactic deposits with papillomatous surface, on the mucosa. It can grow up to the mandible and cause difficulty eating and speaking. Poor oral hygiene, alcoholism, tobaccoism are predisposing conditions.	Surface of the oral cavity, lips, larynx.
4. Large Condylomas (Buschke-Löwenstein)	Gray to pink sessile cauliflower formations. They are very invasive.	On the penis, vulva and perianogenital region.

Diagnosis

Histological. It is an asymmetrically proliferating formation into the epidermis. Contains keratin-filled crypts.

Therapy

Surgical treatment is necessary. It is supplemented by radiotherapy, chemotherapy, laser destruction of the tumor, total treatment with retinoids, or interferons.

Links

Related Articles

- Malignant tumors: Melanoma | Bazocelular carcinoma | Spinocelular carcinoma
- Benign skin tumors
- Precancerous lesions in dermatology

Bibliography

- ŠTORK, Jiří. *Dermatovenerologie*. 1. edition. 2008. 502 pp. ISBN 978-80-7262-371-6.