

RARE PRESENTATION OF UMBILICAL CONDYLOMA

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INTRODUCTION

- Syphilis infection caused by spirochete *Treponema pallidum*
- Incidence of syphilis in 2018 was 146,000 - 175% increase from 2008¹
- Three stages of syphilis infection – primary, secondary, tertiary
- Secondary syphilis associated with condyloma lata and other cutaneous findings
- Condyloma lata are typically found in genital region; other locations include umbilicus, neck, axilla

PATIENT PRESENTATION

- 60-year-old male, HIV positive
- Presented in 2022 with new umbilical condylomatous lesion (Image 1)
- First condylomatous lesions developed in 2017 on penile shaft and thigh
- Two previous excision and fulguration procedures performed in 2017, both negative for high grade dysplasia



Image 1. Umbilical condyloma lata, measuring approximately 5 cm.

DISCUSSION

- Surgical excision and fulguration is recommended for definitive management
- Biopsies may be taken during procedure to confirm diagnosis and assess for the presence and degree of dysplasia within the tissue sample
- Patients should also be treated with penicillin G or doxycycline to eradicate underlying syphilis infection
- May also screen for co-existing sexually transmitted infections (STI)

