Plantar Warts in an Immunocompromised Child

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Clinical Image

A.C, an 8-year-old boy, followed for two years with chemotherapy metastatic Ewing’s sarcoma. Present for 6 months painful infiltrated lesions diffuse both plants, the dermatological examination found well-defined keratotic papules of regular contours; confluent in places in plates (Figure 1). Dermoscopy showed a papillomatous appearance, vessels in point and blackish points evoking vulgar warts and myrmecias (Figure 2). Local treatment with keratolytic and ablative laser sessions were considered.

Figure 1: The following figure shows the Plantar warts.

Figure 2: Papillomatous appearance, vessels in point and blackish points.

Acquired immunodeficiency, as in our patient due to chemotherapy, leads to an increased risk of viral infections and vireo-induced tumors. Infections due to human papillomavirus (HPV) are the most common and estimated at 80%. The treatment of plantar warts in immunocompromised patients presents a therapeutic difficulty in view of their resistance to usual keratolytic and physical treatments.

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